CRYPTOPERLA DUI, SP. N., A NEW STONEFLY FROM SOUTH CHINA
(PLECOPTERA: PELTOPERLIDAE)

Ignac Sivec

Slovenian Museum of Natural History, Prešernova 20, P.O. Box 290, SLO-1001 Ljubljana, Slovenia
E-mail: isivec@pms-lj.si

ABSTRACT
Cryptoperla dui, sp. n. is described from male specimens taken in Sichuan, and Yunnan provinces, China. The new species is superficially similar to C. bisaeta (Kawai) and C. kali Stark but may not be phylogenetically close to either.

Keywords: Plecoptera, China, Cryptoperla, new species

INTRODUCTION
Despite the work of Uchida & Isobe (1988), Stark (1989) and Sivec (1995), Cryptoperla continues to be a perplexing group of Oriental and eastern Palearctic stoneflies. Presently the group remains a small one with about 20 recognized species but the variety of cercal modifications documented for the group continues to grow. In the present study another general modification, that of multiple polyp shaped, spine-bearing processes is documented for a species found in several localities in south China. I take great pleasure in naming this species for my colleague, Prof. Du Yuzhou, in recognition of his numerous contributions to the knowledge of Chinese stoneflies.

Cryptoperla dui, sp. n. (Figs. 1-3)


Male. Forewing length 11 mm. General color brown without distinctive pattern. Ocelli small, widely spaced, nearer compound eyes than to each other. Posterior margin of tergum 10 projects between cercal bases, somewhat triangular in outline (Fig. 1). Basal cercal segment 5-6 times long as wide and rather densely fringed primarily along apical half of inner margins with long setae; basal segment modified at tip, bearing several small polyp shaped structures which appear as malformed partial segments; each polyp bears a tuft of close set thickened setae set in a short row (Fig. 3). Vesicle more than twice as wide as long (Fig. 2).

Female. Unknown.

Larva. Unknown.

Diagnosis. In Stark (1989) this species will key to couplet 8 where an impasse occurs and the species cannot be satisfactorily assigned to C. bisaeta (Kawai) (Kawai 1968) or C. kali Stark (1989). The cerci of males of this species is at least superficially similar to that of C. bisaeta, however in that species there is a single long slender polyp which bears a tuft of long thin setae. There is also a general similarity with C. kali but again the cerci have only one modified process and this bears a single seta. In addition, C. kali males have a very narrow vesicle.

Etymology. The patronym honors Prof. Du Yuzhou.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS
I would like to thank Mr. Yao Jian, Institut of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, and Ulrike Aspoeck, Naturhistorisches Museum Wien for the loan of specimens. Bill Stark is thanked for the linguistic help.

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Received 20 November 2004, Accepted 20 December 2004, Published 26 January 2005