ANNALES ZOOLOGICI (Warszawa), 2012, 62(2): 199-216

A REVISION OF THE *ELEODES* (SUBGENUS *CAVERNELEODES*) WITH NEW SPECIES AND NOTES ON CAVE BREEDING *ELEODES* (TENEBRIONIDAE: AMPHIDORINI)

ROLF L. AALBU[1], AARON D. SMITH[2] and CHARLES A. TRIPLEHORN[3]

[1]*Department of Entomology, California Academy of Sciences, 55 Music Concourse Dr., Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, California, 94118*
[2]*International Institute for Species Exploration, PO Box 876505, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85287, USA*
[3]*Department of Entomology, Museum of Biological Diversity, The Ohio State University, 1315 Kinnear Road, Columbus, Ohio 43212, USA*
e-mail: raalbu@akisconsulting.com

Abstract.— Subgenus *Caverneleodes* of the genus *Eleodes* is diagnosed and revised. Six new species from the United States: California (*E. microps*); Utah and Northern Arizona (*E. wynnei*), Central Arizona (*E. wheeleri*), Southern New Mexico (*E. guadalupensis*), and Mexico (*E. thomasi* and *E. grutus*) are described. The biogeography of the subgenus is discussed. Diagnoses and a key are provided to known species of *Caverneleodes*. Relationships with other *Eleodes* are discussed. Cave associated Amphidorini are surveyed.

Key words.— Tenebrionidae, Amphidorini, *Eleodes*, *Caverneleodes*, Cave, Mexico, Utah, California, Texas, Arizona, New Mexico, new species.

ANNALES ZOOLOGICI (Warszawa), 2012, 62(2): 217-219

MARIEPSKOPIA ALBOMACULATA GEN. ET SP. NOV. (COLEOPTERA: TENEBRIONIDAE: CNODALONINI) FROM RELICT ARBOREAL HABITATS IN SOUTH AFRICA

WOLFGANG SCHAWALLER*

Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde, Rosenstein 1, D-70191 Stuttgart, Germany; e-mail: wolfgang.schawaller@smns-bw.de

Abstract.— *Mariepskopia albomaculata* **gen. et sp. nov.** from South Africa is described. The genus is placed into the tenebrionid tribe Cnodalonini and has no closer relative in Africa, but probably in the Oriental Region with the genus *Asbolodes*. The species has a small distribution area in Mpumalanga and KwaZulu-Natal and has probably an arboreal mode of life in the montane forest in 1300–1600 m altitude.

Key words.— Coleoptera, Tenebrionidae, Cnodalonini, *Mariepskopia* gen. nov., new genus, new species, arboreal habitat, relicts, South Africa.

ANNALES ZOOLOGICI (Warszawa), 2012, 62(2): 221-225

A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *PROBATICUS* SEIDLITZ, 1896 FROM GREECE (INSECTA: COLEOPTERA: TENEBRIONIDAE)

FABIEN SOLDATI

O.N.F., Pôle National d'Entomologie Forestière, 2 rue Charles Péguy, 11500 Quillan, France; e-mail: fabien.soldati@onf.fr and asida.soldati@orange.fr

Abstract.— A new species of the genus *Probaticus* Seidlitz, 1896, *P.* (*Pelorinus*) *peslieri* **sp. nov.**, is described from some localities of the island of Lesvos, Eastern Aegean Greece. It is compared to all its Greek relatives.

Key words.— Coleoptera, Tenebrionidae, Helopini, *Probaticus* (*Pelorinus*) *peslieri*, new species, Greece, Island of Lesvos.

ANNALES ZOOLOGICI (Warszawa), 2012, 62(2): 227-243

CATALOGUE, GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION AND ECOLOGICAL NICHE MODELS OF THE MELANOCRATOID PLATYNOTINA (COLEOPTERA: TENEBRIONIDAE: PEDININI)

MARCIN JAN KAMIŃSKI[1, 2] and MARCIN RAŚ[1]

[1]*Museum and Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Wilcza 64, 00-679 Warszawa, Poland*
[2]*Corresponding author: e-mail: mkaminski@miiz.waw.pl*

Abstract.— The catalogue of all known species of the melanocratoid lineage of the subtribe Platynotina Koch, 1953 is presented. Eight genera containing 30 species are listed. The data of primary and secondary types is provided. Distribution of the species is listed and illustrated on 9 maps. New distributional data is published for: *Melanocratus fairmairei* Iwan, 1996, *M. validipes* Fairmaire, 1895, *Sebastianus madagascariensis* Iwan, 1999, *S. magnus* Iwan, 1996, *S. ovoideus* (Fairmaire, 1902), *S. projectus* Iwan, 1996, *Styphacus girardi* Iwan, 2004 and *S. phreneticus* Iwan, 1996. The relationship between species richness and Malagasy ecoregions is analysed and discussed. MaxEnt software was used to model the hypothetical range of chosen species and indicate the most important abiotic factors responsible for observed distribution. Results of MaxEnt analysis suggest that the precipitation has the major limiting impact from all of analysed factors.

