Redescription of *Filchneria mongolica* (Klapálek, 1901) (Plecoptera, Perlodidae) based on type eggs and fresh material from the Selenga and Amur River Basins of Russia and Mongolia

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Abstract

*Filchneria mongolica* (Klapálek, 1901) is redescribed and reillustrated from the female holotype and fresh material collected in the Selenga and Amur River Basins of Russia and Mongolia. Its relationship with close relatives is discussed.

Key words: Plecoptera, Perlodidae, *Filchneria mongolica*, eggs, eversible paraproct lobes, Selenga River, Amur River, Russia, Mongolia

Introduction


As currently understood, *Filchneria* seems to be paraphyletic, and may include members of other genera because most descriptions in the group do not consider all of the relevant characters, for example, egg morphology, the eversible male paraproct lobes, and details of chaetotaxy. Conversely, some species presently assigned to other genera may in fact belong to *Filchneria*.

*Filchneria mongolica* was described after a female from northern Mongolia. The description of the male (Klapálek 1908) was based subsequently on material collected in China (Tsinling), and was inaccurate in some details (Zhiltzova 1971). Better figures of both sexes from the Chinese material were provided by Klapálek (1912), but unfortunately these do not include some needed specific characters. Raušer (1968) and Zhiltzova (1971) attempted to redescribe adults of *F. mongolica*, but both used misidentified specimens.

The female holotype of *F. mongolica*, a recently collected female and a presumably conspecific male from Mongolia were studied by Zwick (1997). He illustrated the female subgenital plate, the characteristic egg, and the everted male paraproct lobe. However, a complete redescription was not provided. Zwick (1997)