

Pedal anomalies in *Neobisium carpathicum* Beier and *Roncus pannonius* Čurčić, Dimitrijević & Karamata (Neobisiidae, Pseudoscorpiones), from Yugoslavia

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Anomalies in the pedal segmentation patterns were studied in *Neobisium carpathicum* Beier and *Roncus pannonius* Čurčić, Dimitrijević & Karamata (Neobisiidae), inhabiting Yugoslavia. A total of 10 abnormal examples were found out of 7280 specimens examined. The frequency of the aberrant specimens was variable, depending on the growth stage, sex and species. In *N. carpathicum*, the following malformations were noted: partial atrophy, atrophy, and symphysopody, and combinations of different deficiencies (combined atrophy and symphysopody, combined partial division and partial symphysopody, and combined partial atrophy, symphysopody, and schistomely (or heteromorphosis)). However, in *R. pannonius*, only symphysopody as well as two combined anomalies (multiple atrophy, and combined atrophy and symphysopody) were found. Teratological variation of the pedal podomeres has been confined only to adults. Additionally, some specific features of the relative distribution of various pedal anomalies are considered. Finally, the probable causes of the origin and development of pedal anomalies in the pseudoscorpions studied have been also discussed.