

THE THIRD PETALURID DRAGONFLY FROM THE LOWER CRETACEOUS OF BRAZIL (ODONATA: CRETAPETALURIDAE)

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Abstract.— *Cratopetalura petruleviciusi* **gen. et sp. nov.** is the third genus and species of the Mesozoic petalurid family Cretapetaluridae from the Lower Cretaceous of Brazil. With the recent discovery of another representative of this family in the Lower Cretaceous of England, it demonstrates the great diversity of this group during this period.



Key words.— Insecta, Odonata, Crato Formation, Petalurida, palaeobiodiversity.

***PAULA MICRA* GEN. ET SP. NOV., A NEW
PRAYING MANTIS FROM JAVA (MANTODEA:
MANTIDAE: AMELINAE)**

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Abstract.— *Paula micra* **gen. et sp. nov.** have been described from Java. The new taxon has been included in the subfamily Amelinae and it bears some similarity to *Haldwania liliputana* Beier.



Key words.— Mantodea, Java, new genus, new species.

A NEW SPECIES OF *POLYDICTYA* FROM SUMATRA
AND NOTES ON *P. CHANTRAINEI* NAGAI ET PORION, 2004
(HEMIPTERA: FULGOROMORPHA: FULGORIDAE)

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Abstract.— A new species of *Polydictya* Guérin-Méneville, 1844, *P. duffelsi* **sp. nov.**, is described from Sumatra and illustrated. The species is compared with the other *Polydictya* species showing hind wings red basally and an identification key to those species is proposed. Hind wing colour variation is reported for *P. chantrainei* Nagai et Porion, 2004 and the species is mentioned for the first time from Myanmar and Laos. A distribution map is given for *P. duffelsi* and *P. chantrainei*.



Key words.— Lantern-fly, Fulgoroidea, Indonesia, Oriental Region.

A NEW GENUS OF LEIODID BEETLE FROM CHILE, WITH GENERIC KEY AND SPECIES CHECKLIST OF DESCRIBED NEOPELATOPINI (COLEOPTERA: LEIODIDAE: CAMIARINAE)

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Abstract.— A new staphylinoid beetle, *Capnosolius ariasae* **gen. et sp. nov.** is described from the Valdivian region of Chile. Members of this species display morphological affinities with both Leiodidae and Agyrtidae, including a weakly explanate pronotum, leiodid-like antennal club, and loss of aedeagal parameres. This new species is placed within its own genus on the basis of morphological uniqueness; the genus is tentatively placed within Camiarinae: Neopelatopini, with a discussion of support from morphological and DNA evidence. A key to described genera and a species checklist are provided for world Neopelatopini.



Key words.— Staphylinoidea, Leiodidae, Camiarinae, Neopelatopini, Chile, canopy fauna, arboreality.

A NEW GENUS AND SPECIES OF OTOTRETINE FIREFLY FROM SRI LANKA (COLEOPTERA: LAMPYRIDAE)

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Abstract.— New genus *Palpotreta* is proposed within the subfamily Ototretinae and one new species *P. ramicornis* **sp. nov.** from Sri Lanka is proposed as new to science. Illustrations of diagnostic characters are given.



Key words.— *Palpotreta*, Ototretinae, new genus, new species, Oriental Region.

A NEW SPECIES OF *RHOPALOBATES* FAIRMAIRE (COLEOPTERA: TENEBRIONIDAE) FROM BURMA AND BHUTAN

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Abstract.— A new species of the tenebrionid genus *Rhopalobates* Fairmaire, 1897 (tribe Cnodalonini Gistel, 1856, subfamily Stenochiinae Kirby, 1837) is described from Burma and Bhutan. Until now only the type species *R. villardi* Fairmaire, 1897 was known, distributed over a wider area in the eastern Himalayas (Sikkim), southern China (Sichuan, Fujian, Guangdong) and in Indochina. Both species display a distinct sexual dimorphism.



Key words.— Coleoptera, Tenebrionidae, Cnodalonini, *Rhopalobates*, new species, Bhutan, Burma, sexual dimorphism.

A NEW SPECIES AND NEW RECORDS OF THE AFRICAN GENUS *PRUNASPILA* KOCH, 1950 (COLEOPTERA: TENEBRIONIDAE: ADELOSTOMINI)

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Abstract.— *Prunaspila bezdeki* sp. nov. is described from Mozambique, compared with its relatives and a photo of habitus is provided. New locality records of the genus *Prunaspila* Koch, 1950 and distributional map of all known species are presented.



Key words.— Coleoptera, Tenebrionidae, Adelostomini, *Prunaspila*, new species, new records, Africa, Mozambique.

***VALDIVELATER*, A NEW GENUS OF PROTELATERINI (ELATERIDAE: LISSOMINAE) FROM THE FORESTS OF CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN CHILE**

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Abstract.— *Valdivelater* **gen. nov.**, with two included species, *V. krahmeri* **sp. nov.** and *V. oncolensis* **sp. nov.** are described from the Valdivian region of Chile. The relationships of this genus to other Protelaterini and the position of the tribe within the family Elateridae are discussed, and a key to protelaterine genera and related tribes is provided.

