



## Three new species of Oppiidae from Turkey (Acari: Oribatida)

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### Abstract

Three new species of oribatid mites of the family Oppiidae Sellnick, 1937, *Rhinoppia exobothridialis* **sp. nov.**, *Rhinoppia emarginata* **sp. nov.** and *Oppiella (Perspicuoppia) turcica* **sp. nov.** are described and illustrated based on adult specimens collected from Artvin Province, Turkey. Diagnoses for the genera and an identification key for the species of *Oppiella (Perspicuoppia)* are provided.

**Key words:** Acari, Oribatida, Oppiidae, new species, Turkey

### Introduction

Oppiidae is one of the richest families of the order Oribatida in both the number and the frequency of its species. They live in almost all terrestrial habitats, especially in soil, litter and moss (Subías & Balogh 1989) and range in size from about 200 to 600 µm in length. Subías (2008) listed 129 genera and 927 species assigned to the family Oppiidae from all zoogeographical regions. Among them, seventeen species of the family Oppiidae have been found from Turkey up to now (Özkan *et al.* 1988, 1994; Erman *et al.* 2007; Toluk *et al.* 2007).

The genus *Rhinoppia* was erected by Balogh (1983) within the subfamily Oppiellinae Seniczak, 1975, with the type species *Oppia nasuta* Moritz, 1965. No other *Rhinoppia* have since been described. Subías & Minguez (1985a) synonymized *Medioppia* Subías & Minguez 1985(a) with *Rhinoppia* (Subías & Minguez 1985a), although Woas (1986) considered all *Medioppia* to belong to *Oppiella*. On the basis of the presence of four pairs of genital setae, Subías (2004) stated that there is only one species in the genus *Rhinoppia*. Later, Miko (2006) stated that there are six pairs of genital setae instead of four pairs of genital setae mentioned for the type species. He also synonymized the genera *Medioppia* Subías & Minguez 1985(a), *Kunoppia* Mahunka, 1987, *Lauropoppia* Subías & Minguez 1986, and *Ctenoppiella* Gordeeva & Karppinen, 1988 with *Rhinoppia*, but placed it as a subgenus of *Oppiella*. Subías (2008) did not follow Miko (2006), but followed Subías & Minguez (1985a) by listing within *Rhinoppia* all the known species of *Medioppia*. Herein we follow the concept of *Rhinoppia* as that of Subías & Minguez (1985a).

This genus has a near cosmopolitan distribution, being absent only in the Oriental and the Antarctic regions (Subías 2008). Twenty-six species are known, however there is little information on this genus in Turkey, where only two species were hitherto recorded from Turkey: *Rhinoppia obsoleta* (Paoli, 1908) and *Rhinoppia subpectinata* (Oudemans, 1900) (Özkan *et al.* 1994; Erman *et al.* 2007). Prior to this study there was no record for the genus *Rhinoppia* from Artvin province.

The genus *Perspicuoppia* was erected by Pérez-Iñigo (1971), with the type species *Oppia perspicua* Mihelčič, 1956. Later, it was considered as a subgenus of *Oppiella* (Subías & Minguez 1985b; Subías & Rodríguez 1987; Subías & Balogh 1989). This subgenus has a Palearctic distribution (Subías 2008). Three species are known, but none of them were recorded in Turkey.