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Some New Records and New Species of Collembola from India

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Abstract

A NEW genus and three new species of Collembola are described. *Xenylla obscura* Imms is redescribed and figured. *Brachystomella surendrai* Goto and *Lepidocyrtus scaber* Ritter are recorded and the synonymy of the latter species discussed.

INTRODUCTION

THE material forming the basis of this paper was collected in India by Dr T. Clay, Department of Entomology, British Museum (Natural History), and in this, the last of my series of papers dealing with this collection, I would again record my appreciation for the opportunity to work on it. The other published papers dealing with this collection are included in the literature cited being numbers 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13 and 15 of that list.

All type and paratype specimens mounted on microscope slides or preserved in alcohol are deposited in the British Museum (Natural History), London, and when available one paratype is held in the author's collection.

Family HYPOGASTRURIDAE Börner, 1913

XENYLLA Tullberg, 1869

Xenylla obscura Imms, 1912

Xenylla obscura Imms, Salmon, 1956.

Figs. 1-15.

I have examined a number of specimens from Dr Clay's collection and have been forced to the conclusion that sexual dimorphism exists in this species. Morphological variations occur which appear to be associated in groups that suggest sexual dimorphism though it has not been possible to determine the sexes of all the individual insects.

It should be noted that the mucro : dens relationship varies between 1 : 2 in the female to 1 : 3 in the male. The anal spine is almost straight, and shorter than its papilla in the male but more curved and longer than its papilla in the female. There are also differences in the antennal sensory structures of male and female shown in Figs. 5, 7, 13 and 15. The maxilla and mandible are shown in Figs. 2-3 and are from a male specimen.

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