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Psammophilous halacarid mites from Kuwait: Description of species of the genera *Actacarus* **and** *Scaptognathides* (Acari: Halacaridae)

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Abstract

Two new species, *Actacarus arabius* and *Scaptognathides delicatulus*, are described. The species are from the shores of southern Kuwait. *A. arabius* belongs to a species group with the character combination of (1) tibiae III and IV with two short, almost paired ventral setae and (2) tarsi III and IV with four and three dorsal setae, respectively. *S. delicatulus* is characterized by its delicately pitted dorsal plates and the OC bearing two gland pores.

Key words: Acari, Halacaridae, Actacarus, Scaptognathides, new species, description

Introduction

The genera Actacarus and Scaptognathides include rather small-sized, exclusively arenicolous halacarid mites. Species of Actacarus are within a length range of 140 to 360 μ m, Scaptognathides within a range of 130 to 220 μ m. Most of the Actacarus species described to date live in tropical and warm temperate waters, though there also are records from polar waters, e.g., from the sub-Antarctic Kerguelen Islands (Bovée *et al.* 1973). Records of Scaptognathides are from warm temperate and tropical waters. The two new species, one Actacarus and one Scaptognathides species, are from the Arabian Peninsula, from the inner part of the Persian Gulf.

Material and methods

The mites were cleared in lactic acid and mounted between cover-slips; the mounting medium is glycerine jelly. The mounted holotypes and paratypes, as well as unmounted