

CAUTIRES APTERUS, A NEW SPECIES AND THE FIRST RECORD OF WINGLESS MALE LYCIDAE (COLEOPTERA) DISCOVERED IN THE NORTH PARE MOUNTAINS, TANZANIA

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Abstract.— We report the first known case of male hind-wing aptery among the net-winged beetles (Lycidae). Five male specimens of *Cautires apterus* **sp. nov.** were discovered by sifting forest litter in a very small (approximately 300 meters by 50 meters) Kamwala Forest within the North Pare Mountains, Tanzania. Besides being wingless, males of *C. apterus* **sp. nov.** have remarkably small body, shortened elytra and reduced pronotal and elytral costae. Generic assignment of this externally unusual new species is based on the molecular phylogenetic analysis, the structure of the male genitalia and the shape of the pronotum. We discuss biological and evolutionary significance of the discovery and suggest that the winglessness of male lycid beetles correlates with the female neoteny.



Key words.— male aptery, East Arc Mountains, East Africa, neoteny, Kamwala Forest, Pleistocene refugium.

KOGHICOLA KAROLINAE, NEW GENUS AND SPECIES
OF THE EUGNOMINI FROM NEW CALEDONIA
(COLEOPTERA: CURCULIONIDAE)

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Abstract.— A new genus and species, *Koghicola karolinae*, is described from New Caledonia. Illustrations of main structures of new species, colour dorsal habitus photograph of the adult and checklist to the worldwide genera are given.



Key words.— taxonomy, new genus, new species, Coleoptera, Curculionidae, Eugnomini, New Caledonia, distribution.

SERANGIINI AND STICHOLOTIDINI (COLEOPTERA: COCCINELLIDAE) FROM TIBET, CHINA

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Abstract.— Thirteen species in six genera of Coccinellidae belonging to Serangiini and Sticholotidini are recorded from Tibet. Among them ten species are described as new: *Microserangium rhapidophorum*, *Microserangium lonchiatum*, *Serangium bimaculatum*, *Serangium bomicum*, *Nesolotis obtusa*, *Nesolotis tibetana*, *Sticholotis brahmaputrensis*, *Sticholotis jiangboi*, *Sticholotis motuo*, *Sticholotis tricolor*. One species, *Sticholotis kumatai* Miyatake, 1985 is newly recorded from China. Illustrations, keys and distribution maps to the known species of Serangiini and Sticholotidini from Tibet are given.



Key words.— Coleoptera, Coccinellidae, Serangiini, Sticholotidini, new species, Tibet, China.

A NEW SPECIES OF *CYCLOTOMA* MULSANT, 1851 FROM HAINAN, CHINA (COLEOPTERA: ENDOMYCHIDAE)

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Abstract.— *Cyclotoma parvimaclulata* sp. nov. from Hainan, China is described and illustrated.



Key words.— Coleoptera, Cucujoidea, Endomychinae, taxonomy, new species.

***SCHIZONYCHA KADLECI* SP. NOV. (COLEOPTERA:
SCARABAEIDAE: MELOLONTHINAE) FROM WESTERN
YEMEN**

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Abstract.— *Schizonycha kadleci* sp. nov. from Jabal Bura' (western Yemen) is described and its diagnostic characters are illustrated. The new species is compared with similar and probably closely related subspecies *yemenensis* Arrow, 1944 of *Schizonycha angustata* Kolbe, 1895. Moreover, *S. angustata yemenensis* is recorded from Oman for the first time.



Key words.— new species, Scarabaeidae, Melolonthinae, Schizonychini, *Schizonycha*, Yemen

A NEW SPECIES OF GENUS *CAPISSA* MOORE (LEPIDOPTERA: EREBIDAE: ARCTIINAE) FROM INDIA

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Abstract.— A new species, *Capissa alba* sp. nov., of family Erebidae (tribe: Lithosiini), is described from Jammu and Kashmir region of Indian Himalayas.



Key words.— Erebidae, Lithosiini, *Capissa* Moore, new species, India.

DESCRIPTION OF FUNDATRICES OF *PTEROCOMMA*
TREMULAE BÖRNER, 1940 AND *PTEROCOMMA PILOSUM*
BUCKTON, 1879 (STERNORRHYNCHA: APHIDIDAE)

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Abstract.— First descriptions of fundatrix morphs of *Pterocomma tremulae* Börner, 1940 and *P. pilosum* Buckton, 1879 are presented with some taxonomical comments on their morphological traits. The key to the known fundatrices of European representatives of the genus *Pterocomma* is provided.



Key words.— aphid, *Populus*, *Salix*, fundatrix.

TWO NEW SPECIES OF *HYMENAPHORURA* BAGNALL, 1948 FROM NORTHEAST CHINA (COLLEMBOLA: ONYCHIURIDAE)

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Abstract.— Two new species of the genus *Hymenaphorura* are described from the Maoershan National Forest Park, northeast China: *H. maoerensis* **sp. nov.** and *H. minuta* **sp. nov.** The former seems to be especially similar to *H. granulata*, *H. sensitiva*, *H. superba* and *H. nearctica*, but differs by a combination of the following characters: 1 submedial chaeta on Th. I tergum, second external papilla in AIII0 simple, inner tooth on unguis absent, chaeta C3 of proximal whorl of tibiotarsi absent, chaetae p2 and p3 on Abd. I–III of roughly subequal in length while S-chaeta weakly developed. *H. minuta* **sp. nov.** belongs to a group of species showing 9 chaetae in the distal whorl of the tibiotarsi, but it can easily be distinguished from the other members of the group by the dorsal pso formula.



