Water mites of the *Sperchon denticulatus* species group (Acari, Hydrachnidia, Sperchontidae) from Turkey and Iran

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Abstract

This paper deals with the water mite species of the *Sperchon denticulatus*-species group (Acari, Hydrachnidia, Sperchontidae) from Turkey and Iran. *Sperchon akdagensis* Aşçi, Bursali & Özkan, 2010 is synonymized with *S. hibernicus* Halbert, 1944; *S. cf. senguni* Özkan, 1982 is reported for the first time for Iran.

Key words: water mites, Sperchon, taxonomy, new records, Turkey, Iran

Introduction

Water mites of the genus *Sperchon* Kramer, 1877 have been found in all biogeographic regions except for Indo-Australia and Antarctica.

Sperchon denticulatus Koenike, 1895, S. vaginosus Thor, 1902, S. violaceus Walter, 1944, S. hibernicus Halbert, 1944 and S. senguni Özkan, 1982, form a monophyletic group (denticulatus species group). Because females of this group are difficult to identify (except S. violaceus which is distinguished by colouration of sclerotized parts), identification is based on the males only. According to Di Sabatino *et al.* (2010), the morphology of the anterior ramus of the ejaculatory complex is a useful character for separation of males at the species level.

At present three species of the *denticulatus*-species group (*S. denticulatus* Koenike, 1895, *S. senguni* Özkan, 1982 and *S. akdagensis* Aşçi, Bursali & Özkan, 2010) are known from Turkey (Erman *et al.* 2010; Aşçi *et al.* 2010). However, thus far there are no records of the three species of *denticulatus*-species group from Iran (see: Pesic & Saboori 2007).

The aim of this paper is to contribute to the diversity and distribution of sperchontid water mites of the *Sperchon denticulatus* - species group from Turkey and Iran.

Material and methods

Water mites were collected by hand netting, sorted on the spot from the living material and preserved in Koenike's fluid; some of them were dissected and mounted in Hoyer's fluid. These mites were identified with the aid of the diagnoses, descriptions and identification keys presented in Di Sabatino *et al.* (2010).

The composition of the material is given as: males/females/nymphs (in parentheses: males/ females/nymphs mounted in Hoyer's fluid). All measurements are given in μ m. The following abbreviations are used: Cx-1 to Cx-4 = coxae 1 to 4, L = dorsal length, NHMB = Naturhistorisches Museum Basel, P-1 to P-5 = palp segments 1 to 5, W = width.