

## COLLEMBOLA OF THE PIATRA CRAIULUI NATIONAL PARK (II)

MAGDALENA GRUIA, IONUȚ POPA

The present paper revises 3 species of Collembola: *Onychiuroides subgranulosus* (GAMA, 1964), *Plutomurus carpaticus* (RUSEK and WEINER, 1978) and *Lepidocyrtus serbicus* (DENIS, 1925) and describes a new species *Deuteraphorura traiani* n.sp., from the caves in the Piatra Craiului Massif.

Within the program deployed with the Administration of the National Park Piatra Craiului, we initiated an intensive study of the Collembola in the area, which allowed for the revision of the cavernicolous species that we had previously quoted, as well as the description of new species of Onychiuridae (for some of the species we used material from other regions, especially from Vârghișului Gorges). 31 species of Collembola are known in the area of the National Park Piatra Craiului (POPA I. and GRUIA M., 2004), out of which *Deuteraphorura traiani* n.sp. alone may be considered genuinely troglobiont.

### ***Onychiuroides subgranulosus* (Gama, 1964)**

Figs. 1–8

In 1966, Gruia quotes *Onychiuroides subgranulosus* (GAMA, 1964) in the caves of the Vârghișului Gorges. Subsequently (GRUIA, 2000), the species was found in caves in the Parâng Massif (Cave Dodoconi and Cave Alunii Negri), and recently (POPA, and GRUIA, 2004) in caves in the Piatra Craiului Massif.

It is for the first time that adult males were found (probably within the VIIIth stage of development – L= 1.1–1.2 mm), the male ventral organ being noticeable on the ventral tube. Like in the case of *O. granulosus* (STACH, 1930), the male ventral organ is made up of a group of 3–4 lance-shaped sensitive setae (Fig. 1,a) inserted on each side of the ventral tube in hind part of its ventral surface; in the anterior part there are inserted 8+8 simple hairs (5+5 at *granulosus*), the female evincing 9+9 hairs. At young males (L= 0.9–1.0 mm) the ventral organ is unformed, completely missing or made up of 3–4 thorns (Fig. 2).

The claws (Fig. 3) with a fairly visible internal tooth, situated at ~60–65% of the internal margin is considered a differentiating characteristic vs. *O. pseudogranulosus* (GISIN, 1951). In the specimens that we examined we noticed several variants that we present in the chart below.