



Two new species of *Thyridosmylus* Krüger (Neuroptera: Osmylidae) from China

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The genus *Thyridosmylus* Krüger (Neuroptera: Osmylidae) belongs to the subfamily Spilosmylinae based on the type species *Osmylus langii* McLachlan 1870 (Krüger 1913). The genus has 19 species mainly distributed in Asia, especially in China where there are 14 species: *Thyridosmylus polyacanthus* sp. nov., *Thyridosmylus trimaculatus* sp. nov., *Thyridosmylus minoroides* Yang, 1987, *Thyridosmylus laetus* Yang, 1988, *Thyridosmylus pulchrus* Yang, 1988, *Thyridosmylus medoganus* Yang, 1988, *Thyridosmylus similaminor* Yang, 1992, *Thyridosmylus trifasciatus* Yang, 1993, *Thyridosmylus triypsiloneurus* Yang, 1995, *Thyridosmylus maolanus* Yang, 1993, *Thyridosmylus qianus* Yang, 1993, *Thyridosmylus fuscus* Yang, 1999, *Thyridosmylus vulgatus* Yang, 1999 and *Thyridosmylus pallidius* Yang, 2002. Three species are described from India (*Thyridosmylus langii* (McLachlan 1870), *Thyridosmylus perspicillaris* (Gerstaecker, 1885), *Thyridosmylus pustulatus* Kimmins 1942) while another two species are known from Madagascar (*Thyridosmylus marmoratus* Fraser, 1955 and *Thyridosmylus punctulatus* (Navás, 1933)). Gerstaecker (1885) described one subspecies *Thyridosmylus perspicillaris perspicillaris* Gerstaecker and Kimmins (1942) erected three additional subspecies, *Thyridosmylus langii angustus* Kimmins, 1942, *Thyridosmylus perspicillaris fenestratus* Kimmins, 1942, *Thyridosmylus perspicillaris minor* Kimmins, 1942. However due to rampant variation in colouration and venation, the valid status of these subspecies is doubted and they are provisionally treated as synonyms herein. *Thyridosmylus* is characterised by fuscous and maculate forewings and largely hyaline hind wings, moderately sized and usually ochreous body, costal cross-veins simple and radial field with numerous cross veins (not including gradates). In the male genitalia, the anal plate generally elevates into a fingerlike process on the dorsal margin, and parameres are commonly arcuate in lateral view. Female genitalia usually have a broad anal plate, while the gonapophysis lateralis is finger-like or coniform in lateral view. In this paper, two new species are described from China. Terminology follows Tjeder (1957) and New (1986). All the type specimens are deposited in the Entomological Museum of China Agricultural University (CAU), Beijing.

Thyridosmylus polyacanthus sp. nov.

(Figs 1, 3–9)

Diagnosis. Forewing maculate, cross-veins mostly fuscous; membrane hyaline except for substantial mottled infuscation (other species generally with brown or yellow membrane); anal plate with process which with some small teeth on both sides dorsally; spermatheca curved distinctively.

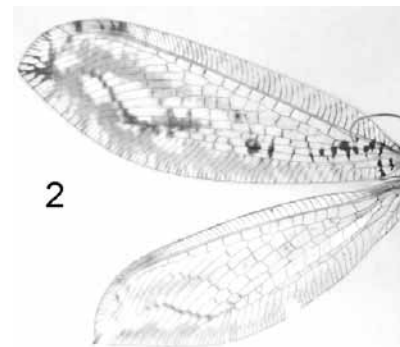
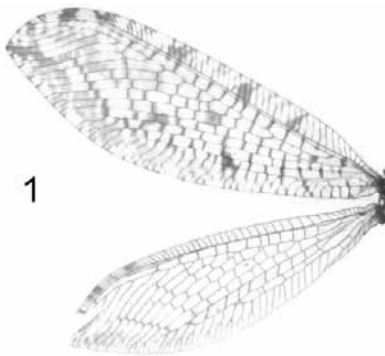


FIGURE 1. *Thyridosmylus polyacanthus* sp. nov. Male wings.

FIGURE 2. *Thyridosmylus trimaculatus* sp. nov. Female wings.