Key words.— Taxonomy, new species, Heilongjiang Province, Maoershan National Forest Park.

DENDRYPHANTINE JUMPING SPIDERS (ARANEAE: SALTICIDAE) OF KENYA WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF A FEW NEW SPECIES

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Abstract.— Following eight species of dendryphantine jumping spiders are described as new to science: *Dendryphantes elgonensis* (♂), *D. holmi* (♂ ♀), *D. luridus* (♂ ♀), *D. minutus* (♂), *D. serratus* (♂), *D. subtilis* (♂), *Rhene kenyaensis* (♂) and *R. mombasa* (♀). *D. hewitti* is recorded in Kenya for the first time.



Key words.—Taxonomy, salticids, new species, *Dendryphantes*, *Rhene*, Afrotropical Region.

NEW SPECIES OF *NOTOPHTHIRACARUS* (ACARI: ORIBATIDA: PHTHIRACAROIDEA) FROM MADAGASCAR

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Abstract.— Four new species of the genus *Notophthiracarus*, *N. andasibensis* sp. nov., *N. pandanensis* sp. nov., *N. quasisomalicus* sp. nov., and *N. reticularis* sp. nov. are described and figured from forest soils in various parts of Madagascar. A comparison of morphological similarities with the most related species of the subgenus *Notophthiracarus* is performed.



Key words.— oribatid, ptyctimous mites, Phthiracaridae, new species, morphology, taxonomy, *Notophthiracarus*, Madagascar.

MORPHOLOGY OF JUVENILE INSTARS OF *LOHMANNIA TURCMENICA* BULANOVA-ZACHVATKINA, 1960 AND *L. PARADOXA* (HALLER, 1884) (ACARI: ORIBATIDA: LOHMANNIIDAE)

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Abstract.— The morphology of juvenile instars of two species of lohmanniid oribatid mites, *Lohmannia turcmenica* Bulanova-Zachvatkina, 1960 and *L. paradoxa* (Haller, 1884), is described and illustrated. Known juvenile instars of this genus are compared. A new generic diagnosis of juvenile instars of *Lohmannia* is given.



Key words.— oribatid mites, Lohmanniidae, *Lohmannia turcmenica*, *L. paradoxa*, morphology, juvenile instars, ontogeny.

REVISION OF THE FAMILY EMBOLEMIDAE OF RUSSIA AND UKRAINE (HYMENOPTERA: CHRYSIDOIDEA), WITH DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES

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Abstract.— The Embolemidae of Russia and Ukraine are revised. Five species of *Embolemus* Westwood and one species of *Ampulicormorpha* Ashmead are recognized in these countries. A new species *Embolemus tauricus* **sp. nov.** is described from Ukraine (Crimea Peninsula). Two species of *Embolemus*, *E. pecki* Olmi and *E. sensitivus* Xu, Olmi et Guglielmino, are recorded for the first time in the fauna of Russia (Primorskiy Territory), and *E. ruddii* Westwood is only known from the European part of Russia and Eastern Siberia (Irkutsk Province). A key to species of Russia and Ukraine is presented.



Key words.— Hymenoptera, Embolemidae, *Embolemus tauricus*, Russia, Siberia, Far East, Ukraine, Crimea, new species, new records, key.

CURRENT INVASIONS OF ASIAN CYCLOPID SPECIES (COPEPODA: CYCLOPIDAE) IN CRIMEA, WITH TAXONOMICAL AND ZOOGEOGRAPHICAL REMARKS ON THE HYPERSALINE AND FRESHWATER FAUNA

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Abstract.— The Crimean Peninsula holds a large number of hypersaline water bodies. Our studies focused on these poorly investigated habitats, and included few brackish and freshwater ponds. Seventeen species were identified, of which only 4(5) were collected from hypersaline waters sometimes with extremely high salinities (*Acanthocyclops* sp. copepodid, 210 ppt; *Eucyclops* sp. copepodid, 150 ppt; *Diacyclops bisetosus* and *Cyclops furcifer*, 140–150 ppt). We also report on the occurrence of three alien thermophilic species (*Eucyclops roseus* Ishida, 1997, *Mesocyclops isabellae* Dussart et Fernando, 1988, and *Mesocyclops pehpeiensis* Hu, 1943) from the brackish and fresh waters of Crimea. Morphological descriptions, illustrations of the diagnostic characters and comments on relevant taxonomic issues are supplemented with discussion of the putative ways of dispersal of the alien copepods to Crimea. We provisionally reinstate *Eucyclops roseus*, regarded by others as a subspecies of *E. agiloides* (G. O. Sars, 1909), and retain the name *Acanthocyclops trajani* Mirabdullayev et Defaye, 2002 which was recently synonymized with *A. americanus* (Marsh, 1893) here considered a nomen dubium. Species accumulation curves based on our and literature data showed that significantly larger sampling efforts could yield a total of 6–8 species in the hypersaline waters and 47–50 species in all types of continental waters of Crimea.



Key words.— Inland waters, species richness estimation, alien microcrustaceans, morphology.