



Species of the genus *Xenylla* Tullberg, 1869 (Collembola: Hypogastruridae) from the Republic of Moldova

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Previously, only three species of the genus *Xenylla* were known from the Republic of Moldova: *Xenylla boernerii* (Axelson, 1905), *Xenylla brevicauda* Tullberg, 1869, *Xenylla brevisimilis brevisimilis* Stach, 1949 (Bușmachiu 2000, 2006), although 123 edaphic or corticolous species are known in the genus worldwide.

Among the material of Collembola collected in several regions of the country, *Xenylla* was represented by six species, including one new species described here. We used the following nomenclature for the morphology: chaetotaxy after Gama (1988) and Thibaud *et al.* 2004, labial chaetotaxy after Massoud (1967), tibiotarsal chaetotaxy after Deharveng (1983) and Lawrence (1977), classification of anal valves after Hüther (1962). A key to all Palearctic *Xenylla* is given by Thibaud *et al.* (2004).

Xenylla species known from the Republic of Moldova and material examined

Xenylla boernerii (Axelson, 1905): Stejareni (N 47°06', E 28°21'), 21.viii.2005, 52 ex.; Plaiul Fagului (N 47°17', E 28°01'), 28.ii.2008, 4 ex.; Plaiul Fagului, 19.iv.2008, 5 ex.

Xenylla brevicauda Tullberg, 1869: Condrita, 27.iii.2005, 36 ex.; Ivancea (N 47°17', E 28°45'), 03.iv.2005, 11 ex.; Plaiul Fagului, 16.i.2007, 13.iv.2007, 28.ii.2008, 23.iv.2008, numerous ex.; Butuceni (N 47°18', E 28°57'), 22.iv.2008, 14 ex.

Xenylla brevisimilis brevisimilis Stach, 1949: Manta (N 45°47', E 28°10'), 15.vii.2005, 7 ex.; Stejareni, 21.viii.2005, 2 ex.; Gura Bicului (N 46°55', E 29°27'), 15.vii.2005, 7 ex., 14.ix.2005, 11 ex.; Plaiul Fagului, 19.iv.2007, 17 ex.; Orheiul Vechi (N 47°18', E 28°57'), 20.x.2007, 23 ex.; Talmaz (N 46°40', E 29°36'), 28.x.2007, 1 ex.

Xenylla corticalis Börner, 1901: Plaiul Fagului, 28.ii.2008, 1 ex.

Xenylla maritima Tullberg, 1869: Orheiul Vechi, 22.iv.2008, 2 ex.; Talmaz, 28.x.2007, 1 ex.

Xenylla andrzeji sp.nov.: Ivancea 25.iii.2007, 3 ex.; Butuceni, 22.iv.2008, 1 ex.; Plaiul Fagului, 23.iv.2008, 25 ex.

Abbreviations. IZM—Institute of Zoology, Academy of Sciences of Moldova, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova; ISEZ—Institute of Systematics and Evolution of Animals, Polish Academy of Sciences, Kraków Poland.

Xenylla andrzeji sp. nov.

Figs 1–8

Diagnosis. Habitus and buccal cone typical for the genus *Xenylla*. Seta c1 and c2 on the head present. Labrum with 4/254 setae. Labium with seta F 3.3 times longer than seta E. Furca short, mucrodens with 1 posterior seta.

Description. Holotype length (male): 0.91 mm, length of female paratypes 0.94–1.1 mm, males: 0.88–0.95 mm. Colour: dorsal side grey-blue, ventral side spotted blue, ocular plate dark. Tegumental granulation rather fine.

Antennae as long as head. Antennal segment I with 7 setae, antennal segment II with 12 setae. Sensory organ of antennal segment III consisting of: two small subcylindrical internal sensilla conspicuous, two small subcylindrical guard sensilla and ventral microsensillum. Antennal segment IV with 4 short subcylindrical sensilla in the same size, small microsensillum between two latero-external sensilla, small subapical organite; simple apical vesicle (Fig. 2).