



New species of *Nemoura* (Plecoptera: Nemouridae) from China

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Abstract

Five species of the genus *Nemoura* from China are described as new to science: *Nemoura concava* sp. n., *Nemoura junhuae* sp. n., *Nemoura mesospina* sp. n., *Nemoura stellata* sp. n., and *Nemoura wangi* sp. n. Their relationships with related species are discussed.

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

Introduction

The genus *Nemoura* Latreille 1796 belongs to the subfamily Nemourinae and has more than 100 known species from the Holarctic and Oriental regions. The species of *Nemoura* from China were studied mainly by Chu (1928), Wu (1938, 1962, 1973), Wang *et al* (2006), Zhu & Yang (2003) and Li & Yang (2006, 2007) with 27 known species. In the present paper, we describe five new species from Yunnan, Xinjiang, Tibet and Sichuan of China. The material studied is deposited in the Entomological Museum of China Agricultural University (CAU) and Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences (IZCAS), Beijing, respectively, and all of the specimens are preserved in 75% alcohol. The morphological terminology follows that of Baumann (1975).

Taxonomy

Nemoura concava Li & Yang, sp. nov.

(Figs. 1–5)

Diagnosis. This species is characterized by the presence of a large, sharp distal spine on the cercus. Its epiproct is rectangular in dorsal view, having a circular indentation apically. The dorsal sclerite of the epiproct is composed of a pair of basolateral bands and a loop-like sclerotized strip bearing two distal spines medially. Male: Forewing length 7.6 mm, hindwing length 6.7 mm. Head, antennae, mouthparts brown and thorax brown; compound eyes dark. Wings brownish; legs yellow. Abdomen brownish with hairs mostly pale.

Terminalia (Figs. 1–5): Tergum nine weakly sclerotized, with a broad but shallow mid-anterior incision and two groups of several long spines submedially along posterior margin. Sternum nine with claviform vesicle, constricted basally and swollen medially, slightly longer than half of hypoproct; hypoproct basally wide and somewhat enlarged medially, then gradually tapering toward papillate tip. Tergum ten weakly sclerotized