Key words.— Platynotina, Pedinini, Tenebrionidae, taxonomy, biogeography, catalogue, Madagascar, MaxEnt, AUC.

ANNALES ZOOLOGICI (Warszawa), 2012, 62(2): 245-252

THE FIRST FOSSIL BARK-GNAWING BEETLE FROM THE MIDDLE JURASSIC OF INNER MONGOLIA, CHINA (COLEOPTERA: TROGOSSITIDAE)

YALI YU[1, 4], RICHARD A. B. LESCHEN[2], ADAM SLIPINSKI[3], DONG REN[4] and HONG PANG[1]

[1]*State Key Laboratory of Biocontrol, School of Life Sciences, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou 510275, China; email: yuyali2934@126.com; Lsshpang@mail.sysu.edu.cn*
[2]*New Zealand Arthropod Collection and Landcare Research, Private Bag 92710, Auckland, New Zealand; e-mail: leschenr@landcareresearch.co.nz*
[3]*CSIRO Ecosystem Sciences, Australian National Insect Collection, GPO Box 1700, Canberra, ACT 2601, Australia; e-mail: adam.slipinski@csiro.au*
[4]*College of Life Sciences, Capital Normal University, Beijing 100037, China; e-mail: rendong@mail.cnu.edu.cn*

Abstract.— A new bark-gnawing beetle genus *Sinopeltis* **gen. nov.**, with two species (*S. jurrasica* **sp. nov.** (type species) and *Sinopeltis amoena* **sp. nov.**), is described based on two well-preserved impression fossils. Specimens were collected from the Middle Jurassic Jiulongshan Formation in Daohugou Village, Shantou Township, Ningcheng County, Inner Mongolia, China from a lacustrine paleoenvironment, making it the oldest fossil of the family. Sinopeltis is placed into Peltinae incertae sedis.

Key words.— Coleoptera, Trogossitidae, beetles, insect fossil, Middle Jurassic, Daohugou, China.

ANNALES ZOOLOGICI (Warszawa), 2012, 62(2): 253-259

ON THE GENUS *ANTHRENUS* GEOFFROY, 1762 (COLEOPTERA: DERMESTIDAE) FROM NEPAL AND NORTH INDIA WITH A DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES

MARCIN KADEJ[1] and JIŘÍ HÁVA[2, 3]

[1]*Division of Invertebrate Biology, Evolution and Conservation, Department of Evolutionary Biology and Ecology, University of Wrocław, ul. Przybyszewskiego 63/77, PL-51-148 Wrocław, Poland; e-mail: entomol@biol.uni.wroc.pl*
[2]*Department of Forest Protection and GM, Faculty of Forestry and Wood Sciences, Czech University of Life Sciences, Kamycka 1176, CZ-165 21 Prague 6 Suchdol, Czech Republic*
[3]*Únětice u Prahy 37, CZ-252 62 Praha-západ, Czech Republic; e-mail: jh.dermestidae@volny.cz*

Abstract.— *Anthrenus* (*Florilinus*) *nepalensis* **sp. nov.** is described from Nepal. The habitus, antennae, scales, and galea with lacinia are illustrated and compared to related species. Key to *Anthrenus* species from Nepal and North India is presented. Revised checklist of *Anthrenus* species from Nepal and North India is also given.

Key words.— Megatominae, Anthrenini, new species, key, checklist, Nepal, North India.

ANNALES ZOOLOGICI (Warszawa), 2012, 62(2): 261-266

TAXONOMIC REVIEW OF THE HIMALAYAN SPECIES OF *SELASIA* LAPORTE, 1836 (COLEOPTERA: ELATERIDAE: AGRYPNINAE: DRILINI)

ROBIN KUNDRATA

Department of Zoology, Faculty of Science, Palacky University, tr. Svobody 26, 771 46 Olomouc, Czech Republic; e-mail: robin.kundrata@upol.cz

Abstract.— The Himalayan species of the genus *Selasia* are reviewed. *Selasia atriventris* Pic, 1914 from Darjeeling is redescribed and two new species are described: *Selasia boruckae* **sp. nov.** from Nepal and *Selasia merkli* **sp. nov.** from Pakistan. *Selasia maindroni* Bourgeois, 1903 from India is transferred from Drilini to Lampyridae: Ototretinae incertae sedis. Diagnostic characters of all Himalayan *Selasia* species are illustrated and the identification key to males is provided.

