

New earthworms of *Pheretima* and *Pithemera* (Oligochaeta: Megascolecidae) from Mt. Arayat, Luzon Island, Philippines

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New earthworms of *Pheretima* and *Pithemera* (Oligochaeta: Megascolecidae) from Mt. Arayat, Luzon Island, Philippines. - Three new species of *Pheretima* and two new species of *Pithemera* are described from Mt. Arayat: *Pheretima arayataensis* sp. n., *Pheretima simsi* sp. n., and *Pheretima castilloi* sp. n., *Pithemera rotunda* sp. n., and *Pithemera philippinensis* sp. n. *Pheretima arayataensis* sp. n., *Pheretima simsi* sp. n., and *Pheretima castilloi* sp. n. have spermathecae in segment ix, vi, and vi-viii, respectively. *Pithemera rotunda* sp. n., and *Pithemera philippinensis* sp. n. have spermathecae in segment v-ix. The former species has numerous circular genital markings, but the latter *Pithemera* species has no genital markings. Descriptions of the new species are provided, including illustrations of the ventral view, male pore region, and spermathecae.

Key-words: Earthworms - *Pheretima* - *Pithemera* - Megascolecidae - Oligochaeta - Mt. Arayat - Philippines - taxonomy.

Redescription of *Monticellia magna* (Rego, dos Santos & Silva, 1974) (Eucestoda: Monticelliidae) parasite of *Pimelodus* spp. (Pisces: Siluriformes) from Argentina, and morphological study of microtriches

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Redescription of *Monticellia magna* (Rego, dos Santos & Silva, 1974) (Eucestoda: Monticelliidae) parasite of *Pimelodus* spp. (Pisces: Siluriformes) from Argentina, and morphological study of microtriches. - *Monticellia magna* (Rego, dos Santos & Silva, 1974) is redescribed and the microtriches and their distribution are studied for the first time. This species is characterised by the following combination of characters: (1) vagina anterior

to cirrus pouch; (2) muscular asymmetrical sphincter present; (3) testes in one layer and in two fields connected anteriorly and posteriorly; (4) vitelline follicles distributed cortical, paramuscular and a few follicles medullary; (5) internal longitudinal musculature strongly developed; and (6) scolex with filiform microtriches in apical region, filiform and spiniform microtriches in central cavity, marginal ring and nonadherent surface of suckers, and spiniform microtriches in neck and immature proglottides. The species parasitised fishes of *Pimelodus* spp. Strict specificity of South American proteocephalids for their hosts is placed into consideration since recently new host records have been reported, especially for hosts commercially exploited.

Key-words: microtriches - Proteocephalidea - *Monticellia magna* - Pimelodidae - host specificity - Argentina.

***Austrolebias arachan* (Cyprinodontiformes, Rivulidae), a new species of annual fish from northeastern Uruguay**

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***Austrolebias arachan* (Cyprinodontiformes, Rivulidae), a new species of annual fish from northeastern Uruguay.** - The annual fish *Austrolebias arachan* is described from temporary ponds of Río Tacuarí (Los Patos-Merín system) and Río Negro (Río Uruguay drainage) basins. *Austrolebias arachan* is easily distinguished from other *Austrolebias* species by the combination of the following characters: body of males dark brown to black, with light narrow yellow vertical bands, dorsal fin dark brown with vertically elongated light yellow dots in the proximal half, pectoral fin light grey with margin black; females with anterior anal fin rays elongated, forming a triangular-shaped fin. Both sexes with pelvic fins joined to each other in different degrees; two to four parietal neuromasts; three pectoral radials in most individuals. The new species is closely related to *A. adloffii* species group and to *A. viarius*.

Key-words: Cyprinodontiformes - Rivulidae - *Austrolebias* - Uruguay basin - Los Patos System.

***Edaphus comellinii* sp. n. aus Sri Lanka (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae)**

88. Beitrag zur Kenntnis der Euaesthetinen

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***Edaphus comellinii* sp. n. from Sri Lanka (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae). 88th Contribution to the knowledge of Euaesthetinae.** - Description of *Edaphus comellinii* sp. n. from Sri Lanka, a species of the group of *E. cribricollis* Schaufuss, which is now represented by 3 species in Sri Lanka.

