



Article

Two new species of *Nemoura* (Plecoptera: Nemouridae) from China

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Abstract

Two distinct new species of the genus *Nemoura* are described from China: *N. baiyunshana* sp. n. and *N. tridenticula* sp. n. Their relationships with the similar species are discussed. The types are deposited in the Entomological Museum of China Agricultural University, Beijing.

Key words: Plecoptera, Nemouridae, *Nemoura*, new species, China

Introduction

The genus *Nemoura* is the most speciose genus in the subfamily Nemourinae and currently has more than 200 known species worldwide (DeWalt et al., 2012). Du et al. (2008), Li and Yang (2006, 2007, 2008 a & c), Sivec (1981), Wang and Du (2008), Wang et al. (2006) and Zhu and Yang (2003) have recently added more than 20 *Nemoura* species to the stonefly fauna of China.

In the present paper, two species from Henan and Yunnan provinces of China are described as new to science: *N. baiyunshana* sp. n. and *N. tridenticula* sp. n. The studied material is deposited in the Entomological Museum of China Agricultural University (CAU). Types of the new species are kept in 75% ethanol. The morphological terminology follows that of Baumann (1975).

TAXONOMY

Nemoura baiyunshana Li, Wang & Yang, sp. nov.

(Figs. 1–7)

Diagnosis. This species is characterized by the presence of several anterolateral spots and medially with two dark brown lobes of pigmentation on tergum eight. Its epiproct is nearly rectangular and recurved; dorsal sclerite has two darkly sclerotized basolateral bands and a pair of two darkly sclerotized, medial sclerites forming three proximal spines in dorsal view.

Male: Forewing length 5.3 mm, hind wing length 4.6 mm. Head and compound eyes dark, antennae and mouthparts dark brown, maxillary palpi yellowish brown. Thorax brown, pronotum rectangular but posterior margin concave, surface rugose, with obtuse corners; legs brown. Wings subhyaline, veins dark brown. Abdomen brown; hairs on abdomen mostly pale.

Terminalia (Figs. 1–7): Tergum eight sclerotized but posteromedially membranous, anterolaterally with several dark rounded spots and medially with two dark brown lobes of pigmentation. Tergum nine with broad anterior indentation, many tiny spines on a sclerotized plate medially and row of long bristles paramedially located along