



## Redescription of *Endonura taurica* (Stach, 1951) and *E. quadriseta* Cassagnau & Péja, 1979, and description of two new species of the genus *Endonura* Cassagnau, 1979 (Collembola: Neanuridae: Neanurinae) from the Crimea (Ukraine)

ADRIAN SMOLIS<sup>1</sup>, DARIUSZ SKARŻYŃSKI<sup>1</sup>, ROMUALD J. POMORSKI<sup>1</sup> & IGHOR J. KAPRUS<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Zoological Institute, University of Wrocław, Przybyszewskiego 63/77, Pl-51 148 Wrocław, Poland.

E-mails: adek@biol.uni.wroc.pl; hypogast@biol.uni.wroc.pl; onychus@biol.uni.wroc.pl

<sup>2</sup>State Museum of Natural History, National Academy of Sciences of the Ukraine, Teatral'na St. 18, UA-79008 L'viv, Ukraine.

E-mail: i-kaprus@mail.ru

### Abstract

*Endonura taurica* (Stach, 1951) and *E. quadriseta* Cassagnau et Péja, 1979 are redescribed based on types and material from the Crimea (Ukraine) and Turkey. *Endonura gracilirostris* sp. nov. and *E. dentifera* sp. nov. are described from the Crimea (Ukraine).

**Key words:** taxonomy, springtails, *Endonura gracilirostris* sp. nov., *Endonura dentifera* sp. nov.

### Introduction

Cassagnau (1979) established the *Endonura* as one of the four European subgenera within the genus *Neanura* MacGillivray, 1893. He designated *Achorutes tetrophtalmus* Stach, 1929 from Hungary as the type species of the new subgenus. Deharveng (1982) raised *Endonura* to generic status. Later, in 1989, Cassagnau classified the mentioned taxon to Neanurini, one of six newly erected tribes within the subfamily Neanurinae. At present *Endonura* is one of the most species-rich genera within the tribe and comprises 31 species (Deharveng 1982, Dallai 1983, Pomorski & Skarżyński 2000, Pozo & Simón 1981, Smolis & Kaprus' 2003). Most members of the genus have European distribution, often limited to the Mediterranean part of the continent. Only one species, *Endonura reticulata* (Axelson, 1905) *sensu* Fjellberg, 1998, is widely distributed and collected from many localities in the Northern Europe, Siberia and Alaska (Fjellberg 1985, 1998, Smolis A. in prep.). Morphologically the genus resembles two genera: *Cryptonura* Cassagnau, 1979 and *Deutonura* Cassagnau, 1979 from which it differs in fused tubercles Di on abdominal tergum V and separate tubercles Di and De on head, respectively.

Up to now two representatives of the genus *Endonura*, *E. lusatica* (Dunger, 1966) and *E. taurica* (Stach, 1951), were known from Ukraine and only the latter was recorded from the Crimea (Stach 1951, Kaprus' et al. 2004, 2005). Recent reexamination of *E. taurica* material collected by joint Ukrainian-Polish expedition (Institute of Zoology, Wrocław University, Poland and State Museum of Natural History, National Academy of Sciences of the Ukraine, L'viv) in September 1997 in the Crimea (Kaprus' et al. 2005) showed that it contained four different species in reality: *E. taurica*, *E. quadriseta* Cassagnau & Péja, 1979 and two species new to science. Their redescrptions and descriptions are presented below.