Key-words: Coleoptera - Staphylinidae - *Edaphus* - new species - taxonomy.

Two new taxa of Leptodirini (Coleoptera: Leiodidae, Cholevinae) from the Cantabrian cornice (Asturias, Spain).

Biogeographical observations

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Two new taxa of Leptodirini (Coleoptera: Leiodidae, Cholevinae) from the Cantabrian cornice (Asturias, Spain). Biogeographical observations. - *Quaestus (Asturianella) incognitus* subgen. n., sp. n. and *Quaestus (Speogeus) mermejaensis* sp. n. are described from caves located in the eastern foothills of the Sierra Mermeja (Asturias, Spain). Both taxa are included in the section *Quaestus* (sensu Salgado, 2000). Keys for a better, more precise placement of the new taxa are also given as well as biogeographical observations and a study on colonization by the species captured in the four caves examined in this paper, in comparison with other morphologically similar species or those living in neighbouring areas.

Key-words: Coleoptera - Leiodidae - Leptodirini - taxonomy - *Quaestus (Asturianella) incognitus* sp. n. - *Quaestus (Speogeus) mermejaensis* sp. n. - caves - colonization.

Description of the first apterous genus of Sciomyzidae (Diptera), from Nepal

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Description of the first apterous genus of Sciomyzidae (Diptera), from Nepal. - *Apteromicra* gen. n. (type species *A. parva* sp. n.) is described and illustrated from Nepal. This is the first known apterous species within Sciomyzidae, its systematic position is discussed in detail.

Key-words: Diptera - Sciomyzidae - Sciomyzini - *Apteromicra* - taxonomy - apterous flies - Nepal.

Specie nuove o poco note di Homalotini, Silusini, Bolitocharini, Diestotini e Autaliini della Cina e della Thailandia (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae)*

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New or little known species of Homalotini, Silusini, Bolitocharini, Diestotini and Autaliini from China and Thailand (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae). - In this paper are listed twenty-two species of the subfamily Aleocharinae, of which nine are described as new for the science. The species belong to the genera *Stenomastax* (1 species), *Coenonica* (3), *Linoglossa* (1), *Neosilusa* (2), *Silusa* (6), *Leptusa* (3), *Neoleptusa* (1), *Phymatura* (1), *Pseudatheta* (1), *Diestota* (1) and *Autalia* (2). Each new species is illustrated and compared to the related close species, on the basis of the form of aedeagus or spermatheca. The figures of the unpublished aedeagus of *Linoglossa chinensis* are given.

Key-words: Coleoptera - Staphylinidae - Aleocharinae - taxonomy - China.

Pauropoda (Myriapoda) from Vietnam (Pauropoda and Symphyla of the Geneva Museum XIII)

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Pauropoda (Myriapoda) from Vietnam (Pauropoda and Symphyla of the Geneva Museum XIII). - Eight species of Pauropoda are reported from and near limestone hills in south Vietnam. Seven species from four genera are new to science and are described here: *Allopaupopus (D.) leptotarsus* sp. n., *A. (D.) linguatulus* sp. n., *A. (D.) barbatulus* sp. n., *A. (D.) absimilis* sp. n., *Pauropus asiaticus* sp. n., *Samarangopus campanulatus* sp. n. and *Sphaeropaupopus lecongkieti* sp. n.

Key-words: Myriapoda - Pauropoda - taxonomy - new species - Vietnam -biogeography - soil fauna - limestone.

A re-evaluation of the generic assignment of *Bradypodion spinosum* (Matschie, 1892) and some considerations on the genus *Rhampholeon* Günther, 1874

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A re-evaluation of the generic assignment of *Bradypodion spinosum* (Matschie, 1892) and some considerations on the genus *Rhampholeon* Günther, 1874. - The generic assignment of the dwarfed African chameleon *Bradypodion spinosum* is re-evaluated with regard to phenotype, soft tissue morphology, cranial osteology and DNA analysis. All methods used indicate that the species is unequivocally a member of the genus *Rhampholeon* to which it is formally transferred here: *Rhampholeon spinosus* (Matschie) comb. nov. Comparison of DNA with other species of the genus indicates that the genus *Rhampholeon*, as currently composed, is not monophyletic and consists of at least two separate lineages.

