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Description of a new fossil *Pseudogarypus* (Pseudoscorpiones: Pseudogarypidae) with the use of X-ray micro-CT to penetrate opaque amber

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Abstract

Pseudogarypus pangaea Henderickx **n. sp.**, a new fossil pseudoscorpion from Baltic amber, is described. Epoxy embedding and X-ray micro-CT are used to visualize the morphology of the single available specimen.

Key words: Pseudoscorpion, *Pseudogarypus pangaea* **n. sp.**, Baltic amber, X-ray micro-CT

Samenvatting

Pseudogarypus pangaea **n. sp.**, een nieuwe fossiele pseudoschorpioen van Baltische amber wordt beschreven. Epoxy inbedding en X-ray micro-CT werden gebruikt om de morphologie zichtbaar te maken van het enige bekende exemplaar.

Introduction

The family Pseudogarypidae Chamberlin consists of the Tasmanian genus *Neopseudogarypus* Morris, 1948, with the single known species *Neopseudogarypus scutellatus* Morris, 1948, and the genus *Pseudogarypus* Ellingsen, 1906, with six extant Nearctic species and three fossil species from Baltic amber. The family has a bipolar distribution, which is considered the result of vicariance events dating back to the Mesozoic (ca 170 mybp), when Pangaea was still intact (Harvey, 1996, 1998). Beier

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