



## A new species and new records of Pachytullbergiidae and Tullbergiidae (Collembola: Onychiuroidea) from littoral of China, with notes on the variations of postantennal organ

YUN BU<sup>1</sup>, MIKHAIL B. POTAPOV<sup>2</sup> & YAN GAO<sup>1,3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institute of Plant Physiology and Ecology, Shanghai Institutes for Biological Sciences, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai, 200032 China. E-mail: yangao@sibs.ac.cn

<sup>2</sup>Moscow State Pedagogical University, Kibalchich str., 6, korp. 5, Moscow, 129278 Russia E-mail: mpnk-abroad@yandex.ru

<sup>3</sup>Corresponding author

### Abstract

*Sensiphorura oligoseta* **sp. nov.** is described from the sand beach of Pacific coast of China. It is the second member of the genus and differs from *S. marshalli* Rusek, 1976 by the smaller apical vesicle on antennae, and fewer setae on abdominal tergites. *Psammophorura neocaledonica* Thibaud & Weiner, 1997 and *Mesaphorura yosii* (Rusek, 1967) are also found to be widely distributed on the coast. Chinese specimens of *P. neocaledonica* are described, notes to variations of its post-antennal organ are given.

**Key words:** springtail, taxonomy, sensillum, vesicle, chaetotaxy

### Introduction

In the course of our investigation of littoral Collembola of China, some species of Onychiuroidea have been discovered, one of which is described as new in present paper. The new species belongs to the remarkable genus *Sensiphorura* (Pachytullbergiidae) so far known from Canada (Rusek 1976). Later, this genus was recorded in East and South-East Asia but the species identification was uncertain (Wang *et al.* 2001; Deharveng *et al.* 2009; Shveenkova 2011). Another discovery in our material is *Psammophorura neocaledonica* which was recorded so far in tropical areas of Indian and Pacific oceans (Thibaud & Weiner 1997; Thibaud 2008, 2009a, 2009b). Chinese specimens of the species are described and compared with the original description. The found morphological variations are discussed.

This work is our fifth contribution pertaining to Collembola of sandy beaches of China (Potapov *et al.* 2011; Bu *et al.* 2012; Potapov *et al.* 2013; Sun *et al.*, 2012 submitted).

### Materials and methods

Specimens were collected by flotation and preserved in 80% ethanol. The material was mounted in Hoyer's solution and dried up in an oven at 60 °C for identification.

Abbreviations used in the descriptions: Th.—thoracic segment, Abd.—abdominal segment, Ant.—antennal segment, s—sensory chaeta s, PAO—postantennal organ, a—anterior setae, m—medial setae, p—posterior setae, pl—pleural setae.