



## New *Lepidocyrtus* Bourlet, 1839 taxa from Greece (Collembola: Entomobryidae)

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### Abstract

Published data on genus *Lepidocyrtus* from Greece are scarce, being *L. lignorum* the most common species in the region. In this paper the analysis of several populations of *Lepidocyrtus* from four Greek islands has allowed to describe the new species *L. juliae* **sp. nov.** and *L. barbulus* **sp. nov.** These new taxa were previously described as a color form and chaetotaxic variety of *L. lignorum* respectively in Greece. Along with other seven European species, the two new described taxa form the "*Lepidocyrtus lignorum* group", defined by the dorsal macrochaetae formula  $R_0R_1R_2/00/0101+3$  (with or without cephalic macrochaeta So). An identification key has been developed for differentiating all species of this group. With the new described taxa the number of *Lepidocyrtus* species present in Greece increases to five, and the total European *Lepidocyrtus* species increases to 29.

**Key words:** *Lepidocyrtus lignorum* group, taxonomy, new species, chaetotaxy, identification key

### Resumen

Los datos publicados sobre el género *Lepidocyrtus* en Grecia son muy escasos, siendo *L. lignorum* la especie más común en la región. En el presente trabajo el análisis de diversas poblaciones de *Lepidocyrtus* en cuatro islas Griegas ha permitido describir las nuevas especies *Lepidocyrtus juliae* **sp. nov.** y *L. barbulus* **sp. nov.** Estos nuevos taxa fueron previamente descritos como una forma cromática y una variedad quetotáxica de *L. lignorum* respectivamente en Grecia. Junto con otras siete especies Europeas los dos nuevos taxa descritos forman el "*Lepidocyrtus lignorum* group", que se define por la fórmula quetotáxica de macrosetas dorsales  $R_0R_1R_2/00/0101+3$  (con o sin macroseta cefálica So). Se ha elaborado una clave para la diferenciación de todas las especies de este grupo. Con los nuevos taxa descritos se eleva a cinco el número de especies de *Lepidocyrtus* presentes en Grecia y a 29 el total de especies Europeas de este género.

**Palabras clave:** Grupo *Lepidocyrtus lignorum*, taxonomía, especies nuevas, quetotaxia, clave de identificación

### Introduction

Genus *Lepidocyrtus* Bourlet, 1839 is represented by 27 species in Europe (see Mateos 2008a, b, Traser & Dányi 2008), with only three species cited in Greece: *L. lignorum* (Fabricius, 1793) and *L. cyaneus* Tullberg, 1871 from Rhodes (Ellis 1974), *L. lignorum* and *L. serbicus* Denis, 1933 from Crete (Ellis 1976), and *L. lignorum* from the Peloponnese (Gama 1973). *L. lignorum* is the most widespread species and have been described two different color forms in the region. Gama (1973) described a chromatic variety (without taxonomic status) which she named *L. lignorum* var., characterized by having violet pigment on ant. II–III–IV, cx. I–II–III, ventral region of the head, ventral tube, dorsal region of abd.II–III and posterior part of abd.IV. Ellis (1976) described another chromatic form from Crete (which he named *L. lignorum* forma?) characterized by having body pigment in the form of two broad spots on abd.III and two smaller marks postero-laterally on abd.IV. In addition Ellis (1976) indicated that, in the Greek population of *L. lignorum* that he studied, specimens of larger size showed symmetrical duplications of the labial setae M and R.

Specimens of *Lepidocyrtus* from four Islands of Greece have been collected and studied in the present paper. Several populations with characteristics indicated by Ellis (1974, 1976) for *L. lignorum* in the region have been