



On a new genus of endemic millipedes (Diplopoda: Chordeumatida: Anthroleucosomatidae) from the Balkan Peninsula

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Abstract

A new genus is established for a new species of cave diplopod from Serbia: *Belbogosoma bloweri* **n. gen., n. sp.**, which is described, thoroughly illustrated, and diagnosed. The phylogeny of some representatives of the family Anthroleucosomatidae is briefly discussed. A key to genera and species of the family is presented.

Key words: Diplopoda, Anthroleucosomatidae, *Belbogosoma bloweri*, endemism, new genus, phylogeny, zoogeography, Serbia

Introduction

Anthroleucosomatidae Verhoeff, 1899 is one of the most heterogeneous of millipede families. Recent classifications differ significantly regarding the full composition of the family (Hoffman 1979; Mauriès *et al.* 1997; Čurčić & Makarov 2000; Tabacaru *et al.* 2002–2003; Shear 2000; Enghoff & Kime 2005; Čurčić *et al.* 2007). Hoffman (1979) included nine subfamilies in the family Anthroleucosomatidae: Anthroleucosomatinae Verhoeff, 1899 (with nine genera), Origmatogoninae Verhoeff, 1914 (with three genera), Anthogoninae Ribaut, 1913 (with four genera), Vandeleumatinae Mauriès, 1970 (with three genera), Haasiinae Hoffman, 1979 (with one genus), Scutogoninae Verhoeff, 1914 (with two genera), Brachychaeteumatinae Verhoeff, 1911 (with three genera), Macrochaeteumatinae Verhoeff, 1914 (with two genera), and Chamaesomatinae Verhoeff, 1913 (with two genera). He also included two monotypic genera with uncertain status in the family Anthroleucosomatidae: *Krueperia* Verhoeff, 1900 and *Paeoniosoma* Verhoeff, 1932 (Table 1).

Mauriès *et al.* (1997) distinguished the family Anthroleucosomatidae in a somewhat wider sense than Hoffman's (1979) subfamily Anthroleucosomatinae (Table 1) and noted that within Anthroleucosomatidae *sensu stricto* there exist three groups of genera "...probably warranting the recognition of a separate subfamily". The first group includes the genera *Alloioopus* Attems, 1951, *Persedicus* Mauriès, 1982, and *Ghilarovia* Gulička, 1972; the second includes the genera *Anthroleucosoma* Verhoeff, 1899, *Heteroanthroleucosoma* Ceuca, 1964, and *Dacosoma* Tabacaru, 1967; and the third includes the genera *Anamastigona* Silvestri, 1898, *Bulgarosoma*, Verhoeff, 1926, *Caucaseuma* Strasser, 1970, *Adshardicus* Golovatch, 1981 and *Ratcheuma* Golovatch, 1985.

Later, Shear (2000) established seven families within suborder Craspedosomatidea Brolemann, 1935; one superfamily, Anthroleucosomatoidea Verhoeff, 1899 included five families: Anthroleucosomatidae, Haplobainosomatidae Verhoeff, 1909, Origmatogonidae Verhoeff, 1914, Vandeleumatidae Mauriès, 1970, and Haasi-