



## Two new species of the genus *Stenohya* Beier, 1967 (Pseudoscorpiones, Neobisiidae) from China

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### Abstract

Two new species of the genus *Stenohya* are described from China: *Stenohya curvata* **sp. nov.** from Yunnan Province and *S. xiningensis* **sp. nov.** from Qinghai Province, China. Detailed diagnosis, descriptions and illustrations of the two new species are presented.

**Key words:** taxonomy, pseudoscorpion, new species, *Stenohya*, China

### Introduction

The genus *Stenohya* was erected by Beier (1967), who assigned it to the family Hyidae Chamberlin, 1930. It remained there until it was transferred to Neobisiidae Chamberlin, 1930 by Harvey (1991a). In the same article, Harvey also synonymized *Levigatocreagris* Čurčić, 1983 with *Stenohya* Beier, 1967. The genus *Stenohya* includes ten species at present (Harvey 1991b, 2009): *S. gruberi* (Čurčić, 1983) and *S. martensi* (Schawaller, 1987) from Nepal; *S. hamata* (Leclerc & Mahnert, 1988) and *S. mahnerti* Schawaller, 1994 from Thailand; *S. kashmirensis* (Schawaller, 1988) and *S. caelata* (Callaini, 1990) from India; *S. vietnamensis* Beier, 1967 (type species) from Vietnam; *S. lindbergi* (Beier, 1959) from Afghanistan; *S. heros* (Beier, 1943) from Central Asia; and *S. chinacaver-nicola* Schawaller, 1995 from China.

For the species *S. heros* (Beier, 1943), its locality is listed as Central Asia according to Harvey (2009), but it should be clarified that this species was collected during Dr Erich Zugmayer's expedition in 1906 around Lake Pangong Tso, which lies on the border between Kashmir and Tibet.

During examination of material deposited in the Museum of Hebei University (MHBUS), two species of the genus *Stenohya* from Yunnan and Qinghai provinces were found to be new to science, which are described here as *S. curvata* **sp. nov.** and *S. xiningensis* **sp. nov.**

### Material and methods

The specimens are preserved in 75% alcohol. Drawings were made with the aid of a camera lucida mounted above the eyepiece of a compound microscope. Terminology of trichobothria follows Chamberlin (1931) and Harvey (1992). The term "rallum" (for flagellum) is adopted following Judson (2007). The following abbreviations are used in the text for the trichobothria: *b* = basal; *sb* = sub-basal; *st* = sub-terminal; *t* = terminal; *ib* = interior basal; *isb* = interior sub-basal; *ist* = interior sub-terminal; *it* = interior terminal; *eb* = exterior basal; *esb* = exterior sub-basal; *est* = exterior sub-terminal; *et* = exterior terminal.