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|----|---|-------|-------|---------------------------------|----|
| 8 | Dorsal plates restricted to small raised areas on propodosoma bearing setae <i>ae</i> and <i>be</i> , and either a single or divided suranal plate | | | <i>Eryngiopus</i> Summers, 1964 | |
| — | Propodosomal plate bears 3 or 4 pairs of setae; in addition to suranal plate, hysterosomal setae either on individual platelets and/or 1 or more distinct plates | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9 |
| 9 | Propodosoma with 4 pairs of setae (setae <i>de</i> present); coxa II usually with 2 setae; setae <i>la</i> and <i>c</i> on separate plates | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10 |
| — | Propodosoma with 3 pairs of setae (setae <i>de</i> absent); coxa II with only 1 seta; setae <i>la</i> and <i>c</i> always on same plate | ..... | ..... | <i>Zetzellia</i> Oudemans, 1927 | |
| 10 | Arrangement of hysterosomal plates variable, but median plate always present and bearing setae <i>a</i> , <i>b</i> and sometimes <i>c</i> , or with these setae arranged around its periphery | ..... | ..... | <i>Stigmaeus</i> Koch, 1836 | |
| — | Hysterosomal setae situated on individual platelets | ..... | ..... | <i>Pseudostigmaeus</i> n.gen. | |

Genus STIGMAEUS Koch, emend. Summers

Stigmaeus Koch, 1836. Deutschlands Crustaceen, Myriapoden und Arachniden, fasc. 4 (No. 9). Type species: *Stigmaeus cruentus* Koch, 1836.
Stigmaeus: Summers, 1962. *Hilgardia* 33(10): 495.

RECOGNITION: The definition of the genus given by Berlese (1910), Oudemans (1923a, 1927) and Summers (1962) needs to be extended to include two new species which have the terminal sensillum on the palp-tarsus modified as a simple, rod-like structure as opposed to the distinct trifold sensillum possessed by other known member of the genus, and also to include three new species which do not have the usual solenidion ρ on tibia I. The genus is characterised by the presence of four pairs of setae on the propodosoma which are borne either on a single large plate or on a large median plate and a small pair of lateral plates; median hysterosomal plate bearing either setae *a*, *b* and sometimes *c* or having these setae situated around its periphery; including the humerals there are nine or ten pairs of hysterosomal setae. The arrangement of dorsal plates varies, but the basic pattern and their nomenclature is given in the description of *Stigmaeus summersi* n.sp.

DISTRIBUTION: Thirty-nine species can be recognised as belonging to *Stigmaeus* of which there are 20 Nearctic, two Holarctic, five Palaearctic, one Holarctic and Neotropical, one Nearctic and Neotropical, two Oriental and eight Australian. Summers (1962) listed ten other species as Species Inquirendae.

KEY TO THE NEW ZEALAND SPECIES OF *Stigmaeus* (FEMALES)

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|----|---|-------|-------|----------------------------|---|
| 1. | Terminal sensillum on palp-tarsus simple, rod-like with no more than an indistinct cleft distally | | | | 2 |
| — | Terminal sensillum on palp-tarsus a distinct trident | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 |
| 2. | Two pairs of setae on median plate; seta <i>a</i> 5 times as long as <i>li</i> | ..... | ..... | <i>S. longisetis</i> n.sp. | |
| — | Median plate with 3 pairs of setae situated on striated integument around its periphery; seta <i>a</i> half to $\frac{1}{3}$ as long as <i>li</i> | ..... | ..... | <i>S. confusus</i> n.sp. | |