

Copyright © 2012 · Magnolia Press

Article



Redescription of *Desertoniscus taschkentensis* (Verhoeff, 1930) and description of *Desertoniscus schmalfussi* n. sp. (Isopoda: Oniscidea)

GHASEM M. KASHANI¹ & ANDREAS ALLSPACH²

¹Department of Biology, Faculty of Science, University of Zanjan, Zanjan, Iran. E-mail: gmkashani@gmail.com, kashani_gm@znu.ac.ir ²Wetzlarer Strasse 50, D-35398 Giessen, Germany

Abstract

Desertoniscus schmalfussi **n. sp.** is described, *D. taschkentensis* (Verhoeff, 1930) formerly considered as *Protracheoniscus taschkentensis* is redescribed and a lectotype is designated, and their diagnostic characters are figured. *Desertoniscus schmalfussi* **n. sp.** differs from all other species of the genus in having long setae on the apex of the male pleopod endopodite I and in having male pereiopod VII carpus with a distinct ridge on the dorsal margin.

Key words: Oniscidea, Desertoniscus, new species, redescription, lectotype

Introduction

The genus *Desertoniscus* (Isopoda, Oniscidea, Agnaridae) was erected by Verhoeff (1930) for *D. subterraneus*. In 1945, Borutzky described seven new species of the genus, though he later (Borutzky 1975) transferred two of them to the genus *Protracheoniscus*. Borutzky (1978) described later three other new species and divided *D. subterraneus* into four subspecies, but considered the genus *Desertoniscus* to include only four species and excluded the formerly described species (see Taiti & Checcucci 2011). The members of the genus *Desertoniscus* occur in Central Asia (Schmalfuss 2003) except a recently described species, i.e. *D. arabicus* Taiti & Checcucci, 2011, occurring in the Arabian Peninsula.

Comparing *Protracheoniscus* and *Desertoniscus*, Verhoeff (1930) mentioned the characteristics of antennae as main characteristics to distinguish between the two genera. In the same paper, Verhoeff (1930) introduced *Protracheoniscus taschkentensis* as a new species. Examination of the type material of *P. taschkentensis* in Zoologische Staatssammlung, München (ZSM), and additional non-type material, collected and identified by Verhoeff and held in the Museum für Naturkunde der Humboldt-Universität, Berlin (MNB) revealed that the species belongs to the genus *Desertoniscus*. In addition, some specimens in the Senckenberg Museum, Frankfurt (SMF), identified as *Desertoniscus* sp. by H. Schmalfuss, are here described as a new species. The aims of the present study are to describe *Desertoniscus schmalfussi* **n. sp.** and provide redescription of *Desertoniscus taschkentensis* (Verhoeff, 1930) formerly ascribed to *Protracheoniscus taschkentensis* and to designate a lectotype for the latter species.

Agnaridae Schmidt, 2002

Desertoniscus Verhoeff, 1930

Type species: Desertoniscus subterraneus Verhoeff, 1930

Diagnosis. Small body, up to maximum 10 mm, usually about 4–8 mm; tergites with conspicuous scale setae, with or without tubercles; short antenna, usually not surpassing posterior margin of pereion tergite I, with flagellum of