

# **Article**



# Notes on Chinese Allopachria Zimmermann, with descriptions of two new species from Guangxi (Coleoptera: Dytiscidae)

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#### **Abstract**

Two new species of the genus Allopachria Zimmermann, 1924: A. elongata sp. nov. and A. yanfengi sp. nov. from Guangxi Autonomous Region, China are described, illustrated and compared with related species. Allopachria ernsti Wewalka, 2002 is recorded from China (Guangxi) for the first time. In addition, a figure of the paramere of Allopachria liselotteae Wewalka, 2000 is presented and corrected, and the identification of A. dieterlei Wewalka, 2000, recorded from Jiangxi province by Bian & Ji (2010), is changed to A. miaowangi Wewalka, 2010.

Key words: Allopachria, taxonomy, new species, Guangxi, China, Palaearctic region

#### Introduction

The hyphydrine genus Allopachria Zimmermann, 1924 was revised by Wewalka (2000), who recognised thirtytwo species occurring from the Himalayas, southern China and Japan, through continental south-eastern Asia to the Greater Sunda Islands. Subsequently, Bian & Ji (2010) reported two new species from China, and eight new species from China, Laos and Indonesia were added by Wewalka (2010), raising the number of Allopachria species to forty-two. So far, twenty-three species of this genus have been reported from China.

The study of Allopachria specimens collected in Guangxi Autonomous Region in 2010 reveals two additional species new to science and occurrence of one species, known so far only from northern Vietnam, which we present below.

### Material and methods

Specimens were examined with an Olympus SZX16 stereomicroscope. Further details were studied under an Olympus BX51 compound microscope. Body length was measured from the front margin of the labrum to the elytral apex. Aedeagal illustrations were drawn with the aid of a drawing tube. Male genitalia were placed in concentrated lactic acid in an excavated slide for at least several hours before they were examined. Photos were made with an Olympus E-410 zoom digital camera mounted on an Olympus SZX16 dissecting microscope. All specimens studied here were deposited in the Institute of Applied Ecology, Shenyang, Chinese Academy of Sciences.

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