



A new species of *Suwallia* (Plecoptera: Chloroperlidae) from China

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Abstract. A new species of the genus *Suwallia*, *S. wolongshana* sp. nov. is described and illustrated from specimens collected in Sichuan Province, China. The new species is characterized by the two sclerotized bands between the hemitergal processes. The new species is the fourth recorded species of *Suwallia* from China.

Key words: Plecoptera, Chloroperlidae, *Suwallia*, new species, China

Introduction

The genus *Suwallia* Ricker 1943 is distributed in the eastern Palearctic and Nearctic regions (DeWalt *et al.* 2015). Twenty-four extant species of *Suwallia* are known (Alexander & Stewart 1999, DeWalt *et al.* 2015).

Recently, Li *et al.* (2015a, 2015b) reported three new species records of *Suwallia* from the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region of northern China, *Suwallia teleckojensis* (Šámal 1939), *S. decolorata* (Zhiltzova & Levanidova 1978), and *S. talajensis* (Zhiltzova 1976). Herein, we describe a new species of *Suwallia* from Sichuan Province of southwestern China, increasing the number of known Chinese *Suwallia* to four species.

Material and methods

Specimens used in this study were collected by hand and preserved in 75% ethanol. Specimens were studied and illustrated using a Leica MZAPO. All images were taken by Leica SZ45. The holotype and paratypes of the new species are deposited in the Insect Collection of Yangzhou University, Jiangsu Province, China.

Taxonomy

Suwallia wolongshana Du & Chen, sp. nov.

Figs. 1–8.

Adult habitus. Triocellate. General color pale yellow in alcohol. Head pale yellowish-white or yellowish-brown; compound eyes and ocelli black with a long ovoid brown spot from ocellar to the frontoclypeal area; antennae pale yellow or pale brown, covered with dark brown setae (Figs. 1, 7–8). Pronotum disc dark brown, meso- and metanota with dark brown U-shaped markings; wings hyaline; legs pale yellowish-brown. Abdominal terga 1–8 with a medial wide stripe (Figs. 7, 8). Cerci pale yellowish-white or yellowish-brown with long brown setae.

Male (Figs. 1–3, 5–7). Forewing length 7.0–7.5 mm, hindwing length 5.5–6.0 mm. Terga 1–8 with a brown, wide longitudinal stripe; dorsolaterally bearing long hairs (Fig. 7). Tergum 10 medially with a concave area bearing two wide sclerotized bands (Figs. 2, 3). Hemitergal processes thin, finger-shaped, curved forward, apex acute. Epiproct reduced to a small membranous lobe (Fig. 3). Distinct subgenital plate arising from tergum 9 to tip of the abdomen, swollen at tip. Aedeagus membranous, subelliptical in shape with a small lobe (Figs. 5, 6).

Female. Forewing length 8.5–9.0 mm. General color similar to male. Abdominal segments 1–8 with median abdominal brown strip (Fig. 8). Ventrally without dark markings. Posterior margin of the subgenital plate broadly rounded (Fig. 4).