



## Checklist of the mites (Arachnida: Acari) of Turkey. Second supplement

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### Abstract

As a supplement to the lists of the mites fauna of Turkey compiled by Özkan *et al.* (1988 and 1994), a faunistic list of mites (Arachnida: Acari) from Turkey is presented based on published data. The species are arranged alphabetically within orders and for each entrance the origin of reference to the published record is provided. Among the 504 taxa, 134 belong to the Gamasida, 2 to the Ixodida, 291 to the Actinedida, 7 to the Acaridida and 70 to the Oribatida.

**Key words:** Turkey, Acari, taxonomy, checklist

### Introduction

Because of Turkey's geographical location joining two continents, there is a great variability in topography and climate. This variability has given Turkey a diverse range of ecosystems. The cold climate in the north and arid/semi-arid zones in the south help to enhance the ecological diversity of the Anatolian Peninsula which is the westernmost point of Asia. The fact that three sides of Anatolia are surrounded by sea, its location in the temperate climatic zone, geological and geomorphic structure, and topography are all the contributing factors. These wide variations in temperature and precipitation affect the country's flora and fauna, both in quantity and in the range of species. Some parts of Turkey consist of arid highlands whereas others are thickly forested, and such differences play a crucial role in the distribution of wildlife around the country. Approximately one third of species found in Turkey, biologically one of the most diverse countries, are endemic and native to the region (Yılmaz 1998; Arancli 2002).

Mites belonging to subclass Acari of the class Arachnida comprise a large group of Arthropoda. They are the most diverse and abundant of all arachnids. Approximately 50,000 species have been described and a million or more species are currently living (Doğan *et al.* 2003b). The total number of species and subspecies recorded from Turkey is 950 up to date. The mite lists of Turkey were published by Özkan *et al.* (1988, 1994) and Doğan (2007) who drew attention to the paucity of records. The publication of a further 504 taxa from Turkey requires a new list which is aimed by the present supplement.

The species are arranged alphabetically within orders and accompanied with documentation of the records from Turkey. The classification is done as proposed by Krantz (1978) and recently revised by Woolley (1988). The checklist has been organised by using records in all published papers. But the species published in the theses which are not formal publication were not taken into account herein.