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TIGRONCHOIDES ANDRASSYI SP. NOV. (NEMATODA: ANATONCHIDAE), NEW MONONCH WITH LONGITUDINAL VULVA FROM BALTIC COASTAL DUNE IN POLAND

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Abstract.— *Tigronchoides andrassyi* **sp. nov.** from Baltic coastal dune in Poland is described and illustrated. New species is characterized by medium body length (females 2.25–2.65 mm, males 2.27–2.72 mm), spacious buccal cavity (females 57.1–60.0 × 49.3–53.9 μm, males 49.5–52.4 × 41.2–43.3 μm), relatively high position of teeth apices (females 29.2–33.6%, males 39.9–42.5%), longitudinal vulva with clearly separated sclerotizations, short and evenly tapered tail with cone-shaped posterior part.

Key words.— Anatonchinae, Baltic coastal dune, morphology, new species, taxonomy.

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A NEW SPECIES OF THE FAMILY VEIGAIIDAE (ACARI: GAMASIDA) FROM THE USA

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Abstract.— A new species of mites of the family Veigaiidae (Acari, Gamasida) from the USA (Oregon, Mary's Peak) is described and figured.

Key words.— *Veigaia vidae*, USA, Gamasida, Veigaiidae, soil fauna, taxonomy.

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CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS TO THE CHECKLIST OF TERRESTRIAL PARASITENGONA (ACTINOTRICHIDA: PROSTIGMATA) OF THE WORLD, EXCLUDING TROMBICULIDAE AND WALCHIIDAE

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Abstract.— Corrections and additions are provided to the checklist of nominal taxa of terrestrial Parasitengona mites published by Mąkol and Wohltmann (2012).

Key words.— Calyptostomatoidea, Erythraeoidea, Trombidioidea, families, genera, species, taxonomy, nomenclature, distribution.

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MORPHOLOGY OF JUVENILE STAGES OF THREE SPECIES OF SCHELORIBATIDAE (ACARI: ORIBATIDA)

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Abstract.— The morphology of juvenile stages and ontogeny of *Scheloribates holsaticus* (Weigmann, 1969), *S. initialis* (Berlese, 1908), and *S. pallidulus* (C. L. Koch, 1841) were investigated. The juveniles of these species have excentrosclerites at similar gastronotal setae (c_2, *la*, *lp*, and h_1 in larva, and c_2, *la*, *lp*, *h*-series, and p_1 in nymphs), and solenidion ω_1 on tarsus I strongly curved outwards, which are typical of Scheloribatidae, but they differ by body size and the shape of most gastronotal setae. The successive juvenile stages of *S. holsaticus* are the largest, while those of *S. pallidulus* are the smallest. The former species has most gastronotal setae barbed, while *S. initialis* and *S. pallidulus* have them smooth. The latter species has these setae thinner and more curved than other species, and pliable in distal parts. The adult of all these species have notogastral sacculi, but *S. holsaticus* has 13 pairs of notogastral setae, including pairs c_2 and *d*-series, while other species have10 pairs of setae, including pair c_2.

Key words.— Oribatid mites, *Scheloribates holsaticus*, *S. initialis*, *S. pallidulus*, juvenile stages, ontogeny.

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TWO NEW SPECIES AND NEW RECORDS OF ORIBATID MITES (ACARI: ORIBATIDA) FROM ETHIOPIA

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Abstract.— The present study is based on material collected during a two-month Russian-Ethiopian expedition in October and November 2011. An annotated checklist of identified oribatid mite taxa is presented. Two new oribatid mites of the family Oppiidae, *Separatoppia concava* **sp. nov.** and *Ramusella* (*Rectoppia*) *ginchiensis* **sp. nov.**, are described from moss of Cholomu forest (Southern Ethiopia). An identification key to all known species of *Separatoppia* is given. Eighteen species, 11 genera and two families are recorded for the first time from Ethiopia. The genus *Furcoribula* and species *Trhypochthonius tectorum* and *Furcoribula furcillata* are recorded for the first time from the Ethiopian region.

Key words.— oribatid mites, Oppiidae, *Separatoppia*, *Ramusella* (*Rectoppia*), new species, new record, checklist, fauna, key, Ethiopia.

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A NEW EXTRAORDINARY GENUS OF RICANIIDAE FROM THE SEYCHELLES (HEMIPTERA: FULGOROMORPHA)

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Abstract.— A new extraordinary monotypic genus of Ricaniidae is described from Mahé Island (The Seychelles archipelago) with a new species *Mahecania trinigromaculata* gen. et **sp. nov.** Photographs, drawings and SEM images are presented. Discussion is provided on unique and rare characters presented for this genus.

