

Far Eastern Entomologist

Дальневосточный энтомолог

Journal published by Far East Branch
of the Russian Entomological Society
and Laboratory of Entomology,
Institute of Biology and Soil Sciences,
Vladivostok

Number 189: 1-4

ISSN 1026-051X

October 2008

A NEW SPECIES OF THE MILLIPEDE GENUS *MARITIMOSOMA* (DIPLOPODA, DIPLOMARAGNIDAE) FROM THE RUSSIAN FAR EAST

E.V. Mikhailjova

*Institute of Biology and Soil Science, Far Eastern Branch of the Russian Academy
of Sciences, Vladivostok 690022, Russia. E-mail: mikhailjova@biosoil.ru*

Maritimosoma antis **sp. n.** is described from the Primorskii krai. New species differs from congeners by shape of the posterior angiocoxal process of posterior gonopod, resembling a plate with narrowed distal part curved forward and lateral prominent basally, as well as by the anterior angiocoxal process positioned on stick-shaped outgrowth of angiocoxite.

KEY WORDS: millipedes, Diplomaragnidae, description, new species, Russia.

Е.В. Михалёва. Новый вид двупарноногих многоножек рода *Maritimosoma* (Diplopoda, Diplomaragnidae) с Дальнего Востока России // Дальневосточный энтомолог. 2008. N 189. С. 1-4.

Из Приморского края описан *Maritimosoma antis* **sp. n.** Новый вид отличается от других видов рода формой заднего ангиококсового отростка заднего гоноподия в виде пластинки с изогнутой вперёд суженной дистальной частью и с боковым выступом в основании, а также передним ангиококсовым отростком, расположенным на палковидном выросте ангиококсите.

Биолого-почвенный институт, Дальневосточное отделение Российской Академии Наук, Владивосток-22, 690022, Россия.

INTRODUCTION

At the moment, the genus *Maritimosoma* Mikhaljova, 2000 contains four species distributed in the Russian Far East and Japan (Hokkaido) (Mikhaljova, 2000; 2004). Among the fresh diplopod samples from Primorskii krai one new species of this genus has been found. The description of the new species is given below.

Holotype and paratypes have been deposited in the collection of the Institute of Biology and Soil Science, Far Eastern Branch of the Russian Academy of Science, Vladivostok, Russia.

***Maritimosoma antis* Mikhaljova, sp. n.**

Figs 1-3

MATERIAL. Holotype: ♂, Russia: Primorskii krai, Shkotovo District, environs of Anisimovka village, mixed forest, litter, 5.X 2008 (leg. Mikhaljova). Paratypes: 1 ♂, Primorskii krai, Putyatina Island, leaved forest, 11.VIII 2004 (leg. Mikhaljova); 1 ♂, Primorskii krai, Shkotovo District, ca. 8 km SSE from Anisimovka village, Litovka Mts, ca. 400 m a.s.l., mixed forest, 15.X 2006 (leg. Rodionov).

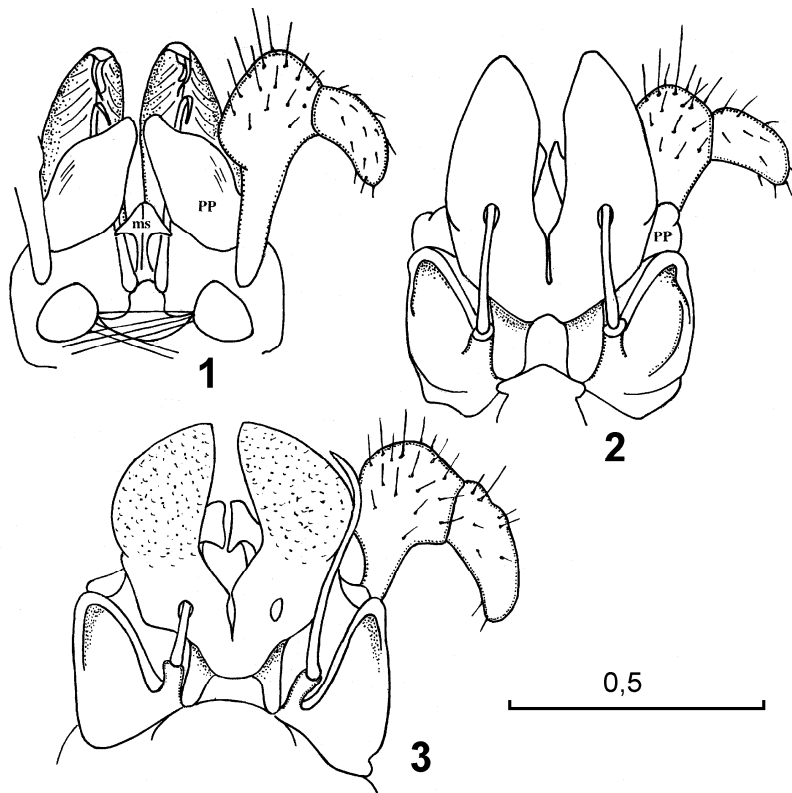
DESCRIPTION. MALE. Length 7.5-8.5 mm, width 1.1 mm with paraterga.