Key-words: *Bradypodion spinosum* - *Rhampholeon* - Chamaeleonidae - taxonomy - molecular analysis - Usambara Mountains - Tanzania.

Redescription of *Brooksiella praeputialis* and *Goezeella siluri* (Eucestoda: Proteocephalidea), parasites of *Cetopsis coecutiens* (Siluriformes) from the Amazon and proposition of *Goezeella danbrooksi* sp. n.

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Redescription of *Brooksiella praeputialis* and *Goezeella siluri* (Eucestoda: Proteocephalidea), parasites of *Cetopsis coecutiens* (Siluriformes) from the Amazon, and proposition of *Goezeella danbrooksi* sp. n. - *Brooksiella praeputialis* (Rego, Santos & Silva, 1974) and *Goezeella siluri* Fuhrmann, 1916 from the Amazonian siluriform fish *Cetopsis coecutiens* (Siluriformes: Cetopsidae) are redescribed. *Goezeella piramutab* Woodland, 1933 is considered as a synonym of *Goezeella siluri*. *Goezeella siluri* sensu Brooks & Rasmussen, 1984 becomes *Goezeella danbrooksi* sp. n., differing from *G. siluri* by the vitelline follicles position (only dorsal, not lateral), size (much smaller in type material) and shape (slightly wider posteriorly); by the position of vaginal sphincter (which is terminal in *G. siluri*) and by the number of testes.

Key-words: Eucestoda - Monticelliidae - *Brooksiella praeputialis* - *Goezeella siluri* - *Goezeella danbrooksi* sp. n. - catfish parasites - taxonomy.

***Salaria economidisi*, a new species of freshwater fish from Lake Trichonis, Greece, with comments on variation in *S. fluviatilis* (Teleostei: Blenniidae)**

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***Salaria economidisi*, a new species of freshwater fish from Lake Trichonis, Greece, with comments on variation in *S. fluviatilis* (Teleostei: Blenniidae).** - *Salaria economidisi*, new species, is distinguished from *S. fluviatilis*, its hypothesised closest relative, in having a longer head, more teeth in both jaws, a simple orbital cirrus, a much shorter lateral line, and a distinctive colour pattern of 3-5 rows of bold black dots on the cheek.

Key-words: Blenniidae - *Salaria* - Greece - Lake Trichonis - taxonomy.

A taxonomic revision of the family Oncopodidae IV. The genus *Oncopus* Thorell (Opiliones, Laniatores)

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A taxonomic revision of the family Oncopodidae IV. The genus *Oncopus* Thorell (Opiliones, Laniatores). - The known *Oncopus* species are revised and their penis morphology is illustrated. Distinct sexual dimorphism in external characters of some species is pointed out. *Oncopus alticeps* Pocock is placed in the synonymy of *O. feae* Thorell and *O. acanthochelis* Roewer in the synonymy of *O. truncatus* Thorell. Four new species are described: *O. malayanus* sp. n. from Peninsular Malaysia, *O. tiomanensis* sp. n. from Tioman Island (Malaysia), *O. lingga* from two Indonesian islands in the Lingga Archipelago and *O. expatriatus* sp. n. seemingly from Thailand (dubious record; more likely occurring on Borneo). Nine valid species are recognized and placed in four species groups; relationships and zoogeography are discussed.

Key-words: Opiliones - Oncopodidae - *Oncopus* - new species - taxonomy - zoogeography - Southeast Asia.

