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HYDRACARINA FROM SAGHALIEN

BY

TOHRU UCHIDA

(With 6 Textfigures)

Through the kindness of Dr. MIYAJI, of the Otsu Limnological Station, two tubes containing water mites collected by him in Saghalien in June, 1934 were forwarded to the writer for identification. On examination it was found that they are all referable to known species, but no representative of the genera to which they belong has yet been recorded from Japan. Together with these specimens, those caught by Mr. S. MAKINO of our institute, in Saghalien, in July, 1932 are here reported. Before proceeding further, the writer's cordial thanks must be extended to the gentlemen above mentioned for placing materials at his disposal.

1) *Limnochares holosericea* (DE GEER)

The species is one of common arctic species hitherto found in several parts of Europe, Siberia and North America. One specimen was collected by Dr. MIYAJI from Lake Shibesan on June 15, 1934 and one obtained by him from Chachanuma, on the western coast of Saghalien on June 22, 1934.

Thyas barbigera VIETS

(Figs. 1-2)

The species is widely distributed in circumpolar regions such as Sweden, Denmark, Germany, France, Russia (from European to the Ussuri regions). In specimens examined by the writer the form of the posterior part of the genital claps is more or less variable. More than ten specimens were collected by Mr. S. MAKINO in the environs of Maoka in June, 1932.

Thyas oblongata (KOENIKE)

(Figs. 3-4)

This is the first record of the species from Asia, though it has been reported from Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Switzerland. The species is characterized in having small dorsal chitinous shields, a peculiarly curved inner margin of

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the first epimera and genital plates bearing two posterior suckers arranged about on a transverse line. A single female was obtained by Dr. D. MIYAJI from Lake Shibesan on June 15, 1934.

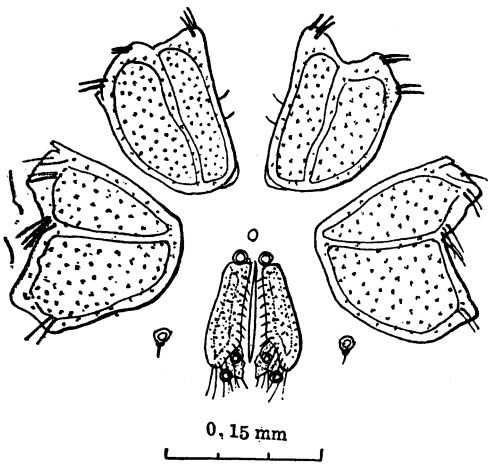

Fig. 1.

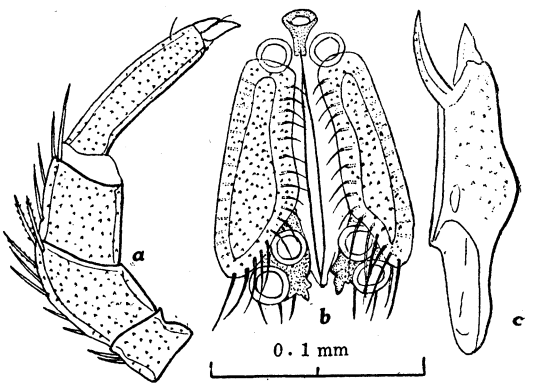

Fig. 2.

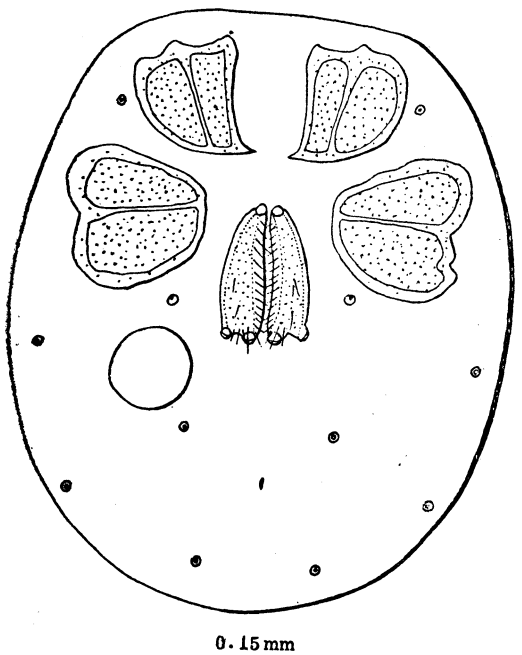

Fig. 3.

