

Dendrobaena luraensis sp. n.
(Figs 2, 3)

Holotype: HNHM/16012, Albania, Dibér district, Lurë area, Fushë Lurë, small bog beneath the lakes, N41°47.595' E20°12.308', 1585 m, 20.05.2010., leg. Z. FEHÉR, D. MURÁNYI, ZS. UJVÁRI.

Paratype: HNHM/16013, locality and date same as that of the holotype.

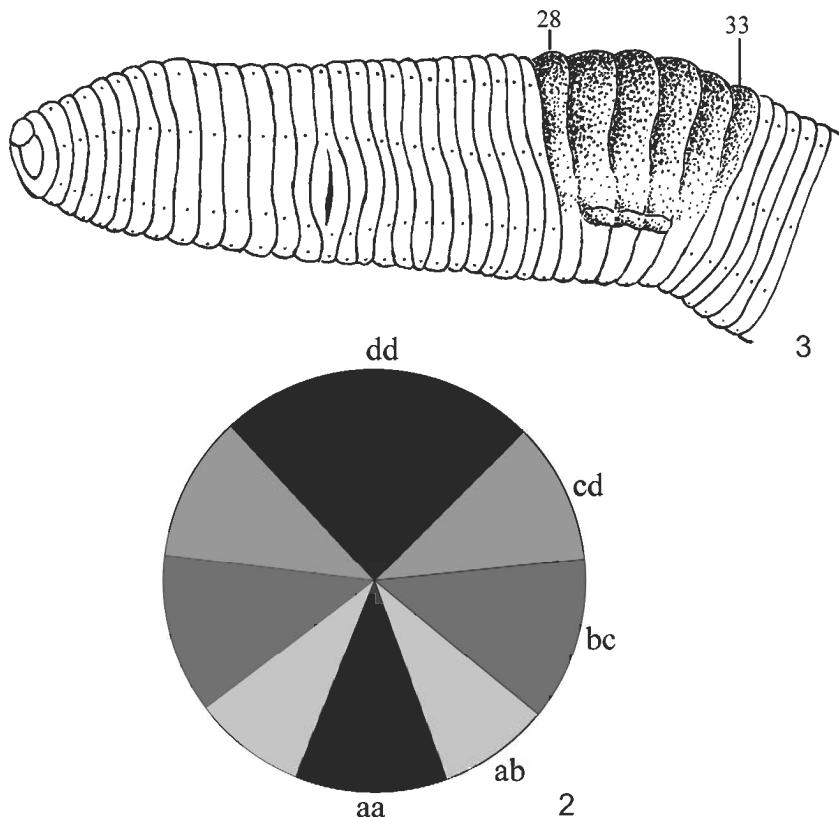
Etymology: The specific epithet refers to the type locality.

Diagnosis. Length 23–24 mm, diameter 2.5–3 mm, setae distant. Pigmentation red-violet. Dorsal pores lacking. Clitellum on 28–33, tubercles 29–31. Male pore on 15, large. Nephridial pores regularly alternate between *b* and above *d*. Three pairs of vesicles in 9, 11, 12; spermathecae 9/10–10/11 in *d*. Calciferous glands with well-developed diverticula in 11, 12. Hearts in segments 7–10, nephridial bladders sausage-shaped.

Description. Holotype: length 24 mm, diameter just after the clitellum 3 mm. Number of segments 104. Paratype: 23 mm long and 2.5 mm wide. Number of segments 102. Colour red-violet, darker anteriorly. Prostomium epilobous. Dorsal pores lacking. Setae distant. Setal formula after the clitellum: aa:ab:bc:cd:dd = 1.33:1:1.42:1.25:2.83 (Fig. 2). Male pore great on 15, between setae *b*–*c*, surrounded by a glandular crescent. Nephridial pores regularly alternate between setal line *b* and above *d*. Clitellum on segments 28–33. Tubercula pubertatis on segments 29–31 (Fig. 3). Spermatophores ventro-lateral, in the intersegmental furrows 20/21, 22/23 and 24/25.

Internal characteristics: All septa membranous. Testes and funnels free, paired in segments 10–11. Seminal vesicles present in 9, 11 and 12. Spermathecae two pairs, clearly stalked in 9/10, 10/11 with external openings in setal line *d*. Calciferous glands with well-developed diverticula in 11, 12. Last pair of lateral hearts in segment 10. Nephridial bladders simple, sausage-shaped. Crop in segments 15–16, and gizzard in segments 17–18. Typhosolis simple, lamelliform. Longitudinal muscle layer of pinnate type.

Remarks. The new species belongs into the *D. attemsi* species group which consists of three species possessing tubercles on 29–31. The differences between these three species and *D. luraensis* sp. n. are summarized in Table 1.



Figs 2–3. *Dendrobaena luraensis* sp. n.: 2 = setal ratio, 3 = ventrolateral view of the anterior part of the body.

Table 1. Distinguishing characters of the species in the *D. attemsi* group possessing tubercles on 29–31.

	Clitellum	Sperma- thecae	Vesicles	Hearts	Dorsal pores	Colour
<i>D. aegea</i> (COGNETTI, 1913)	26–34	9/10–10/11d	9, 11, 12	7–11	5/6	dark red
<i>D. bosniaca</i> (MRŠIĆ, 1988)	26–33	9/10–10/11d	11, 12	7–10	12/13	slightly reddish
<i>D. luraensis</i> sp. n.	28–33	9/10–10/11d	9, 11, 12	7–10	lacking	dark red
<i>D. rhodopensis</i> (ČERNOSVITOV, 1937)	27–33	9/10–10/11M	9, 11, 12	7–10	lacking	slightly reddish