***Colasidia wau*, a new leleupidiine species from Papua New Guinea (Insecta, Coleoptera, Carabidae, Zuphiinae)**

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***Colasidia wau*, a new leleupidiine species from Papua New Guinea (Insecta, Coleoptera, Carabidae, Zuphiinae).** - A new species of the leleupidiine genus *Colasidia* Basilewsky is described from Papua New Guinea: *C. wau* sp. n. The new species is most similar to *C. papua* Darlington, differing from it by even smaller eyes, narrower pronotum, and longer elytra. A key to all Australian-New Guinean species of *Colasidia* is provided.

Key-words: Coleoptera - Carabidae - Zuphiinae - Leleupidiini - *Colasidia* - new species - Papua New Guinea.

Revision of the *Minettia fasciata* species-group (Diptera, Lauxaniidae)

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Revision of the *Minettia fasciata* species-group (Diptera, Lauxaniidae). - The *Minettia fasciata* species-group is defined. It includes 4 Palearctic species, namely *Minettia czernyi* Freidberg & Yarom, *Minettia fasciata* (Fallén) [= *M. rivos*a (Meigen), synonymy confirmed], *M. subvittata* (Loew) [= *M. cataracta* (Pandellé), syn. conf.] and *M. tabidiventris* (Rondani) [= *M. luteofrontata* (Becker), syn. nov; = *M. fasciata* auctt. nec Fallén]. *Sapromyza pallida* Meigen is treated as a nomen dubium. All available types were studied, the 4 species are described, illustrated and compared with each other. A key to the species of *Minettia* with lateroventral black spots on the scutellum is presented.

Key-words: Diptera - Lauxaniidae - *Minettia fasciata* species-group - Palearctic region.

A new species of *Astyanax* (Characiformes, Characidae) from the upper río Bermejo basin, Salta, Argentina

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A new species of *Astyanax* (Characiformes, Characidae) from the upper río Bermejo basin, Salta, Argentina. - *Astyanax latens* sp. n., from the Bermejo river basin, is described in this paper. *Astyanax latens* is diagnosed by a combination of characters: somewhat rhomboidal body; presence of 24-29 branched anal fin rays; 1-4 maxillary teeth; long pectoral fins (23.2-26.6 % of SL) always reaching one third of pelvic fin; long pelvic fins (17.6-22.0 % of SL) always surpassing anal fin origin; anal fin base long (32.3-36.7 % of SL); 26-27 gill rakers on first branchial arch; lateral band extremely narrow; one large vertically elongated humeral spot and a second one very faint; relatively shallow caudal peduncle (10.0-11.4 % SL); fifth tooth of inner premaxillary series very small and scarcely posterior to main series; origin of anal fin below dorsal fin.

Key-words: Characiformes - Characidae - *Astyanax* - new species - río Bermejo basin.

Morphology and phylogenetic relationships of the Cyprus racer, *Hierophis cypriensis*, and the systematic status of *Coluber gemonensis gyarosensis* Mertens (Reptilia: Squamata: Colubrinae)

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Morphology and phylogenetic relationships of the Cyprus racer, *Hierophis cypriensis*, and the systematic status of *Coluber gemonensis gyarosensis* Mertens (Reptilia: Squamata: Colubrinae). - External morphology, skull bones, and hemipenis features of *Hierophis cypriensis* (Schätti) were examined and new lowland findings are reported. Morphological and molecular data confirm sister species status of the Cyprus racer vis-à-vis the western Mediterranean racers *H. gemonensis* (Laurenti) and *H. viridiflavus* (Lacépède). Apart from the Cyclades viper, *Macrovipera schweizeri* (Werner), *H. cypriensis* is the only endemic Mediterranean insular snake species. *Coluber gemonensis gyarosensis* Mertens from Gyaros Island (Cyclades) is a junior synonym of *H. viridiflavus*. This Aegean population, highly isolated from the continuous range of the species, was most probably introduced by human activity in historical times. Molecular data suggest validity of *H. viridiflavus carbonarius* (Bonaparte) for melanotic populations of the European whip snake including the Gyaros racer.

Key-words: *Hierophis cypriensis* - morphology - zoogeography - Cyprus - *Coluber gemonensis gyarosensis* - *Hierophis viridiflavus* - phylogeny - mtDNA (COI, 12S rRNA).