



## Two new species of the genus *Atractides* KOCH, 1837 (Acari: Hydrachnidia, Hygrobatidae) from Belarus

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### Abstract

Descriptions of males, females and larvae of two new species of water mites from Belarus, *Atractides albaruthenicus* **sp. nov.** and *A. svislocensis* **sp. nov.**, are presented.

**Key words:** Acari, *Atractides*, water mites, new species, Belarus

### Introduction

Just six species of the genus *Atractides*: *A. fonticolus* (K. Viets, 1920), *A. nodipalpis* (Thor, 1899), *A. ovalis* Koenike 1883, *A. pavesii* Maglio, 1905, *A. spinipes* Koch, 1837 and *A. tener* (Thor, 1899) have been identified in Belarus. A revision of the material presented in the paper by Biesiadka *et al.* (2004), aided by observations of cultured larval material enabled the authors to distinguish two new species: *Atractides albaruthenicus* **sp. nov.** (= *A. nodipalpis* sensu Biesiadka *et al.* 2004) and *A. svislocensis* (= *A. spinipes* sensu Biesiadka *et al.* 2004).

### Material and methods

The methods for collecting the material were presented by Biesiadka *et al.* (2004). The material was preserved in Wilson liquid (see Cassagne-Méjean 1966). Larvae were obtained from a culture of females brought from Belarus. Single females were kept in 50 ml microaquaria and larvae were preserved in Wilson liquid 24 hours after hatching. Preparations of adults and larvae were mounted in Hoyer's solution. Type specimens (holotypes and paratypes) are deposited in the collection of the Department of Ecology and Environmental Protection, the University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn.

The terminology for morphological structures of adults follows Gerecke (2003).

Abbreviations: Ac-1 = first acetabulum, Cx = coxae numbered 1 to 4, P = palp segments numbered 1 to 5, S-1 = large proximal ventral seta at I-L-5, S-2 = large distal ventral seta at I-L-5, Vgl = ventroglandularia numbered according to Gerecke (2003), I-L = first leg, I-L-5 = leg I, fifth segment, larval setae: Cl = coxal setae 1–4, Lh = laterohysterosomal setae 1–3, Lp = lateropropodosomal setae 1–2, Mp = mediopropodosomal setae 1–2, L = length, W = width.

The terminology of morphological structures of larvae follows Prasad & Cook (1972).

All dimensions are given in  $\mu\text{m}$ .

### Results

#### Family Hygrobatidae Koch, 1842