Key words.— Coleoptera, Elateroidea, Elateridae, Drilini, *Selasia*, Himalayas, Lampyridae, taxonomy, distribution, new species.

ANNALES ZOOLOGICI (Warszawa), 2012, 62(2): 267-271

A NEW SPECIES OF *PICOMICROLYCUS* (COLEOPTERA: LYCIDAE), FIRST RECORD FROM SOUTH AMERICA AND A KEY TO SPECIES

ELYNTON ALVES DO NASCIMENTO[1] and MILADA BOCAKOVA[2]

[1]*Departamento de Engenharia Ambiental,Universidade Estadual do Centro-Oeste, PR 153, Km 7, Riozinho, 84500-000, Irati, Paraná, Brazil; Corresponding author: e-mail: elynton@yahoo.com*
[2]*Department of Biology, Faculty of Education, Palacky University, Purkrabska 2, CZ-77140 Olomouc, Czech Republic; e-mail: milada.bocakova@upol.cz*

Abstract.— A new species *Picomicrolycus ireneae* **sp. nov.** from Brazil is described and *Calleros pilosus* Pic, 1934 is transferred to *Picomicrolycus*, recording this genus for the first time from South America. Diagnostic characters are illustrated and a key to known *Picomicrolycus* species is given.

Key words.— *Picomicrolycus*, new species, net-winged beetles, Neotropical Region

ANNALES ZOOLOGICI (Warszawa), 2012, 62(2): 273-279

THE PALAEARCTIC GENUS *SHADELPHAX* DING, 2006 (HEMIPTERA: FULGOROMORPHA: DELPHACIDAE) WITH DESCRIPTION OF ONE NEW SPECIES FROM XINJIANG, CHINA

XIANG-SHENG CHEN[1, 2, 3] and LIN YANG[1, 2]

[1]*Institute of Entomology, Guizhou University, Guiyang, Guizhou, 550025 P.R. China*
[2]*The Provincial Key Laboratory for Agricultural Pest Management of Mountainous Region, Guizhou University, Guiyang, Guizhou, 550025 P.R. China*
[3]*Corresponding author: e-mail: chenxs3218@163.com*

Abstract.— The Palaearctic genus *Shadelphax* Ding, 2006 (Hemiptera: Fulgoromorpha: Delphacidae: Delphacinae: Delphacini) is taxonomically reviewed to include two species: *S. eforiae* (Dlabola, 1961) (China: Neimenggu, Ningxia, Gansu, Qinghai and Xinjiang; Mongolia; Kazakhstan; Ukraine; Middle Asia) and *S. kashiensis* **sp. nov.** (China: Xinjiang). The genus *Shadelphax* is redefined. The main morphological characters including the male genitalia of the two species are described or redescribed and illustrated.

Key words.— Fulgoroidea, taxonomy, Palaearctic region.

ANNALES ZOOLOGICI (Warszawa), 2012, 62(2): 281-286

OGCODES FUMATUS (DIPTERA: ACROCERIDAE) REARED FROM *PHILODROMUS CESPITUM* (ARANEAE: PHILODROMIDAE), AND FIRST EVIDENCE OF *WOLBACHIA* ALPHAPROTEOBACTERIA IN ACROCERIDAE

CHRISTIAN KEHLMAIER[1], RADEK MICHALKO[2] and STANISLAV KORENKO[3]

[1]*c/o Senckenberg Natural History Collections Dresden, Museum of Zoology, Königsbrücker Landstrasse 159, 01109 Dresden, Germany; e-mail: kehlmaier@web.de*
[2]*Department of Botany and Zoology, Faculty of Sciences, Masaryk University, Kotlářská 2, 611 37 Brno, Czech Republic*
[3]*Department of Agroecology and Biometeorology, Faculty of Agrobiology, Food and Natural Resources, Czech University of Life Sciences, Kamýcká 129, 165 21 Prague 6, Suchdol, Czech Republic*

Abstract.— A first rearing record of the small-headed fly *Ogcodes fumatus* (Erichson, 1846) from the running crab spider *Philodromus cespitum* (Walckenaer, 1802) is reported. Aberrant web spinning activity of the host spider is documented. Molecular work comprises DNA barcoding (COI) for the host and parasitoid as well as PCR assays (16S rRNA, wsp) detecting the presence of at least two strains of *Wolbachia* bacteria in *O. fumatus*. A Neighbour-joining search of the 16S rRNA clusters these strains within supergroup A of *Wolbachia*.

