کاظمی و همکاران: یک گزارش جدید از کنه های زیر جنس (Antennoseius (Antennoseius از ایران

A new record of the subgenus *Antennoseius* (*Antennoseius*) (Mesostigmata: Ascidae) from Iran. Dr. Sh. Kazemi<sup>1</sup>\*, Eng. S. Nosratpanah<sup>2</sup> and Eng. A. Mohammadi Khoramabadi<sup>3</sup>. Department of Biodiversity, International Center for Science, High Technology & Environmental Sciences, P. O. Box: 76315-117, Kerman, Iran<sup>1</sup>; Department of Plant Protection, Faculty of Agriculture, Zabol University, Iran<sup>2</sup>; Faculty of Agriculture and Natural Resources of Darab, University of Shiraz, Iran<sup>3</sup>. Corresponding author: shahroozkazemi@yahoo.com\*.

The genus *Antennoseius* (Berlese, 1916) includes about 60 described species (1). Bregetova (1977) erected two subgenera for the genus: *Antennoseius* s. str. and *Vitzthumia* Thor, 1930 (2). These mites occur in soil and litter, nest of mammals and associated with ground beetles (3; 4; 5).

During a survey on edaphic Mesostigmata in Tehran region in June and July 2009, an ascid mite was collected and identified as *Antennoseius* (*A.*) *bacatus* Athias-Henriot, 1961. The species was collected during an investigation on mites fauna of sugar beet in Darab region in 16 December 2006 and also edaphic mites fauna of alfalfa in Kerman in 5 July 2008. This is the first report of this species from Iran.

**Differential diagnosis:** Dorsal shield divided with granulated reticulation patterns; setae j1 expanded and pubescent; other dorsal and some opisthogastral setae not expanded and densely plumose, and rest of ventral idiosomal setae, including sternal, genital and anal setae, needle-like and smooth; podonotal shield with 21 pairs of setae; opisthonotal shield with 16 pairs of setae and three pairs of unpaired setae between J1-J4; anterior margin of sternal shield almost smooth and posterior margin irregularly concave; sternal setae st1 and st4 in female off the shield; ventrianal shield of female with two pairs of setae in additional to circum-anal setae; anterior margin of tectum serrate and in female with three short dentate projections.

References: (1) F. BEAULIEU *et al.* Canada. Zootaxa, 1961: 37-57, 2008; (2) N. G. BREGETOVA, pp. 244–254. (Nauka: Leningrad) [in Russian], 1977; (3) R. B. HALLIDAY *et al.* Invertebrate Taxonomy, 12: 1-54, 1998; (4) W. KARG, Cohors Gamasina Leach. Raubmilben. (2nd Edn.) Die Tierwelt Deutschlands, 59: 1–523, 1993; (5) P. MAŠÁN, Biologia, Bratislava, 52: (5), 625-628, 1997.