Far Eastern Entomologist

Number 450: 9-11 | ISSN 1026-051X (print edition) ISSN 2713-2196 (online edition) | March 2022

https://doi.org/10.25221/fee.450.2
http://zoobank.org/References/9E25C8C2-A3D1-41C8-859B-F42CADA2D097

NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *GLAPHYROPHLEBIA* (INSECTA, BLATTINOPSIDA: BLATTINOPSIDAE) FROM THE UPPER CARBONIFEROUS OF UKRAINE

D. S. Aristov[1,2)], A. P. Rasnitsyn[1,3)]

1) *Borissak Paleontological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Profsoyuznaya str. 123, Moscow 117997, Russia.*
2) *Cherepovets State University, Lunacharsky prospect 5, Cherepovets 162600, Vologda region, Russia. E-mail: danil_aristov@mail.ru*
3) *Natural History Museum, London, UK. E-mail: alex.rasnitsyn@gmail.com*

Summary. In the order Blattinopsida, *Glaphyrophlebia popasnaya* Aristov et Rasnitsyn, **sp. n.** is described from the Upper Carboniferous (Kasimovian Stage) deposits of the Lomovatka locality in Lugansk Region of Ukraine.

Key words: insects, taxonomy, new species, Upper Carboniferous, Kasimovian Stage, Upper Isaeva Formation, Lomovatka locality, Europe.

А. П. Расницын, Д. С. Аристов. Новый вид рода *Glaphyrophlebia* (Insecta; Blattinopsida: Blattinopsidae) из верхнего карбона Украины // Дальневосточный энтомолог. 2022. N 450. С. 9-11.

Резюме. Из местонахождения Ломоватка, касимовские отложения верхнего карбона Луганской области Украины, описан новый вид *Glaphyrophlebia popasnaya* Aristov et Rasnitsyn, **sp. n.** отряда Blattinopsida.

INTRODUCTION

The Upper Carboniferous (Kasimovian) deposits of Lomovatka fossil site in Lugansk Region of Ukraine have yielded several insect fossils some of which have been described including representatives of orders Palaeodictyoptera (Sharov, Sinitshenkova, 1977) and Eoblattida (Aristov, 2015). Herein a new species of the Carboniferous-Permian genus *Glaphyrophlebia* (order Blattinopsida) is described from the same deposits. It is the western-most locality (paleocoordinates 8.8° N, 35.4° E) for the Carbonoferous *Glaphyrophlebia* (for distribution of other Carbonoferous species see Hörnschemeyer & Stapf, 2001).

