Two new species of genus *Hesperentomon* Price, 1960 (Protura, Hesperentomidae) from Northern China

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Abstract

Two new species of Hesperentomidae are described from northern China. *Hesperentomon fopingense* sp. nov. is characterized by 16 P-setae on urotergites II–VI, long, slender foretarsal sensilla t-1 and t-2 and a round flap on the inner side of the acrostylus of the female squama genitalis. *Hesperentomon dunhuaense* sp. nov. is characterized by 12 P-setae on urotergites II–VI, short, slender foretarsal sensilla t-1 and t-2 and a slender flap on outer side of the acrostylus of the female squama genitalis.

Key words: Protura, *Hesperentomon*, China, taxonomy

Introduction

The genus *Hesperentomon* Price, 1960 currently contains 16 species (Bu & Yin 2007a, b, Szeptycki 2007, Wu & Yin 2008). W. Y. Yin identified an undescribed species as “*H. dunhuaensis* sp. nov.” on slide labels, but this name was never published. These specimens later were listed as *H. tianschanicum* in the paper of Yin and Xie (1993) and the monograph of Yin (1999). During study of these and other Protura collections from North China (Shaanxi, Inner Mongolia and Jilin Provinces) in the Shanghai Entomological Museum, we were able to check the type specimens of *H. tianschanicum* (Shrubovych 2010) against the Chinese specimens noted by Yin, and found they were distinct. This species and another are described herein as *H. fopingense* sp. nov. and *H. dunhuaense* sp. nov.

Material and methods

The specimens were collected with Tullgren funnels. All specimens were mounted on slides in Hoyer’s medium and dried for three days in an oven at 60°C. Specimens were identified and drawn with the aid of a Nikon E600 phase contrast microscope. Type specimens are deposited in the Shanghai Entomological Museum (SEM), Institute of Plant Physiology & Ecology, Shanghai Institutes for Biological Sciences, Chinese Academy of Sciences. Abbreviations used in the text follow the paper of Bu and Yin (2007b). We designated setae on the nota and urotergite I according to Yin (1982). Shrubovych (2010) used Szeptycki’s scheme (1988) for the redescription of *H. tianschanicum*. 