



Review of the genus *Amphinemura* (Plecoptera: Nemouridae) from Guangdong, China

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Abstract

The species of the genus *Amphinemura* from Guangdong are reviewed and keyed. Three new species, *Amphinemura* ancistroidea sp. nov., *Amphinemura filarmia* sp. nov., and *Amphinemura scalprata* sp. nov., are described. Their relationships with related species are discussed.

Key words: Plecoptera, Nemouridae, Amphinemura, new species, Guangdong, China

Introduction

The genus *Amphinemura* belongs to the subfamily Amphinemurinae with over 130 known species from the Holarctic and Oriental regions, including 45 from China. The species of *Amphinemura* from China were studied mainly by Wu (1938, 1962, 1973), Zhu and Yang (2002, 2003), Wang et al (2006) and Li and Yang (2005, 2006). Guangdong Province belongs to the Oriental region of China and has a tropical and subtropical climate. It is located in southern China, in a mountainous area with streams ecologically suitable for this nemourid group to inhabit. After *Amphinemura nanlingensis* Yang, Li & Sivec was firstly recorded from this province (Yang, *et al.* 2005), two other species, *A. guangdongensis* Yang, Li & Zhu and *A. fleurdelia* (Wu) were subsequently found to occur in the same locality (Yang, *et al.* 2005, Li *et al.* 2005). In the present paper, three additional species are added as new to the fauna of Guangdong. The species of the genus *Amphinemura* from Guangdong are keyed. The material studied is deposited in the Entomological Museum of China Agricultural University (CAU) except one kept at the Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences (IZCAS), Beijing. All of the specimens are preserved in 75% alcohol. The morphological terminology generally follows that of Baumann (1975).

Taxonomy

Key to species (males) of Amphinemura from Guangdong

1.	Epiproct with trifurcate tip (Figs. 3, 11, 16 & 21)	. 2
	Epiproct with tip not trifurcate (Figs. 8 & 25)	
2.	Lateral arms of epiproct sclerotized and corkscrew-like (Fig. 21)nanlingen	sis
_	Lateral arms not corkscrew-like (Figs. 3, 11 & 16)	. 3