The second species of the Chinese Panorpodidae (Mecoptera),
Panorpodes brachypodus sp. nov.

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Abstract

Panorpodes brachypodus Tan et Hua sp. nov. from Beibei, Chongqing, China is described and illustrated. It is the second species of Panorpodidae from China. A key to the known species of the genus Panorpodes MacLachlan is also provided.

Key words: Mecoptera, Panorpodidae, Panorpodes, new species, Chongqing, China

Introduction

Panorpodidae is a Pacific Rim family of Mecoptera, with only two genera, Brachyanorpa Carpenter occurring only in the United States and Panorpodes MacLachlan distributed in China, Korea, Japan, and USA (Byers, 2005; Hua, 2004). There are only six species of Panorpodes reported in the whole world to date—three species from Japan: P. paradoxus MacLachlan, 1875, P. pulcher Issiki, 1927 and P. maculatus Miyamoto, 1984; one each from China (P. brevicaudatus (Hua, 1998)), Korea (P. komaensis Okamoto, 1925) and the USA (P. colei Byers, 2005). Recently a new species was discovered in the collections of the Shanghai Entomological Museum and it is described here. It is the second species of Panorpodidae from China.

Key to species of the genus Panorpodes (male)

1. Wings with markings .......................................................... 2
- Wings without markings .......................................................... 3
2. Smaller size, forewing length less than 12 mm; Aedeagus narrowed apically ... P. maculatus Miyamoto
- Larger size, forewing length 15–17 mm; Aedeagus broad apically .......... P. paradoxus MacLachlan
3. Stalk much shorter than hypovalves, not reaching the fused portion of gonocoxites .................
- Stalk equal to or longer than hypovalves, reaching beyond the fused portion of gonocoxites ...... 4
4. Stalk very broad, almost as wide as gonocoxites; hypovalves truncated apically ........ P. pulcher Issiki
- Stalk not so broad, distinctly thinner than gonocoxites .......................... 5
5. Hypovalves triangular near apex in lateral view with numerous black setae ... P. brevicaudatus (Hua)
- Hypovalves not triangular at apex .................................................. 6
6. Stalk about as long as hypovalve .............................................. P. paradoxus MacLachlan
- Stalk rather long, hypovalve roughly oval ...................................... 7