Key words.— Seychelles, Ricaniinae, morphology, taxonomy, wing venation

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TWO NEW SPECIES OF *SOGANA* MATSUMURA, 1914 (HEMIPTERA: FULGOROMORPHA: TROPIDUCHIDAE) WITH AN IDENTIFICATION KEY TO THE HITHERTO KNOWN SPECIES FROM VIETNAM

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Abstract.— Two new species of *Sogana* Matsumura, 1914: *S. condaoana* **sp. nov.** and *S. cucphuongana* **sp. nov.**, both from Vietnam are described and illustrated. The species are compared with *S. longiceps* Fennah, 1978. A key to the species from Vietnam and a distribution map are provided. The genus now contains 10 species. The records of *S. longiceps* from China are considered as erroneous.

Key words.— Taxonomy, Fulgoroidea, Auchenorrhyncha, Con Dao National Park, Cuc Phuong National Park.

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A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *DERETUS* GAHAN, 1900 (COLEOPTERA: TENEBRIONIDAE) FROM THE ISLAND OF SOCOTRA*

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Abstract.— As a result of biodiversity research on Socotra Island, a new species of the genus *Deretus* Gahan, 1900 is described – *D. hajeki* **sp. nov.** The new species is figured, compared with its relatives and keyed.

Key words.— Coleoptera, Tenebrionidae, Helopini, *Deretus*, Socotra Island, Yemen, taxonomy, new species, description, biodiversity research.

ANNALES ZOOLOGICI (Warszawa), 2013, 63(1): 85-94

TWO NEW SPECIES OF THE AFROTROPICAL GENUS *QUADRIDERES* KOCH, 1956 (COLEOPTERA: TENEBRIONIDAE: PEDININI), WITH NOTES ON THE *INTERIORIS* SPECIES-GROUP

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Abstract.— The taxonomic and distributional data concerning the representatives of the *Quadrideres interioris* species-group were revised. Lectotypes for *Q. interioris* (Gebien, 1911), *Q. lesnei* Koch, 1956 and *Q. volcanicus* Koch, 1956 were designated. *Q. kaszabi* **sp. nov.** and *Q. rex* **sp. nov.** were described. An identification key is provided to all known species of the *Q. interioris* species-group. This paper brings the total species number within the genus *Quadrideres* to 18.

Key words.— taxonomy, new species, darkling beetles, Platynotina, *Ectateus*, *Quadrideres*

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HUMERUS MEDOGICUS, NEW GENUS AND NEW SPECIES FROM XIZANG, CHINA (COLEOPTERA: ENDOMYCHIDAE)

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Abstract.— *Humerus medogicus* **gen. nov.** and **sp. nov.** from Medog of Xizang, China is described and illustrated. Placement of this genus within the subfamily Lycoperdininae is discussed. Key to the genera of *Amphisternus*-group of Lycoperdininae is provided based on the key of Tomaszewska (2005).

Key words.— Endomychidae, Lycoperdininae, new genus, new species, Xizang, China.

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REVIEW OF THE GENUS *LIMBOBOTYS* MUNROE ET MUTUURA (LEPIDOPTERA: CRAMBIDAE: PYRAUSTINAE)

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Abstract.— This paper reviews five species of *Limbobotys* Munroe et Mutuura that occur in the Oriental Region. One species, *L. acanthi* **sp. nov.**, is described as new. Diagnoses are provided for all previously described species. The adult and genitalia of the new species are figured, and a key to all the known species is provided.

Key words.— Lepidoptera, Crambidae, Pyraustinae, *Limbobotys*, new species

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COMBINING COMPETITION WITH PREDATION: DRASTIC EFFECT OF *LASIUS FULIGINOSUS* (LATR.) ON SUBORDINATE ANT SPECIES AT THE NORTHERN LIMIT OF ITS DISTRIBUTION

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Abstract.— During long-term field studies on division of space between the territorial ant species *Lasius fuliginosus* (Latr.) and *Formica polyctena* Först. in southern Finland a severe decrease in the abundance of subordinate ant species was observed within *L. fuliginosus* territory. As part of this study we analyze the extent of changes in subordinate ant species assemblage in the light of already documented cases of *L. fuliginosus* predation on colonies of subordinate ants. The results showed that *L. fuliginosus* had a much stronger negative impact on co-occurring subordinate species, than the neighbouring rival *F. polyctena*. The hypothesis of hunger-induced myrmecophagy in this species is put forward, and is discussed as a possible competitive mechanism by which *L. fuliginosus* could shape ant assemblages within its territories.