Key words.— Acroceridae, *Ogcodes*, Philodromidae, *Philodromus*, *Wolbachia*, 16S rRNA.

ANNALES ZOOLOGICI (Warszawa), 2012, 62(2): 287-296

GENUS *ADELPHENALDIS* FISCHER, 2003 (HYMENOPTERA: BRACONIDAE: ALYSIINAE) IN SPAIN, WITH A KEY TO THE WORLD SPECIES

FRANCISCO JAVIER PERIS-FELIPO[1], SERGEY A. BELOKOBYLSKIJ[2], and RICARDO JIMÉNEZ-PEYDRÓ

[1]*Laboratory of Entomology and Pest Control, Institute Cavanilles of Biodiversity and Evolutional Biology, University of Valencia, c/.Catedrático José Beltrán n°2, 46980 Paterna, Valencia, Spain*
[2]*Museum and Institute of Zoology Polish Academy of Sciences, Wilcza 64, Warszawa 00-679, Poland; E-mail: doryctes@yahoo.com*
Corresponding author: Francisco Javier Peris-Felipo (Francisco.peris@uv.es)

Abstract.— The Spanish species of the genus *Adelphenaldis* Fischer is reviewed. The description of a new species, *A. maxfischeri* **sp. nov.**, and redescriptions of the recorded for Spain for the first time *A. globipes* (Fischer 1962) (**comb. nov.**) and *A. spiritalis* (Tobias 1992) (**comb. nov.**) are proposed. *Synaldis georgica* Fischer 1993 is synonymised with *S. globipes* Fischer 1962 (**syn. nov.**). The following new combinations are suggested: *Adelphenaldis acutidentata* (Fischer), **comb. nov.**, *A. cultrata* (Belokobylskij), **comb. nov.**, *A. moniliata* (Belokobylskij), **comb. nov.**, *A. pacifica* (Belokobylskij), **comb. nov.**, *A. paraclypealis* (Fischer), **comb. nov.**, *A. parvicornis* (Thomson), **comb. nov.**, *A. ryukyuensis* (Belokobylskij), **comb. nov.**, *A. spasskensis* (Belokobylskij), **comb. nov.** A key to the world species of the genus *Adelphenaldis* is given.

Key words.— Braconidae, Alysiinae, Alysiini, *Adelphenaldis*, new species, new records, key, Spain.

ANNALES ZOOLOGICI (Warszawa), 2012, 62(2): 297-307

NEW SPECIES OF MACROCEPHALIC HALICTINE BEES (HYMENOPTERA: HALICTIDAE)

MICHAEL S. ENGEL, ISMAEL A. HINOJOSA-DÍAZ and DANIEL J. BENNETT

Division of Entomology, Natural History Museum, and Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, 1501 Crestline Drive - Suite 140, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas 66045, USA; e-mail: msengel@ku.edu

Abstract.— Two new species of New World halictine bees (Halictidae: Halictinae) are described and figured with extreme forms of female macrocephalism. *Lasioglossum* (*Evylaeus*) *xitle* **sp. nov.** (Halictini: Gastrohalictina) from Cráter del Xitle in Mexico City, Mexico and *Augochlora* (*Oxystoglossella*) *empusa* **sp. nov.** (Augochlorini: Augochlorina) from Madre de Dios, Peru are remarkable for not only their greatly enlarged heads and monstrously developed mandibles, but also for their pronotal modifications (both species), propodeal lamellae (*A. empusa*), and genal (*L. xitle*) and hypostomal (*A. empusa*) protrusions.

Key words.— Mexico, Peru, *Lasioglossum*, *Augochlora*, macrocephalism, sociality.