TAXONOMY

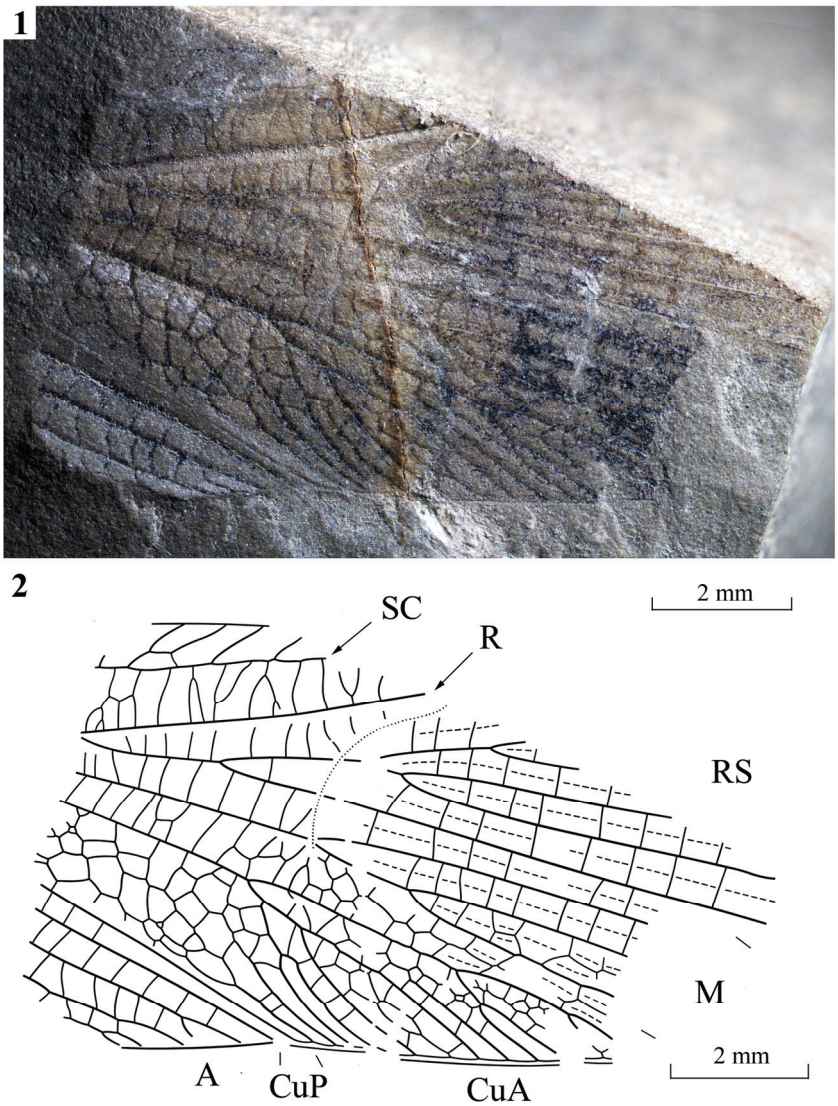
Order Blattinopsida Bolton, 1925

Family Blattinopsidae Bolton, 1925

Genus *Glaphyrophlebia* Handlirsch, 1906

***Glaphyrophlebia popasnaya* Aristov et Rasnitsyn, sp. n.**
http://zoobank.org/NomenclaturalActs/4935BB95-867A-4499-8607-4E284D8AE96B
Figs 1, 2

MATERIAL. Holotype PIN, No 1866/8, part and counterpart of forewing fragment; Ukraine, Lugansk Region, Popasnaya District, left bank of the Lomovatka River, old sandstone



Figs 1, 2. Forewing of *Glaphyrophlebia popasnaya* Aristov et Rasnitsyn **sp. n.**, holotype PIN, No 1866/8. 1 – general appearance; 2 – reconstruction.

quarry in the Kartanash landscape unit 0.8 km SSE of outskirts of Kalinovo village, Lomovatka locality; Upper Carboniferous, Kasimovian Stage, Upper Isaeva Fm.; deposited in the Borissiak Paleontological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences (PIN RAS).

DESCRIPTION. Costal area at RS base narrower than subcostal one; SC with simple and dichotomizing veinlets. RS forked at basal third of wing, with five irregularly pectinate backward branches at distal third of wing. M branching starting from the wing middle length, pectinate forward, with three main branches. CuA forking at its middle length, with 4-branched fore and 5-branched hind branch, and with two posterior branches started within intercubital crossveins. CuP straight behind its middle length. A_1 simple, A_2 with more than two main veins and more than five endings. Crossveins simple in radial and interradial areas, between RS branches and distal M branches, and between anal veins, Y-like and forming cell rows in subcostal, medial (distally) and intercubital (basally) areas. Hyaline lines crossed with crossveins present between branches of RS and M and in medial area distally. Apices of CuA branches connected with ambient vein running next to wing margin.

MEASUREMENTS. Forewing width 6 mm, length about 16 mm.

DIAGNOSIS. Of the Carboniferous *Glaphyrophlebia*, the new species is most similar to *G. pygmea* (Meunier, 1907) and *G. wettinensis* (Fritsch, 1899) in having M three-branched, pectinate forward. It differs from both species in having RS irregularly pectinate, with second basal branch forking basally (in *G. pygmea* and *G. wettinensis* RS is regularly pectinate).

ETYMOLOGY. From the Popasnaya District.

REFERENCES

Aristov, D.S. 2015. Classification of order Eoblattida (Insecta; Blattidea) with description of new taxa. *Far Eastern Entomologist*, 301: 1–56.

Hörnschemeyer, T. & Stapf, H. 2001. Review of Blattinopsidae (Protorthoptera) with description of new species from the Lower Permian of Niedermoschel (Germany). *Neues Jahrbuch für Geologie und Paläontologie – Abhandlungen*, 221(1): 81–109.

Sharov, A.G. & Sinitshenkova, N.D. 1977. New Palaeodictyoptera from the USSR. *Paleontological Journal*, 11(1): 44–59.