





## Crinitodiscus ozkani sp. n., a new uropodid mite from Turkey (Acari, Mesostigmata, Uropodidae)

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## **Abstract**

The genus *Crinitodiscus* (Uropodidae) is re-described and its description supplemented with additional new data. A new species, *Crinitodiscus ozkani* sp. n., is described from specimens collected from the Black Sea region of Turkey. All life stages of the new species are described, and an identification key for the adults and nymphs of the four known species of *Crinitodiscus* is presented.

Key words: Acari, Uropodina, Crinitodiscus, new species, Turkey

## Introduction

Crinitodiscus was described by Sellnick (1931) as a subgenus of the genus Discopoma G. & R. Canestrini, 1882. Discopoma was later redefined by Vitzthum (1941) as the genus Neodiscopoma. However, the dorsal pattern of Crinitodicus is more closely related to Capitodiscus Vitzthum, 1931, with type species Discourella venusta Berlese, 1884. Hirschmann and Zirngiebl-Nicol (1967) transferred it to the "Ganggattung" Discourella, in their Gangsystematik classification. Zirngiebl-Nicol (1972) re-described the genus using additional specimens from Greece, and placed it as a subgenus of Urodiaspis Berlese, 1916. Hirschmann (1979) reinstated Crinitodiscus a distinct "Stadiengattung". A substantial contribution was made by Athias-Binche and Błoszyk (1985), who redefined Crinitodiscus and erected the new subgenus Crinitodiscus (Orientidiscus). These authors described two new species from Turkey, C. pawlowskii and C. rafalskii, and placed them in the subgenus Crinitodiscus (Orientidiscus). In a revision of uropodid genera and species, Hirschmann and Wiśniewski (1993) placed these Turkish species in the genus Urodiaspis, and Wiśniewski (1998) did not regard Crinitodiscus as a valid genus. However, the present author agrees with Athias-Binche and Błoszyk (1985) that