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First Record of *Praethecacineta halacari* (Suctorea: Ciliophora) from Antalya, Turkey

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Research Article

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Abstract

The present study report a marine suctorian species *Praethecacineta halacari* (Schulz,1933) on a *Copidognathus venustus* Bartsch, 1977 collected from Antalya, Turkey.

Keywords: Praethecacineta halacari, *Copidognathus venustus*, suctorian ciliate, Antalya

***Praethecacineta halacari* (Suctorea: Ciliophora)'nin Antalya, Türkiye'den ilk kaydı**

Özet

Bu çalışmada, Antalya kıyılarından *Copidognathus venustus* Bartsch, 1977 türü üzerinde tespit edilen deniz suktorian'larından *Praethecacineta halacari* (Schulz,1933)' nin Türkiye'den ilk kaydı rapor edilmiştir.

Anahtar kelimeler: Praethecacineta halacari, *Copidognathus venustus*, suktorian siliyat, Antalya.

INTRODUCTION

Suctorian ciliates present both marine and freshwaters. They inhabit both anorganic and organic material, plants and animals and feed microalgae and other ciliates (Dovgal et al., 2008; Dovgal et al., 2009; Bartsch and Dovgal, 2010; Durucan and Boyaci, 2016). The water mites (Hydrachnidia and Halacaroidea) are well known hosts for epibiotic suctorian ciliates. At present, 13 suctorian species are recorded from hydrachnid and halacarid mites (Chatterjee et al., 2018). While studying on halacarid mites in Antalya, we found these suctorian ciliates which are reported here for the first time from Turkey.

MATERIAL and METHODS

Only one halacarid mite, *Copidognathus venustus* Bartsch, 1977 was identified as a ciliated suctorian from medium coarse sand, at a depth of 2 m (July, 2018) (Lara, Kundu) close to city center of Antalya (36.850361°N, 30.847684°E) (Fig.1). The sample was examined at University of Applied Sciences of Isparta (ISUBU), Fisheries Faculty, Ecology and Limnology laboratory, Isparta, Turkey. Samples were sorted under binocular microscope (Nikon SMZ 10). The ciliated mite photo was took under the light microscope (Nikon Eclipse E400). The ciliate was identified to specific level on the basis of Dovgal (2002), whereas the halacarid species of *C. venustus* was identified on the basis of Bartsch (1977). Permanent slide of ciliated halacarid mite was mounted in Hoyers medium and deposited in the author's personal collection in Antalya (FD-3/18-1).

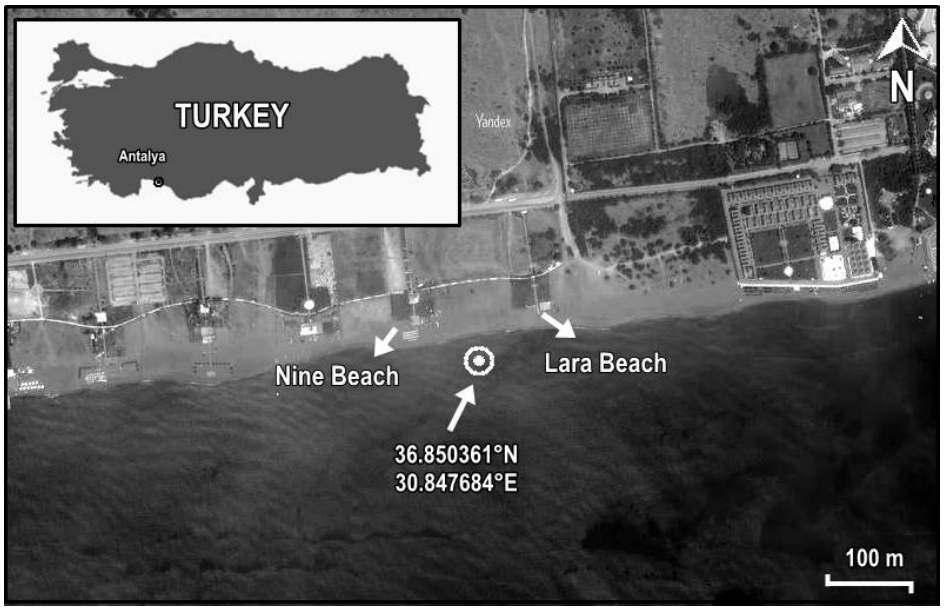

Fig. 1: Map of the study area showing the sampling station.

