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urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:E2A4360F-8262-41CF-9AA3-1AF7A65EA06F

Paralobella palustris sp. nov. (Collembola: Neanuridae: Neanurinae) from China, with remarks and key to species of the genus

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Abstract

The genus *Paralobella* is reported from mainland China for the first time by a new species, *Paralobella palustris*, described here. *Paralobella palustris* sp. nov. differs from all known members of the genus in the specific character of 20 teeth on mandible, 4 teeth and 2 hooks on maxilla, 5 chaetae (4+s) on each tubercle L of Abd. II–III, 8 chaetae (7+s) on tubercle L of Abd. IV. The new species is assigned to *Paralobella* because most characters comply with the diagnosis of the genus given by Cassagnau and Deharveng (1984). It is proposed that the generic diagnosis is slightly modified to take into account some additional characters, such as mandible with many teeth (more than 3 main), the tubercle De on Abd. V separated from tubercle Dl and tubercle Oc with 1 or 2 chaetae. The above mentioned characters broaden the previous diagnosis. This diagnosis allows for including 7 species, i.e., *Lobella* (*Lobella*) *apsala* Yosii, 1976, *L.* (*Lobella*) *erawan* Yosii, 1976, *L.* (*Lobellina*) *paraperfusa* (Gapud, 1968), *L.* (*Lobellina*) *penangensis* Yosii, 1976, *L.* (*Lobellina*) *sabahna* Yoshii, 1981 and *L.* (*Lobellina*) *selangorica* Yosii, 1976 and *L.* (*Propeanura*) *kinabaluensis* Yoshii, 1981 into the genus *Paralobella*.

Key words: Lobellini, *Paralobella palustris* sp. nov., taxonomy, comb. nov.

Introduction

The genus *Paralobella* was created by Cassagnau and Deharveng (1984) based on the type species *P. ousseti* from Philippines and belongs to the tribe Lobellini (Neanurinae). According to these authors, *Paralobella* was characterized by 3+3 eyes; body without blue pigment; two poorly developed An tubercles on head separated from each other; labral chaetotaxy as /2,2; mandible with 3 main teeth; maxilla styliform; tubercle Oc with 3 chaetae, tubercle Fr present, a sensory chaeta present on each tubercle L of Abd. I–IV, tubercle De on Abd. V fused to tubercle Dl. Till now, only three species of the genus were reported worldwide, they are *P. khaochongensis* (Yosii, 1976) (Bedos 1994, Bellinger *et al.* 2011), *P. ousseti* Cassagnau & Deharveng 1984 and *P. perfusa* (Denis, 1934) (Deharveng & Bedos 2000).

We describe in this paper a new species, *Paralobella palustris*, collected from Tianmu Mountain, Zhejiang Province. This is the first record of the genus *Paralobella* from mainland China.

Terminology and Abbreviations

The terminology used in the present paper follows Deharveng (1983), Deharveng and Weiner (1984) and Greenslade and Deharveng (1990).

General morphology: Abd.—abdominal segment, Th.—thoracic segment, Ant.—antennal segment, Cx—coxa, Scx2—subcoxa 2, Tr—trochanter, Fe—femur, T—tibiotarsus, VT—ventral tube, x—labial papilla.

Groups of chaetae: Ag—ante-genital area, An—anal lobes, Fu—furcal, Ve—ventro-external, Vi—ventrointernal, Vl—ventro-lateral.