

<http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3957.2.11>
<http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:3C67E6F7-FA4E-46A1-BE21-54D2537A70A8>

A new *Atractides* Koch (Acari: Hydrachnidia, Hygrobatidae) species from southwestern Turkey

PINAR GÜLLE^{1,3}, İSKENDER GÜLLE¹ & YUNUS ÖMER BOYACI²

¹Mehmet Akif Ersoy University, Faculty of Science and Arts, Burdur, Turkey.
E-mail: pnarozsimek@gmail.com, igulle@mehmetakif.edu.tr

²Süleyman Demirel University, Eğirdir Fisheries Faculty, Isparta, Turkey. E-mail: yboyaci@sdu.edu.tr

³Corresponding author

Description of a new *Atractides* species, *Atractides reinhardi* n. sp., from Burdur Province of Turkey is given.

Water mites of the genus *Atractides* Koch, 1837 have been found in all biogeographical regions except for Australia and Antarctica, most of the 297 species described so far are known from Northern Hemisphere: 56 species have been found in the Oriental Region, 47 species have been found in the Afrotropical region, 32 and 27 species have been described from the Neotropical and Nearctic regions, while 138 species (46% all described species) known from the Palaearctic and mainly the Mediterranean countries (Gerecke 2003; Pešić & Smit 2011).

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; Aşçı *et al.* 2011; Gürle *et al.* 2010; Esen *et al.* 2013; Esen & Erman 2013).

Among the material collected during an extensive survey of the water mite fauna of Burdur Province in southwestern Turkey in 2013–2014 period, one *Atractides* species new for science is described.

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, asl. = above sea level, Cx-I = first coxae, dL = dorsal length, H = height, L = length, I-L-6 = Leg 1, sixth segment, mL= median lengt, 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, vL = ventral length, W = width.

Systematics

Family Hygrobatidae

Genus *Atractides* Koch, 1837

Atractides reinhardi n. sp.

Type series. Holotype, female, a pristine spring with dense emergent vegetation (*Nasturtium officinale*) with sandy and muddy bottom, of 5–10 cm depth; 37° 9.44' N, 29° 45.92' E, 1411 m a.s.l., 18.08.2014, Çavdır, Burdur, Turkey. Leg. İ. Gürle. Paratypes: one female, same data as holotype. Paratypes: two females, spring with rich vegetation dominated by *Nasturtium officinale* and sandy and muddy bottom, of depth lower than 10 cm, 37° 23.07' N, 29° 39.52' E, 1695 m a.s.l., 14.09.2013, a small spring above Elmalı highland, Eşeler Mountain, Tefenni, Burdur, Turkey. Leg. İ. Gürle. Paratypes: two female, historical İncirhan fountain (from Seljuk period) fed by karstic sources with aquatic bryophytes and water cress, rocky bottom and depth of below 5 cm, 37° 28.62' N, 30° 32.08' E, 992 m a.s.l., 20.09.2014, Bucak, Burdur, Turkey. Leg. İ. Gürle Type material dissected and slide mounted in Hoyer's fluid, deposited at the Faculty of Science and Arts, Mehmet Akif Ersoy University, Burdur, Turkey.