Key words.— Ants, competition hierarchy, *Formica polyctena*, interspecific relations, *Lasius fuliginosus*, predation, subordinate species, territoriality, wood ants.

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THE FIRST RECORD OF THE GENUS *DORYCTINUS* ROMAN, 1910 (HYMENOPTERA, BRACONIDAE, DORYCTINAE) IN THE OLD WORLD, WITH DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES FROM AFRICA

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Abstract.— The genus *Doryctinus* Roman is recorded for the first time in the fauna of the Old World and African continent. A new species *D. africanus* **sp. nov.** from Congo reared from the beetle larvae of the families Lyctidae and Scolytidae is described and illustrated. The discussion about composition of this genus and its synonyms is presented. A key to the World *Doryctinus* species is provided.

Key words.— Hymenoptera, Braconidae, Doryctinae, *Doryctinus*, *Acrophasmus*, first record, new species, Old World, Africa.

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NEW WESTERN PALAEARCTIC SPECIES OF THE GENUS *DINOTREMA* FOERSTER, 1862 WITH WIDELY SCULPTURED PROPODEUM (HYMENOPTERA: BRACONIDAE: ALYSIINAE)

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Abstract.— Descriptions of seven new species of the genus *Dinotrema* Foerster with widely sculptured propodeum are suggested: *D. agaricophagum* **sp. nov.** (Denmark and Ireland), *D. curtisetum* **sp. nov.** (Denmark), *D. deprane* **sp. nov.** (Denmark), *D. haeselbarthi* **sp. nov.** (Denmark and Italy), *D. lobatum* **sp. nov.** (Denmark, Finland and Portugal), *D. paludellae* **sp. nov.** (Denmark) and *D. setaceum* **sp. nov.** (Germany). The comparisons of the these new species with the most similar Palaearctic *Dinotrema* taxa are given.

Key words.— endoparasitoids, Braconidae, Alysiinae, *Dinotrema*, new species, Western Palaeartic.

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A NEW SPECIES OF *DICRANOMYIA* STEPHENS, 1829 FROM BALTIC AMBER (DIPTERA: LIMONIIDAE)

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Abstract.— A new species of the genus *Dicranomyia* Stephens, 1829 (Diptera: Limoniidae) from Baltic amber (Eocene) is described. The characteristic feature distinguishing a new species, *D. gorskii* **sp. nov.** is the presence of the surprisingly strong and elongate spine on rostral prolongation of ventral gonostylus. The morphological features of the new species are briefly discussed. New replacement name *Dicranomyia alexandri* **nom. nov.** for *Dicranomyia flagellata* (Alexander, 1931) is proposed to avoid with *Dicranomyia flagellata* Edwards, 1928.

Key words.— *Dicranomyia gorskii* sp. nov., Limoniidae, Diptera, Baltic amber, Eocene, taxonomy, new species, *Dicranomyia alexandri* nom. nov., new name, homonymy.

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RELATIONSHIPS OF THE MOORISH GECKO *TARENTOLA MAURITANICA* SENSU LATO (REPTILIA, PHYLLODACTYLIDAE) POPULATIONS IN TUNISIA: MORPHOMETRIC AND KARYOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

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Abstract.— Morphometric and karyological variations were analysed within the Moorish gecko *Tarentola mauritanica* sensu lato from Tunisia, and compared with already published data. The results show high levels of interspecific variability, indicative of the existence of two distinct lineages: the larger one *T. fascicularis*, widespread in the south, nearly identical to specimens from Libya and Egypt and the other one, *T. m. mauritanica*, confined to the northern and central regions, belonging to the common "European" and "North African" morphotype. The observed morphological variation appears to be related to microevolutionary events (phylogenetic variation) derived from a speciation event between the two taxa. We observed that these two lineages also differed in karyotype, such as the shape of some chromosomes and position of NORs. This study highlights the importance of Tunisia as a transition area between eastern and western lineages of Moorish gecko. However, additional genetic studies seem to be essential to infer evolutionary relationships among *T. mauritanica* populations' across North Africa.

Key words.— *Tarentola mauritanica*, *T. fascicularis*, Tunisia, chromosomes, morphological variation.