A new species of the genus *Lathriopyga* Caroli, 1912 (Collembola, Neanuridae, Neanurinae) from the Republic of Moldova

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Abstract

A new species of the genus *Lathriopyga* Caroli, from the Republic of Moldova is described and figured. It differs from its closest relative, *Lathriopyga bulgarica* Smolis, Skarżynski & Pomorski, by the presence of 3+3 chaetae Di on Abd. V, Di1 as a long macrochaeta, Di2, Di3 as short macrochaetae, presence of three chaetae Oc on head and the form of mandible (with 6–7 denticles appearing as a fringe between apical and basal teeth).

Key words: *L. nistru* sp. nov., chaetotaxy, key, Dniester River, Europe

Introduction

The genus *Lathriopyga* Caroli, 1912 was described without designating a type species (Caroli 1910). The genus was validated by Caroli (1912) when he designated as type species *Achorutes (Lathriopyga) longisetus*. The genus so far comprises nine species distributed across Southern Europe from the Crimea to southern England (including Madeira). During the course of a study of the collembolan fauna in Moldova one species cited was *Lathriopyga bulgarica* Smolis, Skarżynski & Pomorski, 2004 (Buşmachiu & Deharveng 2008). Re-examination of these specimens and of additional material collected in different localities indicates that these *Lathriopyga* specimens belong to a new species, the tenth species of the genus. We describe the species here and provide a key to all species of *Lathriopyga* with comments on biogeography.

Terminology used in description

The terminology used in the text and table are derived from Deharveng (1983), Deharveng and Weiner (1984) and Smolis and Deharveng (2006).


Material deposition: IZM—Institute of Zoology, Academy of Sciences of Moldova, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova; ISEA—Institute of Systematics and Evolution of Animals, Polish Academy of Sciences, Kraków, Poland, MNHN—Muséum National d’Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France.

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