ANNALES ZOOLOGICI (Warszawa), 2012, 62(2): 309-316

THE TRUE IDENTITY OF *SCHENDYLA FURCIDENS* KACZMAREK, 1962 (CHILOPODA: SCHENDYLIDAE)

LÁSZLÓ DÁNYI[1, *] and JOLANTA WYTWER[2]

[1]*Systematic Zoology Research Group of Hungarian Academy of Sciences, and Department of Zoology, Hungarian Natural History Museum, Baross u. 13, H-1088 Budapest, Hungary; e-mail: danyi@nhmus.hu**

[2]*Museum and Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, 64, Wilcza str., 00-679, Warsaw, Poland; e-mail: jolawyt@miiz.waw.pl*

Abstract.— Misinterpreted artefacts and morphological variations are two possible sources of taxonomic synonymies. We have recognized these two in the case of the geophilomorph *Schendyla furcidens* Kaczmarek, 1962, described from Poland and subsequently reported from Germany, the Czech Republic and Slovakia. The species was described based on some differences in the structure of the labrum, maxilla, mandible and last legs as compared to *Schendyla nemorensis* (C. L. Koch, 1837). While studying Hungarian and Polish *Schendyla* specimens we found that the furcate shape of the labral teeth, putatively diagnostic for *S. furcidens*, was an artefact visible under light microscope caused by the forward-turned position of the labrum. Similarly, differential characters in mandibles and maxillae were found to be artefacts emerging during slide preparation, while characters of the legs can be considered as intraspecific variability. Thus, we can conclude that *S. furcidens* is a junior subjected synonym of *S. nemorensis* (**syn. nov.**). Line drawings and SEM micrographs are given to illustrate all the main taxonomic characters and their alterations.

Key words.— centipede, artefact, preparation, taxonomy, morphology.

ANNALES ZOOLOGICI (Warszawa), 2012, 62(2): 317-324

EUTOBRILUS OBESUS SP. NOV. AND *E. BRZESKII* SP. NOV. (NEMATODA: TRIPLONCHIDA: TOBRILIDAE) FROM LAKE BAIKAL, RUSSIA

VLADIMIR G. GAGARIN[1] and TATYANA V. NAUMOVA[2]

[1]*Institute of Inland Waters Biology RAS, Borok 152742, Yaroslavl Province, Russia, e-mail: gagarin@ibiw.yaroslavl.ru*
[2]*Limnological Institute, Siberian Branch of RAS, Irkutsk 664033, Russia, e-mail: tvnaum@lin.irk.ru*

Abstract.— *Eutobrilus obesus* **sp. nov.** and *E. brzeskii* **sp. nov.** are described and illustrated based on the material collected from Lake Baikal, Siberia, Russia.

Key words.— morphology, Lake Baikal, nematodes, new species, *Eutobrilus*, taxonomy.

ANNALES ZOOLOGICI (Warszawa), 2012, 62(2): 325-329

EKTAPHELENCHOIDES SYLVESTRIS SP. NOV. (NEMATODA: EKTAPHELENCHINAE) FROM IRAN

MAJID PEDRAM[1], EBRAHIM POURJAM[1], MOHAMMAD REZA ATIGHI[1], WEIMIN YE[2] and AZAM HOUSHMAND[1]

[1]*Department of Plant Pathology, College of Agriculture , Tarbiat Modares University, Tehran, Iran, email: pourjame@modares.ac.ir, majid.pedram@modares.ac.ir*
[2]*North Carolina Department of Agriculture, Nematode Assay Section, Raleigh, NC27607, USA*

Abstract.— *Ektaphelenchoides sylvestris* **sp. nov.** is described and illustrated. The new species was recovered from the galleries of bark beetles from a dead *Pinus sylvestris* L. tree and characterized by females with 644–843 μm long body, lip region 7.5–9.0 μm wide, separated from the rest body with a shallow constriction, stylet 18–23 μm long, excretory pore 72–85 μm far from anterior end, postuterine sac short, 5–11 μm long and male absence. By having a short postuterine sac, the new species comes close to four known species of genus namely *E. attenuata*, *E. musae*, *E. pini* and *E. winteri*.

Key words.— Ektaphelenchinae, new species, systematic, Tehran.

ANNALES ZOOLOGICI (Warszawa), 2012, 62(2): 331-340

NEMATODES OF THE ORDER RHABDITIDA FROM TEHRAN PROVINCE, IRAN. THE GENUS *PSEUDACROBELES* STEINER, 1938.