RESULTS and DISCUSSION

Two individuals of *Praethecacineta halacari* (Schulz, 1933) were attached to ventral side of the *Copidognathus venustus* Bartsch, 1977. Both two ciliates are attached to the idiosomatic side of the mite. Female *C. venustus* is 300 µm long and 165 µm wide. Length of lorica of the *P. halacari* is approximately 60 µm and 20 µm wide (Fig. 2). As a result of this study, *P. halacari* has been determined from 16 different halacarid species belonging to 5 genera. According to the species numbers, *Copidognathus* ranked first with 11 species. *Copidognathus* was respectively followed by *Acarothrix, Agaue, Halacarellus, Rhombognathus* with 1 species (Table 1). This is the first suctorian ciliate record from Turkey.

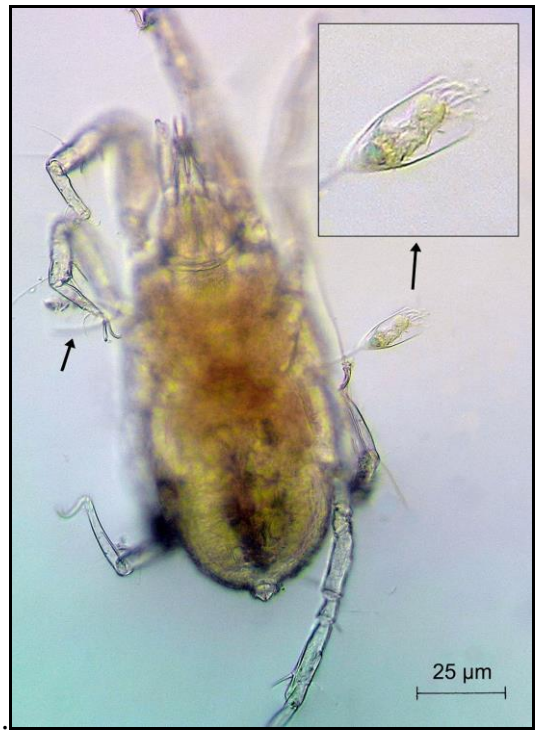

Fig. 2: Ventral view of *C. venustus* with *P. halacari* marked with on arrows

Table 1. List of recorded *P. halacari* with geographical distributions and their host species (modified from Chatterjee et. al. 2018)

References	Location	Host of halacarid species
Schulz (1933)	Kiel, Germany	unidentified species
	Tromsø, Norway	unidentified species
Precht (1935)	Kiel, Germany	*Copidognathus* sp.
Hamond (1970)	Norfolk, England	*C. fabricii* (Lohmann, 1889)
		C. oculatus (Hodge, 1863)
Detcheva (1992)	Bulgaria	unidentified species
Boshko & Dovgal (2004)	Natural Reserve, Kurortnoye, Crimea	*Copidognathus brachystomus* Viets, 1940
Gelmboldt & Dovgal (2005)	Cape Martian Reserve, Crimea	unidentified species
Dovgal et al. (2008)	Goa, India	*Copidognathus arabicus* Chatterjee & Chang, 2004
	Black Sea	*C. brachystomus* Viets, 1940
	North Sea	*C. brifacius* Bartsch, 1989
	Black Sea	*C. magnipalpus* (Police, 1909)
	Western Australia	*C. meridianus* Bartsch, 2003
	Brazil	*C. tupinamborum* Pepato & Tiago, 2005
	Caspian Sea	*Halacarellus hyrcanus* (Viets, 1928)
	Taiwan	*Copidognathus* sp.
Dovgal et al. (2009)	Tanzania	*C. ungujaensis* Chatterjee, De Troch&Chang, 2006
	Canada	unidentified species
Normant et al. (2013)	Gdańsk, Poland	*Copidognathus* sp.
Chatterjee et al. (2014)	Brunei Bay, Pulau Bedukang	*Copidognathus* sp.
Bartsch (2015)	Singapore	*Acarothrix grandocularis* Chatterjee, 2012
		Agaue galatea Otto, 1999
		Copidognathus presidents Bartsch, 1992
		Rhombognathus aspidotus Bartsch, 2006
Durucan & Boyaci (2016)	Albufeira, Portugal	*Copidognathus* sp.
Present study	Antalya, Turkey	*C. venustus* Bartsch, 1977

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