Water mites (Hydrachnidia, Acari) in the running waters of the Masurian Landscape Park

Maria CICHOCKA

Department of Ecology and Environmental Protection, University of Warmia and Mazury, Pl. Łódzki 3, 10-727 Olsztyn, Poland e-mail: mcich@uwm.edu.pl

Abstract – 1811 water mites, representing 75 species, were collected at 25 sampling sites, several rare species being found among them, i.e. Torrenticola brevirostris, Atractides pavesii, Neumania agilis, Albia stationis. 61 water mite species were identified in the greatest river – Krutynia. The main faunal elements were rheophils and rheobionts, which accounted for 53% of the total numbers of water mites collected there. A similar tendency was observed in the streams of the nature reserve "Pierwos", whereas Uklanka stream, River Wygrynia, a drainage ditch and a limnocren were dominated by eurytopic species typical of small water bodies. The lacustrine element was relatively common in the fauna of the rivers. In a helocren the Hydrachnidia group consisted of four species only and the crenobiontic element constituted 96.1% of the material collected there.

Key words: river, stream, water mites, rheobionts, rheophils, crenobionts, crenophils, synecological groups.