EBRAHIM SHOKOOHI[1] and JOAQUÍN ABOLAFIA[2]

[1]*Department of Plant Protection, College of Agriculture, Shahid Bahonar University of Kerman, Iran; e-mail: eshokoohi@mail.uk.ac.ir*
[2]*Departamento de Biología Animal, Biología Vegetal y Ecología, Universidad de Jaén. Campus 'Las Lagunillas' s/n. 23071-Jaén, Spain; e-mail: abolafia@ujaen.es*

Abstract.— A new species of the subgenus *Pseudacrobeles* is described from apple orchard in Tehran province (Iran). *Pseudacrobeles* (*Pseudacrobeles*) *iranicus* **sp. nov.** is characterized by its body length (0.47–0.56 mm in females and 0.45 mm in male) and lateral field that includes three incisures fading out anterior to the phasmid in females and reaching almost to the tail terminus in males. It is further characterized by the lip region with six separate lips, and by labial probolae that are present as low ridges connecting the tips of adjacent lips and continued towards oral opening in a hexaradiate disc-shape, but by the absence of cephalic probolae; the pharyngeal corpus is cylindrical and 2.2–3.4 times longer than the isthmus, the excretory pore at the level of the isthmus; the spermatheca is 20–39 μm long, the postuterine sac is 0.9–1.6 times the corresponding body diameter long; the female tail is conical-elongate (64–75 μm, c=7.3–8.0, c'=5.0–5.6), with phasmids at 36–38% of its length, and the male tail conical-elongate having long mucro (55 μm, c=8.3, c'=3.4). In addition, *P.* (*P.*) *macrocystis* is described for the first time from Iran. Descriptions, measurements and illustrations, including SEM photographs, are provided for the two species.

Key words.— *Pseudacrobeles*, Cephalobidae, description, Iran, morphology, new species, SEM, taxonomy.

ANNALES ZOOLOGICI (Warszawa), 2012, 62(2): 341-355

DIFFERENTIATION OF EXTERNAL MORPHOLOGY OF ZETOMIMIDAE (ACARI: ORIBATIDA) IN LIGHT OF THE ONTOGENY OF TWO SPECIES

STANISŁAW SENICZAK and ANNA SENICZAK

Department of Ecology, University of Technology and Life Sciences, Kordeckiego 20, Pl 85-225 Bydgoszcz, Poland; e-mail: stseni@utp.edu.pl

Abstract.— The morphology of juvenile stages and ontogeny of *Heterozetes palustris* (Willmann, 1917) and *Zetomimus furcatus* (Pearce & Warburton, 1906) are redescribed and illustrated. The juveniles of the former species have most prodorsal and gastronotal setae long, and smooth integument with microtuberculate cerotegument, while those of the latter species have most prodorsal and gastronotal setae short, with three pairs of longer and thicker setae in the posterior part of gastronotum, tuberculate integument, and two darker stripes, transverse and longitudinal, in the shape of letter T, with microtuberculate cerotegument. Most of nymphs of *Z. furcatus* bear one scalp, and rarely 2–3 scalps of previous instars that adhere to the gastronotum, which is observed here for the first time. The adults of both species have several morphological characters of Ceratozetoidea, while their juveniles lack a humeral organ and distinct sclerites, which occur in most Ceratozetoidea.

Key words.— Acarology, oribatid mites, *Heterozetes palustris*, *Zetomimus furcatus*, juvenile stages, ontogeny, carrying scalps.

ANNALES ZOOLOGICI (Warszawa), 2012, 62(2): 357-362

THE GENUS *BIONYCHIURUS* POMORSKI, 1996 (COLLEMBOLA: ONYCHIURIDAE) IN CHINA

XIN SUN[1] and DONG-HUI WU[2, 3]

Key laboratory of Wetland Ecology and Environment, Northeast Institute of Geography and Agroecology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Changchun 130012, China; e-mail: [1]sunxin@neigae.ac.cn, [2]wudonghui@neigae.ac.cn
[3]Corresponding author

Abstract.— The diagnosis of *Bionychiurus* Pomorski, 1996 is updated and a identification key to the world species of the genus is given. A new species, *B. changbaiensis* **sp. nov.**, as the first Chinese species of the genus, is described from Northeast China. The new species is diagnosed by pso formulae as 32/133/33343 dorsally and 11/000/01120 ventrally, psx present on subcoxa 1 of legs I, II and III as 1, 1 and 1 respectively, PAO composed with 22–26 granulated vesicles, Th. I with 9-10+9-10 chaetae dorsally, chaetae on subcoxa 1 of legs I–III as 5/6/6, unguiculus 0.8 times as long as inner edge of unguis and anal spines as long as inner edge of hind unguis.

Key words.— Collembola; *Bionychiurus*; new species; taxonomy; China