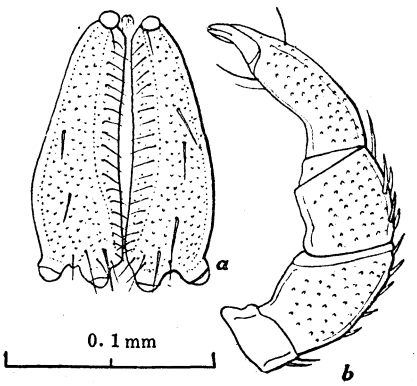

Fig. 4.

Fig. 1. *Thyas barbigera* VIETS; ephimera and genital plates.

Fig. 2. *Thyas barbigera* VIETS; a. right palp, b. genital plates, c. mandible.

Fig. 3. *Thyas oblongata* (KOENIKE); ventral view.

Fig. 4. *Thyas oblongata* (KOENIKE); a. genital plates, b. left palp.

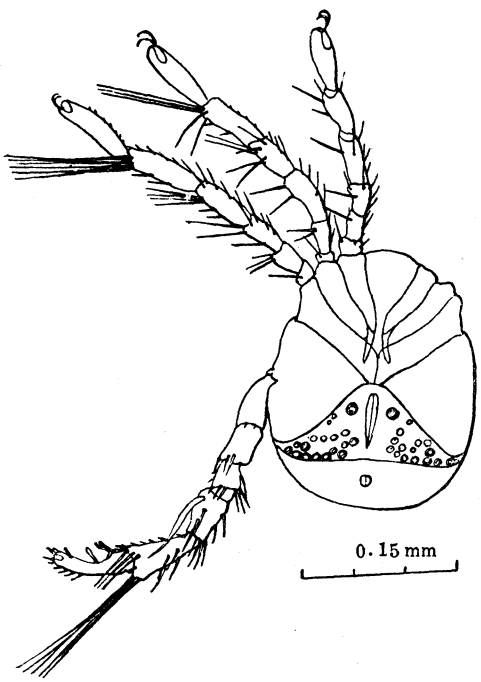

Fig. 5.

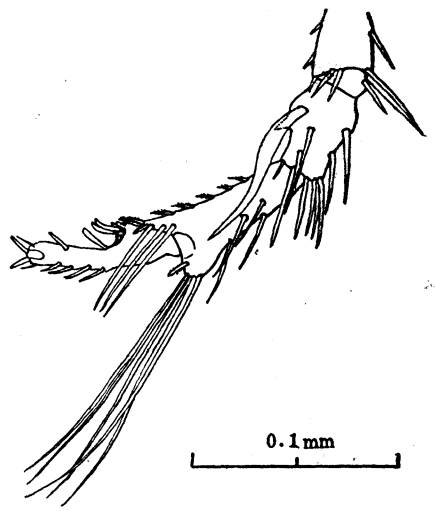

Fig. 6.

Fig. 5. *Forelia ligulifera* (PIERSIG); **ventral** view.

Fig. 6. *Forelia ligulifera* (PIERSIG); **terminal** segments of fourth right leg.

Forelia ligulifera (PIERSIG)

(Figs. 5-6)

The present species has so far been reported only from England and Germany. From the genital area and marked terminal segments of the specimen, there is no doubt that the Saghalien water mite belongs to the species. A single male was collected by Dr. D. MIYAJI from Lake Shibesan on July 15, 1934.