



## Notes on the genus *Eumantispa* Okamoto, 1910 from mainland of China (Neuroptera, Mantispidae)

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### Abstract

The genus *Eumantispa* from mainland of China is revised including the description of a new species, *Eumantispa pseudoharmandi* sp. nov. A key to the species of *Eumantispa* from mainland of China is provided.

**Key words:** Neuroptera, Mantispidae, *Eumantispa*, new species, mainland of China, genitalia

### Introduction

The genus *Eumantispa* was described by Okamoto (1910) based on the type species *Eumantispa suzukii* Okamoto, 1910. According to Nakahara (1913), *Mantispa nawae* Miyake, 1910, *M. sasakii* Miyake, 1910 and *E. suzukii* Okamoto, 1910 are synonyms of *E. harmandi* (Navás, 1909). Twelve valid species of *Eumantispa* are described and are distributed in the Palaearctic, Oriental and Australasian regions (New Guinea) (Ohl 2004). They are as follows: *E. araucariae* Handschin, 1961, *E. ferruginea* Stitz, 1913, *E. fuscata* Navás, 1914, *E. fuscicolla* Yang, 1992, *E. harmandi* (Navás, 1909), *E. hypogastrica* Navás, 1914, *E. lombokensis* Handschin, 1961, *E. moluccensis* Handschin, 1961, *E. rugicollis* (Navás, 1905), *E. taeniata* Stitz, 1913, *E. taiwanensis* Kuwayama, 1925 and *E. tibetana* Yang, 1988. Among them, four species have been reported from China: *E. fuscicolla*, *E. harmandi*, *E. taiwanensis* and *E. tibetana* (Ohl 2004; 2005). The genus *Eumantispa* can be easily distinguished from other genera of Mantispidae by the following characters: prothorax long and straight; pronotum smooth without setae, but with a series of regular grooves; wings elongated and narrow, forewing with more than three RA cells and the median cells quadrangular shaped.

In previous works on *Eumantispa*, most species were proposed based on the color pattern of prothorax, the number of Rs branches and the number of RA cells in the forewing. During this study, the number of Rs branches and RA cells revolve significant intraspecific differences and should be combined with other characters to distinguish species. After studying male genitalia of the four species from mainland of China, the mediuncus offers significant diagnostic characters. As descriptions of male genitalia were lacking in the other species of *Eumantispa*, it would be necessary to review the whole genus in future. In this paper, a new species *Eumantispa pseudoharmandi* sp. nov. from China (Fujian) is described and three species from mainland of China are redescribed with male genitalia illustrated. The holotype of *E. taiwanensis* Kuwayama, 1925, which is supposed to be in the collection of the Department of Agriculture, Government Research Institute of Formosa (TARI) is apparently lost. Thus, *E. taiwanensis* is not included in this revision.

### Material and methods

Morphological terminology follows Lambkin (1986). The specimens were examined under SZM45-B3 stereomicroscope and terminalia under Olympus CH-BI45-T microscope. The terminalia piece contained