Resumen.— Se describe *Valdivelater* **gen. nov.**, el cual incluye dos especies *V. krahmeri* **sp. nov.** y *V. oncolensis* **sp. nov.** del Centro Sur de Chile. Se discuten las relaciones de este y otros géneros de Protelaterini, y su posición sistemática en la familia Elateridae, se proporciona además una clave de los géneros de Protelaterini y de las tribus relacionadas con este.



Key words.— Chile, Coleoptera, Elateridae, Lissominae, Protelaterini.

SYSTEMATICS AND PHYLOGENY OF THE GENERA *GYPONYCHUS* PASCOE, 1870 AND *SYNAPTOPLUS* GERSTRECKER, 1871 (COLEOPTERA: CURCULIONIDAE: ENTIMINAE: CNEORHININI)

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Abstract.— Two African genera *Gyponychus* Pascoe and *Synaptoplus* Gerstrecke of the tribe Cneorhinini (Curculionidae: Entiminae) are revised. Phylogenetic analysis of the two genera, with *Cneorhinus* sensu lato as the out-group, suggests a necessity of changes in the generic-level classification. *Gyponychus adomaitisi* **sp. nov.** from Mozambique is described. *Gyponychus nigripes* Hustache, 1931 (initially described as *Gyponychus porosus* var. *nigripes* Hustache, 1931) and *Gyponychus schliebeni* (Günther, 1943) (described as *Synaptoplus collaris schliebeni* Günther, 1943) are raised to the species rank. *Synaptoplus* Gerstrecke, 1873 is a junior homonym of *Synaptoplus* Gerstrecke, 1871. The new synonym is proposed *Synaptoplus foveolatus* (Günther, 1943) = *Gyponychus nigripes* Hustache. Lectotypes of *Gyponychus porosus* var. *nigripes* Hustache, 1931, *Gyponychus foveolatus* Günther, 1943, *Gyponychus quinquemaculatus* Hustache, 1931, *Gyponychus socius* Hustache, 1931, *Synaptoplus collaris* Günther, 1943 and *Synaptoplus dentipennis* Hartmann, 1904 are designated. Descriptions, illustrations and identification keys are provided.



Key words.— Coleoptera, Curculionidae, Entiminae, *Gyponychus*, *Synaptoplus*, taxonomy, revision, phylogeny, Africa.

MORPHOLOGY OF *ENIOCHTHONIUS MINUTISSIMUS* (BERLESE, 1904) AND *HYPOCHTHONIUS RUFULUS* C. L. KOCH, 1835 (ACARI: ORIBATIDA: HYPOCHTHONIOIDEA)

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Abstract.— The morphology of all juvenile stages of *Eniochthonius minutissimus* (Berlese, 1904) is redescribed and illustrated, that of the larva and successive nymphs of *Hypochthonius rufulus* C. L. Koch, 1835, is described and illustrated for the first time, and the ontogeny of both species is compared. These species differ mainly in the body shape, size and colour, the nature of transverse scissures on the dorsum of hysterosoma, the presence of the *e*-series setae, some setal formulae (gastronotal, genital, aggenital and segments PS-AN), and ontogeny of leg setation.



Key words.— Acarology, oribatid mites, juvenile stages, ontogeny, setation.

MORPHOLOGY OF SOME SPECIES OF *LIMNOZETES* HULL, 1916 (ACARI: ORIBATIDA: LIMNOZETIDAE), AND KEYS TO THE LARVAE AND NYMPHS

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Abstract.— All juvenile stages of *Limnozetes ciliatus* (Schrank, 1803) and deuto- and tritonymph of *L. palmerae* Behan-Pelletier, 1989 are redescribed and illustrated, and the larva and protonymph of *L. palmerae* are described and illustrated for the first time. Both species are similar with respect to the body shape, but differ mainly in the shape of some setae in the juveniles, presence of aggenital setae, formula of genital setae, and sculpture of cerotegument in the adult. Relations of species within *Limnozetes* Hull, 1916 are discussed, and keys to the larvae and nymphs of four European species of this genus are provided.



Key words.— Oribatid mites, *Limnozetes ciliatus*, *L. palmerae*, juvenile stages, ontogeny, setation, keys.

A REDESCRIPTION OF *ALLOTHROMBIUM MERIDIONALE* BERLESE, 1910 (ACARI: TROMBIDIFORMES: TROMBIDIOIDEA) WITH NOTES ON BIOLOGY AND DEVELOPMENTAL MALFORMATIONS

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Abstract.— *Allothrombium meridionale* Berlese, 1910 is redescribed based on type material originating from Italy and specimens collected in Mosel Valley, Germany. Characteristics of larvae, deutonymphs and adults are provided. Data on habitat specificity and phenology of the species as well as on developmental time of larvae are given. Morphological abnormalities have been observed under laboratory conditions in larvae which hatched from eggs not exposed to lower temperatures, contrary to larvae that hatched from eggs after chilling. Larvae of *Allothrombium triticium* Zhang, 1995 *sensu* Goldarazena and Zhang (1997), reported from Spain, are considered to represent *A. meridionale*. An identification key to species of *Allothrombium*, including central European members of the genus known from adults and world species known from larvae is provided. *Phanolophus oedipodarum* (Frauenfeld, 1868), is new to the fauna of Germany.



Key words.— Acarology, Prostigmata, Parasitengona, Trombidiidae, taxonomy, life cycle, abnormalities.