

***Trichouropoda turcicaovalis* sp. nov., a new uropodine mite (Acari: Mesostigmata: Trematuridae) from Turkey**

DURMUŞ ALİ BAL¹ & MUHLİS ÖZKAN²

¹Atatürk University, Erzincan Education Faculty, 24030 Erzincan, Turkey; E-mail: bal@atauni.edu.tr

²Uludağ University, Education Faculty, Bursa, Turkey; E-mail: muozkan@uludag.edu.tr

Abstract

Trichouropoda turcicaovalis sp. nov. (Acari : Trematuridae) is described and illustrated on the basis of specimens collected from Turkey. The protonymph, deutonymph and adult of the new species are described, and an identification key for all 45 species of the *Trichouropoda ovalis* species group is presented.

Key Words : Acari, Uropodina, *Trichouropoda*, new species, Turkey

Introduction

The world revision of Hirschmann and Wiśniewski (1986, 1987, 1988, 1989) describes the state of knowledge of the genus *Trichouropoda* Berlese, 1916. This large and cosmopolitan genus is represented by 394 species (Wiśniewski, 1998). The genus has been divided into 11 species-groups for easy identification (Hirschmann and Wiśniewski, 1986, 1993). Since Hirschmann and Wiśniewski's revision, some closely related species in the *T. ovalis* group have been recorded from central Europe (Mašán 1999, 2001), and this species group now includes 45 species.

Hirschmann and Zirngiebl-Nicol (1961) established the *T. ovalis* group based on ventral gnathosomal features of the male, which can also be seen in the protonymph, deutonymph and larva. Adults of the two sexes share the same characteristics of the ventral gnathosoma, namely smooth shortened *C1* setae, branched hypostomal setae *C2–C4*, and *C2* forked, resembling the horn of a deer. Deutonymphs of this species group carry setae *V7* and *Vx7* as a distinctive feature. The *T. ovalis* species group is also characterized by the undivided sternal and ventri-anal shields; the sternal shield bearing 5 pairs of setae; *Vx6* setae on the venter; all marginal setae short, simple and needle-like; with 4 serrated