



New records of the genera *Acerentulus* and *Brasilidia* (Protura: Acerentomidae) from China, with descriptions of two new species

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Abstract

Two new species, *Acerentulus sinensis* **sp. nov.** and *Brasilidia jilinensis* **sp. nov.**, from Jilin Province, northeastern China, are described and illustrated in the present paper. All specimens are deposited in Shanghai Entomological Museum (SEM), Institute of Plant Physiology & Ecology, Shanghai Institutes for Biological Sciences, Chinese Academy of Sciences.

Key words: Protura, Acerentomidae, Acerentulus, Brasilidia, new species, China

Introduction

Although we have studied the Chinese proturan fauna for about forty years, few members of Acerentulinae have been collected, compared with other acerentomid groups (Yin, 1999). During a survey of the soil fauna of northwestern China in 2006 (July to September), more than 300 proturans were collected from Jilin Province. Some of them were identified as two new species, *Acerentulus sinensis* **sp. nov.** and *Brasilidia jilinensis* **sp. nov.** The descriptions are given below.

Abbreviations

The abbreviations used are according to Imadaté's system (1974).

Taxonomy

Acerentulus sinensis sp. nov.

(Figs. 1-18)

Type material. Holotype: female, from the coniferious forest of Nanhu, 43°51′N, 125°18′ E, Changchun city, Jilin Province, northeastern China, collected by Dr. Donghui WU in July, 2006.

Paratypes: 5 females, same data as holotype. Holotype and paratypes are deposited in the Institute of Plant Physiology & Ecology, Shanghai Institutes for Biological Sciences, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China.

Diagnosis. Foretarsal sensillum f slightly near to e than to g, apices of both f and g surpassing base of tarsus, f longer than g, g long and thin, its apex surpassing base of tarsus. P1a and P2a present on urotergite VII, urotergites VI and VII with 8 anterior setae (A1, A2, A4 and A5). Connecting line on urosternites IV-VI absent.