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## Review of the millipede genus *Yasudatyta* Shear & Tsurusaki, 1995 new to the fauna of Russia, with description of new species from the Kurile Islands (Diplopoda, Chordeumatida, Conotylidae)

ELENA V. MIKHALJOVA

*Institute of Biology and Soil Science, Far Eastern Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Vladivostok 690022, Russia.*

*E-mail: mikhailjova@biosoil.ru*

### Abstract

The diplopod genus *Yasudatyta* Shear & Tsurusaki, 1995 is new to the fauna of Russia, due to the discovery of *Y. kurilensis* sp. nov. from Kurile Islands. The genus is currently represented by four species, i.e. *Y. yasudai* Shear & Tsurusaki, 1995, *Y. hidakaensis* Shear & Tsurusaki, 1995, *Y. shariensis* Shear & Tsurusaki, 1995, all from Japan, and *Y. kurilensis* sp. nov. from the Kurile Islands, Russia, described here. All known species of the genus are keyed, including the new species.

**Key words:** millipedes, chordeumatids, taxonomy, new species, description, key, Russia, Japan

### Introduction

*Yasudatyta* Shear & Tsurusaki, 1995 is one of the smaller diplopod genera. It was described from the northern Japanese island of Hokkaido along with three species (Shear and Tsurusaki 1995). Apart from the descriptions this publication contains discussion on the taxonomic relationships of some Conotylidae and of an Asian, not North American, origin for the family, as well as a distribution map of the three Japanese species of *Yasudatyta* in Hokkaido and adjacent islands. These species have not been recollected since.

The diplopod material from the Kurile Islands appears to be particularly important, for it contains species of *Yasudatyta* new to science and the genus is new to the fauna of Russia. The present paper provides a description of the new species, a list of *Yasudatyta* species occurring in Japan and a key to all species of the genus (including the new species).

### Material and methods

Material treated here has been shared between the collections of the Institute of Biology and Soil Science of the Far Eastern Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Vladivostok, Russia (IBSS) and Zoological Museum, State University of Moscow, Russia (ZMUM), as indicated in the text.

Specimens were kept in 70–75% ethanol. In the process of studying the material, the gonopods and some other parts were dissected from the males and females and mounted in glycerin as temporary micropreparations. Specimens were studied and illustrated using standard stereomicroscopic and drawing equipment. Coloration of the specimens is described from alcohol material. SEM micrographs were prepared at the Centre of Collective Use “Biotechnology and Gene Engineering” of the Institute of Biology and Soil Science, Far Eastern Branch, Russian Academy of Sciences, Vladivostok, Russia using a Zeiss Evo 40 scanning electron microscope. Mounts for SEM were made through air-drying after transfer to acetone via 96% alcohol, mounting on stubs, and coating with gold. After examination, SEM material was removed from stubs and returned to alcohol.