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**NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *BLATTINOPSIS* GIEBEL, 1867
(INSECTA: BLATTINOPSIDA: BLATTINOPSIDAE) FROM THE
PERMIAN OF TAIMYR PENINSULA, RUSSIA**

A. P. Rasnitsyn^{1,2)}, D. S. Aristov^{1,3)}

1) *Borissak Paleontological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Profsoyuznaya str. 123, Moscow 117997, Russia.*

2) *Natural History Museum, London, UK. E-mail: alex.rasnitsyn@gmail.com*

3) *Cherepovets State University, Lunacharsky prospect 5, Cherepovets 162600, Vologda region, Russia. E-mail: danil_aristov@mail.ru*

Summary. *Blattinopsis indefinitus* Rasnitsyn et Aristov, **sp. n.** is described from the Lower Permian Fokina locality (the upper Burgukla subhorizon of the upper Kungurian Stage) in North-Western Siberia. It is the latest record of the genus *Blattinopsis* Giebel, 1867.

Key words: fossil insects, taxonomy, new species, Lower Permian, Siberia.

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Резюме. Из местонахождения Фокина (верхнебургуклинский подгоризонт верхнего кунгура, нижняя пермь) описан *Blattinopsis indefinitus* Rasnitsyn et Aristov, **sp. n.** Это самая поздняя находка рода *Blattinopsis* Giebel, 1867.

INTRODUCTION

The order Blattinopsida consists of a family Blattinopsidae with two Carboniferous–Permian genera *Blattinopsis* Giebel, 1867 and *Glaphirophlebia* Handlirsch, 1906 (Aristov & Rasnitsyn, 2021). The former genus is not currently recorded from Russia. A new species of *Blattinopsis* is found in the Lower Permian Fokina River locality (Krasnoyarsky krai, North-Western Siberia) and described below.

TAXONOMY

Order Blattinopsida Bolton, 1925

Family Blattinopsidae Bolton, 1925

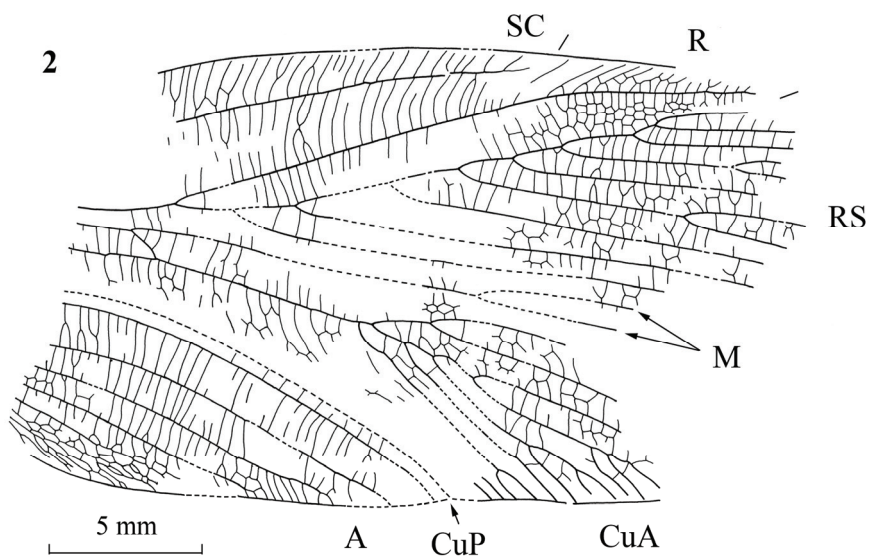
Genus *Blattinopsis* Giebel, 1867

***Blattinopsis indefinitus* Rasnitsyn et Aristov, sp. n.**

<http://zoobank.org/NomenclaturalActs/BAB6D8DB-5290-460A-AE45-1E0293C43596>

Figs 1, 2

MATERIAL. Holotype PIN, № 2013/1, negative imprint of incomplete and somewhat deformed forewing; **Russia:** Krasnoyarsky krai, Taimyrsky Dolgano-Nenetsky District, Fokina River, outcrop 10, sample 2036, Fokina locality; Lower Permian, upper Kungurian Stage, Burgukli Horizon; collected by A.B. Gurevich, 1961; kept at the Paleontological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow (PIN).



