

Two new American species of *Paraxenylla* (Collembola: Hypogastruridae) and ecological notes

JOSÉ G. PALACIOS-VARGAS¹ & FRANS JANSENS²

¹Laboratorio de Ecología y Sistemática de Microartrópodos, Departamento de Ecología y Recursos Naturales, Facultad de Ciencias, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México. 04510 México, D. F.

E-mail: jgpv@hp.ciencias.unam.mx (Corresponding author)

²Department of Biology, University of Antwerp, Antwerp, B-2020, Belgium.

E-mail: frans.janssens@collembola.org

Abstract

Two new species of *Paraxenylla* are described and illustrated, *Paraxenylla cubana* sp. nov. from Cuba and *Paraxenylla peruvensis* sp. nov. from Peru. The species *Paraxenylla mangle* (Murphy, 1965) stat. nov., comb. nov. is revalidated and recombined. *Paraxenylla arenosa* (Uchida & Tamura, 1967) comb. nov. and *Paraxenylla oceanica* (Yosii, 1960) comb. nov. are transferred from *Xenylla*. A key for the 8 species known in the genus is also given and detailed information about the ecology of *Paraxenylla peruvensis* sp. nov. is provided.

Key words: Collembola, Hypogastruridae, *Paraxenylla*, taxonomy

Introduction

Murphy (1965) erected the subgenus *Paraxenylla* for the species *Xenylla* (*Paraxenylla*) *mangle* taking in account some of the differences shown by the species in comparison with other congeneric species, such as the chaetotaxy and mouthparts. Actually, the clear differences are the presence of dorsal mesochaetae, absence of the *linea ventralis*, reduction of the setae of ventral tube, elongation of the mucrodens, and a terminal position of the anus.

History

Stach (1930:280–281) provided a brief description of the species *Xenylla affiniformis* in Latin: "Mucro a dente separatus, ungue longior, gracilis, rectus, acuminatus, lamina