

A new Eocene free-living cheyletid mite from Baltic amber

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A new species of predaceous mite, *Cheletomimus (Hemicheyletia) crinitus* sp. nov. (Acariformes: Cheyletidae), is described from Eocene Baltic amber based on a fossil female. Among species of the genus, it belongs to the *C. (H.) wellsi* species group (16 extant species) and differs from the closely morphologically related species, *C. greenwoodi* by the following features. In *C. crinitus* sp. nov., setae d2 are situated on the hysteronotal shield (vs. off this shield in *C. greenwoodi*), the propodonotal and hysteronotal shields each bear five pairs of median setae (vs. 3 and 1 pairs of median setae, respectively), setae h1 and h2 are subequal in width to other lateral hysteronotal setae (vs. half the width of other hysteronotal setae).

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