



## Two new species of the genus *Uralaphorura* Martynova, 1978 (Collembola: Onychiuridae) from Siberia

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### Abstract

Two new species of the genus *Uralaphorura* from Yakutia, Russia, *U. varicellata* **sp. nov.** and *U. yanensis* **sp. nov.** are described and illustrated. The former is characterised by an increased and unstable number of pseudocelli, the latter is similar to *U. schilovi* (Martynova, 1976) but differs in having pointed tibiotarsal setae and the absence of unpaired axial setae on the tergum of Abd.VI. Some remarks on *U. schilovi* based on a study of the type-material are also given.

**Key words:** *Uralaphorura varicellata* **sp. nov.**, *U. yanensis* **sp. nov.**, taxonomy, eastern Palaearctic

### Introduction

The name *Uralaphorura* was proposed by Martynova (1978) as a substitution for the taxon *Uralia* Martynova, 1976, described as a subgenus of *Onychiurus* Gervais, 1841, which was preoccupied. Later Weiner (1996) raised the subgenus to the generic level. The taxon is rather well defined because of an uncommon combination of characters as a simple or slightly bilobed vesicles in PAO, the presence of seta  $d_0$  on head, a complete distal whorl of tibiotarsal setae and a triangular arrangement of the anterior cephalic pseudocelli. The position of the genus *Uralaphorura* within Onychiurinae remains uncertain. Weiner (1996) considered that it belongs to Protaphorurini, Bellinger *et al.* (1996–2008) place it within Thalassaphorurini, and according to R.J. Pomorski (pers. comm.) it is closely related to such genera of Onychiurini as *Vibronychiurus* Pomorski, 1998 and *Deharvengiurus* Weiner, 1996.

For long time the genus was considered as a monophyletic taxon and one of a few endemic genera among the Collembola of Northern Europe although there was a questionable record of *U. schilovi* (Martynova, 1976) on the Taimyr Peninsula (Babenko 2003). In fact it now seems to be a widespread Eurasian genus with a single European representative. In accordance with this a second species of the genus, *U. tunguzica* Babenko, 2007 was found recently in Middle Siberia and two other new Siberian species from tundra and mountainous regions of Yakutia are described below.

**Abbreviations.** AB—author's collection; Abd.I–VI—abdominal segments; A-C, T-setae, setae M and Y—tibiotarsal setae according to Deharveng (1983); A papilla—labial papillae A according to Fjellberg (1999); Ant.I–IV—antennal subsegments; AO—sensory organ of Ant.III;  $d_0$ —unpaired axial seta on area frontalis on head; MSPU—Zoology & Ecology Department, Moscow State Pedagogical University; ms—microsensillum;  $p_0$ —unpaired axial seta of p-row on terga; PAO—postantennal organ; pso—pseudocellus; v-pso—median pseudocellus on ventral side of a head; psx—parapseudocellus; Th.I–III—thoracic segments; Ti.I–III—tibiotarsi; VT—ventral tube; ZIN—Zoological Institute, St.-Petersburg.