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A new species of *Metaphorura* from Ukraine (*Collembola*: *Onychiuridae*: *Tullbergiinae*)

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ABSTRACT. *Metaphorura orestia* sp. n. is described and ilustrated. The springtails were collected on a mountain meadow near Jalta, Crimea, Ukraine.

Key words: entomology, taxonomy, new species, Ukraine, *Collembola*, *Onychiuridae*, *Tullbergiinae*.

During a faunistic trip to Crimea (Ukraine) financed by the University of Wrocław (project number 2020/W/IZ/97) we collected some specimens of a new species of the genus *Metaphorura* BAGNALL, 1936. It is the sixth species of this genus in world fauna (POMORSKI, SKARŻYŃSKI 1997).

***Metaphorura orestia* sp. n.**

TYPE MATERIAL

Holotype, female on slide, litter and roots of grasses on mountain meadow, Nikitskij Pereval, ca. 1450 m a.s.l., neighbourhood of Jalta, Crimea, Ukraine, 12. 09. 1997, leg. R. J. POMORSKI, D. SKARŻYŃSKI, I. KAPRUS' (preserved in R. J. POMORSKI and D. SKARŻYŃSKI's collection); paratypes, two females and one juvenile on slides, litter and roots of grasses on mountain meadow, Nikitskij Pereval, ca. 1450 m a.s.l., neighbourhood of Jalta, Crimea, Ukraine, 12. 09. 1997, leg.

R. J. POMORSKI, D. SKARŻYŃSKI, I. KAPRUS' (preserved in R. J. POMORSKI and D. SKARŻYŃSKI's collection).

DESCRIPTION

Body lenght 1.1-1.2 mm. Colour of the body white, anal spines yellowish. Granulation coarse and uniform, only abdominal tergum VI with areas of stronger granulation. Between setae p_2 on abdominal tergum V 14 granules (fig. 1).

Pseudocellar formula: 11/111/11121. The arrangement of pseudocelli on abdominal tergum IV as in fig. 1. Pseudocelli are of two types, submedial one is composed of two parallel rows, of 3-4 narrow vesicles and lateral one is usually smaller and composed of rosette with 8-9 narrow vesicles.

Setae well differentiated into micro- and macrochaetae (macrochaetae 4 times longer than microchaetae). Dorsal chaetotaxy has the following formula:

	I	II	III	I	II	III	IV	V
a	-	5	5	5	6	6	5	6
m	4	5	5	1	1	1	2	-
p	-	4	4	5	5	5	5	3
subc/pl	2	3	3	2	4	4	6	3

Lateral sensilla s on meso- and metanotum thin, setaceous. Thoracic terga II and III with microsensilla laterally. Seta p_3 near pseudocellus on abdominal tergum V is mesochaeta slightly thickened at most (fig. 1), p_5/p_3 length ratio is (2.8-2.9):1 and p_5/p_2 length ratio is (1-1,1) :1. Anal lobes with setae l_2, l_3 and without setae $l_{2'}$, $l_{3'}$ (fig. 3).

Antennae slightly shorter than head. Antennal segment I and II with 7 and 11 setae respectively. Antennal segment IV with apical papilla, two subapical sensory pegs and 5 thickened sensilla a-e. Antennal organ III consists of 2 large sensory clubs, 2 small sensory pegs and 3 protecting papillae. Ventral side of antennal segment III with one large sensory club.

Postantennal organ with 19-20 vesicles deeply divided into two or three arms basally joined together (fig. 2).

Claws without teeth. Empodial appendage/inner edge of claw ratio is 1:4. Tibiotarsi I-III with 11,11,10 setae respectively.

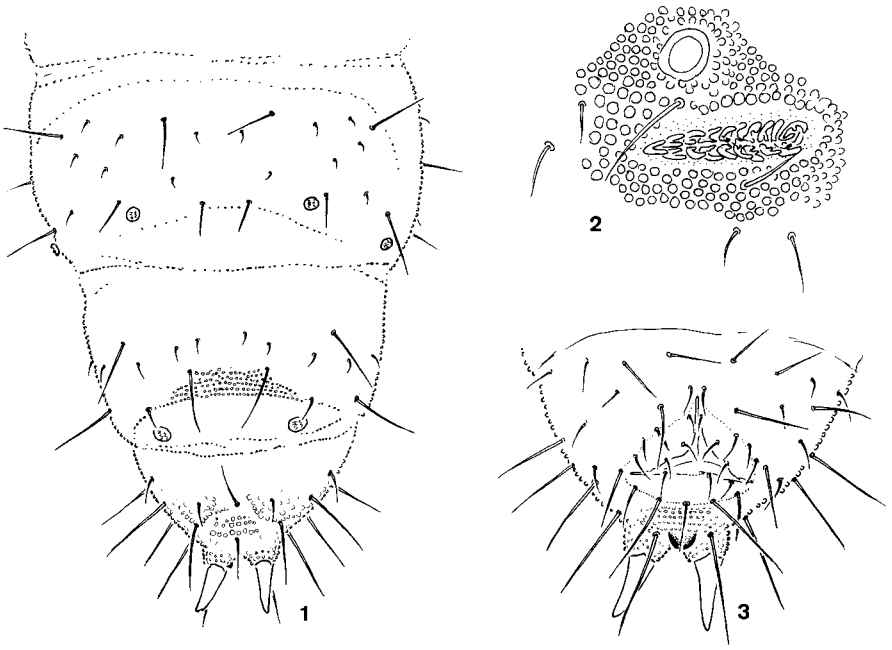
Ventral tube with 6 + 6 setae.

Two anal spines on strong papillae, AD/GIII: 1,5 : 1. Between anal spines unpaired papilla-like ventro-median process, roundish at the top (fig. 3).

DISSCUSION

M. orestia sp.n. is closely related to *M. affinis* (BÖRNER, 1902) from which it differs in the following characters: pseudocellar formula: 11/111/11121

(*M. affinis* 11/111/11111) and shape of unpaired papiplla-like ventro-median process, in *M. orestia* sp. n. distinctly roundish at the top, in *M. affinis* sharply pointed.



1-3. *M. orestia* sp. n.: 1- chaetotaxy, granulation and arrangement of pseudocelli on abdominal terga IV-VI, 2- shape of papilla-like ventro-median process on abdominal sternum IV, 3- postantennal organ and pseudocellus

DERIVATIO NOMINIS

The name is derived from the Greek name of a highlander (orestia). It refers to the habitat of this species.

REFERENCE

POMORSKI, R. J., SKARŻYŃSKI, D., 1997: A redescription of *Metaphorura denisi* SIMON BENITO, 1985 (*Collembola*: *Onychiuridae*: *Tullbergiinae*). Genus, **8**, (3-4): 489-496.