

New genus *Israelimeria* (Collembola, Neanuridae, Pseudachorutinae) from Israel

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Abstract. A new genus and a new species of Pseudachorutinae (Collembola, Neanuridae) from Israel are described and illustrated.

Key words: Collembola, new genus, new species, Israel.

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Among Pseudachorutinae, only three genera known so far are deprived of the postantennal organ and the furca: the genus *Paranurida* without mandibles, described from Turkmenia by SKARŻYŃSKI & POMORSKI (1994), the genus *Meganurida* CARPENTER, 1934 having 8+8 eyes, from Marquesas Is., and the genus *Brasilimeria* from Brazil created by STACH, 1949 for *Ceratrimeria anura* ARLÉ, 1939.

Israelimeria gen. n.

D i a g n o s i s. Habitus, elongated buccal cone, mandible and maxilla resemble the genus *Micranurida*, but the abdominal segment VI is more narrow. Distal margin of abdominal tergum V archly bent. Labral formula with 2/222 setae, labium without seta L. Postantennal organ absent. Four eyes on each side of head divided into two groups (2+2) with more than three ocular setae (7). Head without seta a0, with two setae d0. Thoracic tergum I with 5+5 setae. Furca absent.

E t y m o l o g y. The name of the new genus is derived from the state of Israel.

D i s c u s s i o n. The new genus represents the Pseudachorutini without postantennal organ and furca. The kind of implantation of internal sensilla in sensory organ of antennal segment III and smaller number of ocelli what bring it close to the genus *Brasilimeria*. These both genera differ in the shape of habitus (*Brasilimeria* possesses clear paraterga) while in the shape of the head of mandible, which in *Brasilimeria* is elongated with 12-20 teeth (9-16 denticles) and in the new genus is rather short with 6 teeth (4 denticles). Dorsal chaetotaxy in *Brasilimeria* is strongly reduced with

not numerous microchaetae and long sensory setae. It possesses 3+3 ocular setae (7+7 in the new genus) and 2+2 setae on the thoracic tergum I (5+5 in the new genus).

T y p e s p e c i e s. *Israelimeria poliakovae* sp. n.

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***Israelimeria poliakovae* sp. n.**

(Figs 1- 8)

D i a g n o s i s. Habitus resembles the genus *Micranurida*, but the abdominal segment VI is more narrow. Buccal cone elongated. Labral formula with 2/222 setae. Antennal segment IV with 7 sensilla. Postantennal organ absent. Four eyes on each side into two pairs (2+2) with 7 ocular setae. Formula of sensory setae *s* per half tergum: 022/11111. Head without seta *a*0, with two setae *d*0. Thoracic tergum I with 5+5 setae. Furca absent. Tibiotarsi I, II and III with 18, 18 and 17 setae, respectively; seta *M* absent. Subcoxae "1" I, II and III with 6, 7 and 7 setae, subcoxae "2" I, II and III with 2, 7 and 9 setae, respectively. Each anal valve with two setae *hr*.

D e s c r i p t i o n. Holotype (female) length 2.12 mm, length of paratype (subadult male): 2.56 mm. Habitus resembles the genus *Micranurida*, but the abdominal segment VI is more narrow. Distal margin of abdominal tergum V archly bent. Colour in alcohol bluish-grey, ocular plate bluish-black. Tegumental granulation rather strong.

Antennae shorter than head. Antennal segment I with 10 setae, antennal segment II with 12 setae. Antennae III and IV fused dorsally, ventral separation well marked. Sensory organ of antennal segment III consisting of: two small, subcylindrical internal sensilla, two subcylindrical guard sensilla and two guard setae between them; ventral microsensillum present. Antennal segment IV with ordinary setae, with 7 slightly distinct subcylindrical sensilla (*e*1-3, *d* 1-2, *i*1, *i*1' present); dorsoexternal microsensillum present; apical vesicle trilobated (Figs 3 and 4).

Postantennal organ absent. Four eyes on each side into two groups (A,B and F,G) with 7 ocular setae between them (Fig. 2). Buccal cone elongated. Mandible with 6 teeth (in which four denticles), styliiform maxilla with two pointed lamellae (Fig. 7). Labral chaetotaxy: 2/222, labium as in Fig. 5 without seta *L*.

