

**Some tardigrades from Siberia (Russia, Baikal region)  
with a description of *Macrobiotus garynahi* sp. nov.  
(Eutardigrada: Macrobiotidae: *richtersi* group)**

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**Abstract**

A new species, *Macrobiotus garynahi* sp. nov. is described from a lichen sample collected in the Baikal region (Russia). The new species belongs to the *richtersi* group and it is most similar to *M. vanescens* Pilato *et al.*, 1991 and *M. alekseevi* Tumanov, 2005. The new species differs from *M. vanescens* by the presence of more evident microplacoid, different shape of egg processes and shorter claws. *M. garynahi* sp. nov. differs from *M. alekseevi* by the presence of granulation on all legs, different oral cavity armature, generally larger body size and different shape of egg processes. Also in this paper, another seven Tardigrada species are reported from Siberia (Russia). One of them, *Macrobiotus crenatus* Maucci is new to this region and this is also the first record of this species other than Greenland (type locality).

**Key words:** *Macrobiotus garynahi* sp. nov., new species, new records, taxonomy, Russia

**Introduction**

The genus *Macrobiotus* was described by Schultze and it is the oldest and largest in the family Macrobiotidae. Up until now about 150 species have been described in this genus and in most of them the egg appearance is a very important taxonomic character (Guidetti & Bertolani 2005). In the *richtersi* group 10 species have been described so far and all of them lay areolated eggs with trunco-conical/cone-shaped processes, have three elongated macroplacoids and a microplacoid placed far from the third macroplacoid.

There is very little known about freshwater and terrestrial tardigrades of Russia and only a few regions have been intensively studied (*e.g.*, Abe 2004; Biserov 1988, 1989, 1991, 1996a,b, 1997/98, 1998, 1999; Biserov & Tumanov 1993; Dastych 1980;