Coloration marbled brown, each paratergite with light oval dorsal spot, each metazonite with a transverse brown band at hind edge. Legs beige with marbled brown distal parts dorsally. Antennae marbled light brown. Eyes black. Coloration of paratypes whitish-beige, maybe so because freshly moulted.

Body with 32 segments. Head setose, with two setae on vertex. Eye patches triangular, each composed of 15-16 ocelli. Collum semicircular. Somite 2 narrower than both head with genae and somite 3. Paraterga beginning on somite 2, well developed on somites 3-27, reduced on somite 28, onward missing. Metazonital macrochaetae in a transverse row on somites 30-31, like an extended triangle on preceding somites. Macrochaetae pointed, but not very sharply so. Medial macrochaetae longest, anterolateral ones shortest. Axial suture well developed.

Legs long and slender. Legs 1 and 2 without tarsal papillae as usual for the order; each claw with long setiform outgrowth (=filament) ventrally at base, and two small additional claws dorsally. Other pregonopodal legs not larger than other walking legs. Leg pairs 3-7 with small group of funnel-shaped tarsal papillae apically near claw; claws each with a long setiform outgrowth at base ventrally and without additional claws. Postgonopodal legs (including leg pairs 10 and 11) without tarsal papillae; each claw with a long setiform outgrowth ventrally and two small additional claws dorsally at base; additional claws gradually missing toward posteriormost legs. Legs 10 and 11 with coxal glands but without coxal processes.

Anterior gonopod telopodites 1-segmented, flagelliform, their distal parts positioned inside elevated sheaths; pointed unmodified apices of telopodites visible as stretching outside the sheaths (Fig. 1). Basal part of telopodite attached to adjacent mesal portion of posterior gonopod by thin membranous film. Mesal sheath processes



Figs. 1-3. *Maritimosoma antis* sp. n., male. 1) gonopods of holotype, caudal view; 2) gonopods of holotype, frontal view; 3) gonopods of paratype from Putyatina Island, frontal view. PP – posterior angiocoxal process; ms – colpocoxite sheath mesal processes fused in midline. Scale in mm.

of posterior gonopod colpocoxites fused medially into single structure (ms), clasping anterior gonopods. Lateral sheath processes of colpocoxites absent. Angiocoxite with a globule in posterior view. Posterior angiocoxal process (pp) large, resembling a plate with narrowed distal part curved forward and lateral prominent basally. Angiocoxite depressed on anterior face, anterior process subflagelliform, positioned on stick-shaped outgrowth of angiocoxite (Fig. 2). Distal part of the anterior angiocoxal process piercing the colpocoxite so that its apex stretching out on caudal surface of colpocoxite. Posterior gonopod colpocoxites fused medially in basal portion, their distal parts curved caudad, apices unciform. Shape of colpocoxite varied. Lateral side of colpocoxite more prominent in the specimen from the Putyatina Island (Fig. 3) than in specimens in Shkotovo District. Front surface of the colpocoxite distal portion shagreen in the specimen from the Putyatina Island, in contrast to the relatively smooth one in specimens from the Shkotovo District. Posterior gonopod telopodites 2-segmented, setose, femur relatively small.

FEMALE unknown.

DIAGNOSIS. The species differs from congeners by shape of the posterior angiocoxal process of posterior gonopods, resembling a plate with narrowed distal part curved forward and lateral prominent basally, as well as by the anterior angiocoxal process positioned on stick-shaped outgrowth of angiocoxite.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This work was supported in part by a grant of the Far Eastern Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences No 06-I-OBN-0100. I am most grateful to A.A. Rodionov (Vladivostok), who collected the paratype of a new species.

REFERENCES

- Mikhailjova, E.V. 2000 (1999). Review of the millipede family Diplomaragnidae (Diplopoda: Chordeumatida). – *Arthropoda Selecta* 8(3): 153-181.
- Mikhailjova, E.V. 2004. The millipedes (Diplopoda) of the Asian part of Russia. Sofia-Moscow: Pensoft Publishing House. 292 p.