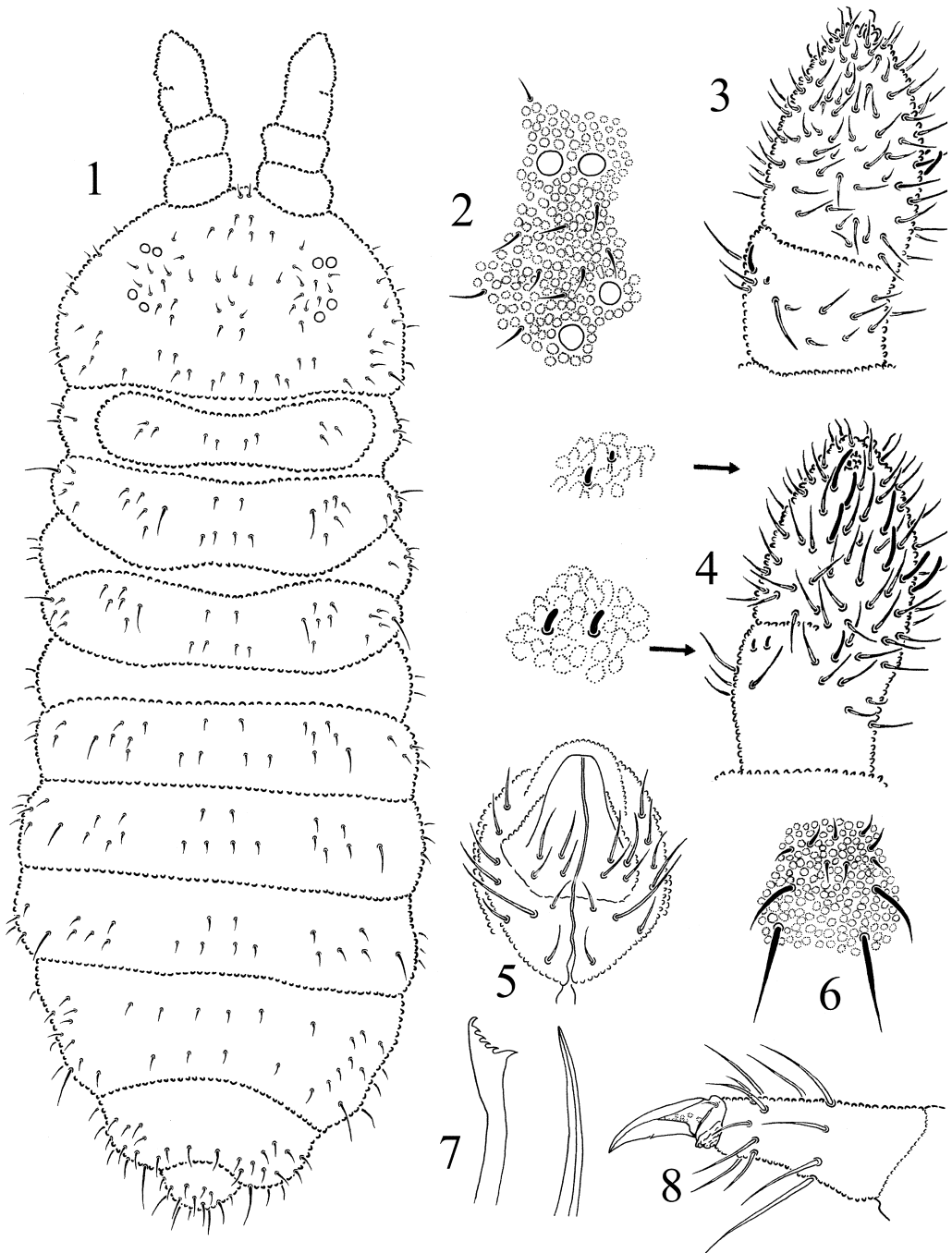
Dorsal chaetotaxy as in Fig. 1, with very short setae and with longer sensory setae *s*. Their formula per half tergum: 022/11111. Microsensilla on thoracic tergum II present. Head without setae *a*0 and with two setae *d*0. Thoracic tergum I with 5+5 setae. Seta *a*2 absent on the thoracic terga II and III. Abdominal terga I-III with seta *s* = seta *p*6, abdominal tergum IV with seta *s* = *p*5, abdominal tergum V with seta *s* = *p*4. Thoracic sterna without setae. Ventral tube with 9-10+9-10 setae. Furca absent, furcal area with 4+4 microchaetae (Fig. 6). Each anal valve with two setae *hr*.

Tibiotarsi I, II and III with 18, 18 and 17 setae, respectively, without seta *M*. Seta *B*7 absent on tibiotarsus III. Femora I, II and III with 13, 12 and 11 setae, trochanters I, II and III with 6, 6, 6 setae, coxae I, II and III with 2, 6 and 7 setae, subcoxae "2" I, II and III with 0, 2 and 2 setae, subcoxae "1" I, II and III with 6, 7 and 7 setae, respectively. Claw with inner tooth and without lateral teeth (Fig. 8). Empodial appendage absent.

T y p e m a t e r i a l. Holotype female and paratype subadult male in the State Museum of Natural History, Ukrainian National Academy of Science, L'viv.

T y p e l o c a l i t y. Israel, Judean Mts., Adulam, litter, 4.iv.2004. Coll. Dina POLIAKOV.

E t y m o l o g y. The new species is cordially dedicated to Dina POLIAKOV (University of Haifa at Oranim, Israel), who kindly collected the material for us.



Figs 1-8 – *Israelimeria poliakovae* sp. n. 1 – dorsal chaetotaxy; 2 – ocular area; 3 – antennal segment III-IV ventrally; 4 – antennal segment III-IV dorsally; 5 – labial chaetotaxy; 6 – furcal area; 7 – mandible and maxillum; 8 – tibiotarsus I.

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