Figs 1, 2. *Blattinopsis indefinitus* Rasnitsyn et Aristov, sp. n., holotype PIN, № 2013/1. 1 – forewing; 2 – reconstruction of forewing.

DESCRIPTION. Large insect. Forewing fore margin convex. Costal space at RS base a little narrower than subcostal space. SC reaching just after wing midlength, with dense, thin, simple and Y-like fore branchlets. R S-like bending behind SC apex, with dense, thin, simple fore branchlets. RS base in wing basal quarter, starting with the only stalk, regularly backward pectinate, with 11 or more main branches. M branching from after wing midlength, with two or more branches. CuA branching since near its midlength, behind M₅ apex, with fore branch dividing into two or more branches and hind one with four or more branches forming backward comb. A₁ simple, A₂ with four main branches. Crossveins dense, simple or, in distal wing half, forming cell rows, or else with dense archediction distally in interradiation space and behind A₂. No longitudinal folds between main veins.

MEASUREMENTS. Forewing fragment length 28 mm, full wing length probably about 40 mm.

COMPARISON. New species is assigned to *Blattinopsis* based on dense crossveins and absence of longitudinal folds between main veins, as opposed to crossveins rare (if at all) and folds present in the other constituent genus *Glaphyrophlebia* (Kukalová, 1959, 1965; Carpenter, 1966; Müller, 1977; Hörschemeyer & Stapf, 2001). New species is most similar to *B. kukalovae* Carpenter, 1966 from the lower Kungurian fossil locality Elmo (Leonardian Stage of Kansas, USA) in having the only stem RS. It differs from latter species in having RS forming regular hind comb and in larger wing size, while *B. kukalovae* has RS branching irregularly and wing size some 22 mm long (Carpenter, 1966).

ETYMOLOGY. From Latin *indefinitus* (indefinite).

DISCUSSION

The genus *Blattinopsis* consist of 33 species, of which 21 species are known from the Carboniferous of North America and Europe (Hörschemeyer & Stapf, 2001). The Permian records of the genus being mainly lower Lower Permian, either Asselian [*B. ebersi* (Dohrn, 1867) from Birkenfeld locality in Germany, *B. seberi* Hörschemeyer et Stapf, 2001 from Niedermoschel locality, Saar-Nahe basin in Germany; *B. antoniana* Kukalová, 1959 from Zbýšov locality in Czech Republic, and four species from Říčany locality, Boskovice Graben in Czech Republic: *B. augustai* Kukalová, 1959, *B. latissima* Kukalová, 1959; *B. martynovae* Kukalová 1959, and *B. campestris* Kukalová, 1965), or Sakmarian [*B. oblonga* (Deichmüller, 1882) from Weissig locality, Weissig basin in Germany, *B. arnhardti* Müller, 1977 and *B. tardefurcata* Müller, 1977, both from Sperbersbach-Schmücke locality, Thüringer Wald in Germany]. Till now, the latest record of *Blattinopsis* was *B. kukalovae* Carpenter, 1966 known from the lower Kungurian of Elmo locality in Kansas, USA (Carpenter, 1966; Hörschemeyer & Stapf, 2001). The new species has been found at a coast of Fokina River in Siberia between Norilsk city and Snezhnogorsk town. In the area concerned, the Lower Permian deposits are represented by Burgukli Horizon (Paderin *et al.*, 2016) correlated to Usyat and Starokuznetsk Formations in the Kuznetsk Basin and referred to the Ufa Stage in the East European Scale (Silantiev, 2016), that is, to the upper part of Kungurian Stage of the International Stratigraphic Stage (Interdepartmental ..., 2006). Therefore, now *B. indefinitus* sp. n. is the latest record of the genus *Blattinopsis*.

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