

Türkiye Faunası İçin Yeni Bir Su Kenesi (Acari; Hydrachnidia; Hygrobatidae) Türü: *Atractides inflatipes* (Lundblad, 1956)*

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Özet

Bu çalışmada, *Atractides inflatipes* (Lundblad, 1956) dişilerinin bazı yapısal özellikleri örneklerimiz üzerinden gözden geçirilerek yeniden düzenlenmiş, çeşitli organlarının şekilleri çizilmiş ve ölçümleri yapılmış, ayrıca türün dağılımı üzerinde durulmuştur.

Anahtar kelimeler: *Atractides inflatipes*, Hydrachnidia, yeni kayıt, Burdur

A New Water Mite Species for the Fauna of Turkey: *Atractides inflatipes* (Lundblad, 1956) (Acari; Hydrachnidia; Hygrobatidae)

Abstract

In this study, some structural features of *Atractides inflatipes* (Lundblad, 1956) females based on our material were revised, some body parts were measured and illustrated, distribution of the species was also evaluated.

Keywords: *Atractides inflatipes*, Hydrachnidia, new record, Burdur

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INTRODUCTION

Water mites of the genus *Atractides* Koch, 1837 have been found in all biogeographical regions except for Australia and Antarctica. Most species are found only in clean waters with well conserved substratum, thus they are probably sensitive to many forms of human impact (Gerecke, 2003). With 29 species, the genus *Atractides* is among the most species rich genera of the water mite fauna of Turkey which has been insufficiently known (Erman et al., 2010; Güllü et al., 2010; Aşçı et al., 2011; Esen et al., 2013; Esen and Erman, 2013).

Among the material collected during an extensive survey of the water mite fauna of Burdur Province in southwestern Turkey in 2014–2015 period, one *Atractides* species was found to be new record for the fauna of Turkey.

MATERIAL and METHODS

Water mites were collected by hand netting and sorted on the spot from the living material, preserved in Koenike's fluid and dissected for slide mounting in Hoyer's fluid. All measurements are given in µm. For a detailed description and discussion of the characteristics of the genus *Atractides* and a detailed methodological introduction, see

Gerecke (2003). The following abbreviations are used: Ac= acetabulum, Cx-I = first coxae, H = height, L = length, I-L-6 = Leg 1, sixth segment, P-1 = palp, first segment, S-1 = large proximal ventral seta at I-L-5, S-2 = large distal ventral seta at I-L-5, Vgl = ventroglandulare, W = width.

RESULTS

Systematics

Family Hygrobatidae Koch, 1842

Genus *Atractides* Koch, 1837

***Atractides inflatipes* (Lundblad, 1956)**

Female. Dorsal integument striated, without ant plates. Idiosoma 813/578. Caudal margin of Cx-1 slightly convex. Cx-1+2 240, Cx-3+4 271. I-L-5 thickened, L/W 22673, ventral seta of I-L-5 very close to S-1, the distance between heteromorphic S-1 and S-2 broad; S-1 L 141, S-2 L: 102. I-L-6 arched and cylindrical, L/W 211/20. Palp slender, lateral seta of P-4 positioned at the center of ventral setae Palp 1-5 L: 32-73-102-117-35, H: 44-47-41-32-11. Genital plate 108, gonopor 120. Ac-1-2-3 36-30-30. Vgl -1 not fused with Vgl-2.

DISCUSSION

Previously recorded only from France and Montenegro, *Atractides inflatipes* is differentiated from closest species by slender palp and closeness of ventral seta to S-1, as well as cylindrical and arch-shaped I-L-6 (Gerecke, 2003). Elongated shape of I-L-6 and palp shape is somewhat similar to *A. distans*, from which the species differs by the long and thick S-1 and S-2, as well the position of the lateral seta of the P-4 and the shape of genital area.

Studied Material and Habitat

Kapız stream, close to the source, with mosses ve liverworts, Yeşilbaşköy, Ağlasun, Burdur, 4 females, 08.09.2014, leg. İ. Gülle; slow flowing stream bed, submerged macrophytic vegetation, Güney, Yeşilova, Burdur, 2 females, 03.07.2015, leg. İ. Gülle.

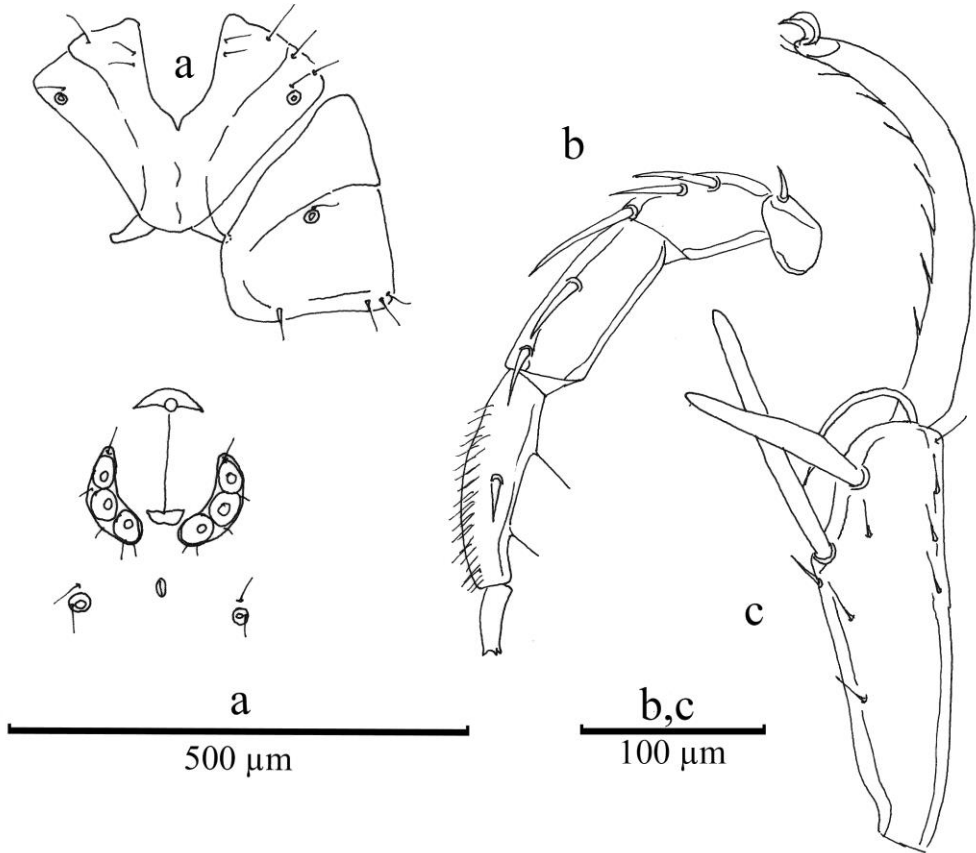


Figure 1. *Atractides inflatipes*: Female a) Idiosoma ventral b) Palp c) I-L-5-6

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