# Water mites of the family Torrenticolidae (Acari: Hydrachnidia) from Sulawesi, with description of one new species of the genus *Monatractides* K. Viets, 1926

## VLADIMIR PEŠIĆ<sup>1</sup> & HARRY SMIT<sup>2</sup>

#### **Abstract**

Five species of the water mite family Torrenticolidae: *Torrenticola flangia* Wiles, 1997, *T. longipalpis* Wiles 1997, *Monatractides parviventris* (K. Viets, 1935), *M. plumosa* (Wiles, 1989), *M. longiventris* (K. Viets, 1939) are reported from Sulawesi, Indonesia, and one new *Monatractides* species is described: *M. sulawesiensis* sp. nov.

Key words: New species, Sulawesi, water mites, Torrenticola, Monatractides

#### Introduction

Water mites of the family Torrenticolidae are presently known from all continents except Antarctica, but reach their highest diversity in the tropical climatic zone (Wiles 1997).

The fauna of Sulawesi is still very incompletely known (Smit 1996). At present, three species of the genus *Torrenticola* Piersig, 1896 (*T. flangia* Wiles, 1997, *T. longipalpis* Wiles, 1997, *T. roxanneae* Wiles, 1997) and five species of the genus *Monatractides* K. Viets, 1926 (*M. spongicolus* (K. Viets, 1927), *M. parviventris* (K. Viets, 1935), *M. parviventris dissimilis* (Lundblad, 1969), *M. parvatiyus* (Cook, 1967) and *M. plumosa* (Wiles, 1989) are known from Sulawesi (K. Viets 1927; Wiles 1989, 1990, 1997, 1999).

During a survey on the water mite fauna of Sulawesi, some torrenticolid water mites were collected. Six species are identified, one of which is new to science. A description of the new species is given in this paper.

### 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 are dissected and mounted in Hoyer's fluid. All material was collected by the junior author. The holotype of the new species and all non-type material is deposited in the collection of NCB Naturalis, Leiden (RMNH).

The composition of the material is given as: males/females/nymphs. All measurements are given in  $\mu m$ . The following abbreviations are used: Cx-I to Cx-IV = coxae I to IV, Cxgl-4 = coxoglandularia of fourth coxa (= E4 in Wiles 1997), L = dorsal length, %L = relative length, I/II/III/IV-L-1-6 = first to sixth segments of leg I/II/III/IV, NP = National park, P-1 to P-5 = palp segments 1 to 5, W = width.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Department of Biology, University of Montenegro, Cetinjski put b.b., 81000 Podgorica, Serbia and Montenegro. E-mail: pesic@t-com.me

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>NCB Naturalis, P.O. Box 9517, 2300 RA Leiden, The Netherlands. E-mail: smit.h@wolmail.nl