

Revision of the Chinese species of *Ponsadenia* (Gastropoda: Helicoidea, Bradybaenidae)

MIN WU¹ & JIAN-YING GUO²

¹College of Life Sciences, Hebei University, Wusidonglu 180, Baoding 071002, China.

²Institute of Plant Protection, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Beijing 100081, China

Abstract

Three *Ponsadenia* species, including *Ponsadenia zhongdianensis* **sp. nov.** from Yunnan, are reported from China. In addition to describing *P. zhongdianensis*, the genitalia of the two previously known species are re-described and illustrated. The distribution pattern of *Ponsadenia* and many other endemic bradybaenid genera suggests that the belt encircling the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau is important in the formation of the bradybaenid diversity.

Key words: Bradybaenidae, *Ponsadenia*, new species, China, distribution

Introduction

Ponsadenia Schileyko, 1978 was introduced as a bradybaenid genus with four species, occurring in the Tianshan region of China and in some other localities of Central Asia (Egorov & Ivanov 1997). The genus is characterized by a bridge-like structure joining the dart sac and the vagina in the reproductive system. This bridge-like structure is in fact a caecum opening into the dart sac at one end and closed at the other end, which is merged into the connective tissue between the dart sac and the vagina. In *Ponsadenia (Mesasiata) duplocincta* (Martens, 1879), the mucous glands, numerous in number and each simply branched, insert in a sac near the proximal dart sac. *Ponsadenia (Ponsadenia) semenovi* (Martens, 1864), has a branch of the mucous gland inserted into the median of the bridge structure.

Among the four known *Ponsadenia* species, i.e., *P. (M.) duplocincta*, *P. (P.) semenovi*, *P. (P.) dentata* (Rymzhanov, 1983), and *P. (Tarbagataja) hirsuta* (Matiokin, 1966) (Schileyko 1978; Egorov & Ivanov 1997), the first two species, in most previous studies having been placed respectively in *Bradybaena* and *Cathaica*, are recorded in the