A NEW SUBTERRANEAN AMPHIPOD OF THE GENUS *PROCRANGONYX*
FROM BEIJING, CHINA

BY

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ABSTRACT

A new species of subterranean amphipod from China, *Procrangonyx limpidus* n. sp., is reported in the present paper. Detailed drawings of body parts and remarks on its affinities to related species are presented.

INTRODUCTION

The amphipod genus *Procrangonyx* Schellenberg, 1934 is morphologically closely similar to *Pseudocrangonyx* Akatsuka & Komai, 1922, but differs from the latter by the absence of a second segment on the ramus of uropod 3. Both genera inhabit subterranean waters of East Asia and were originally assigned to the *Crangonyx*-group of the family Gammaridae by Schellenberg (1936). Holsinger (1989) erected a separate family, Pseudocrangonyctidae, for these two genera.

*Procrangonyx* was until now represented by a single species from a subterranean stream in the suburbs of Tokyo, *P. japonicus* (Uéno, 1930). In this paper, we describe a second species for this genus, *P. limpidus* n. sp.

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MATERIAL AND METHODS

Of all specimens examined, the right side of the body was dissected. Therefore, the body parts in figs. 1-5 are shown in a right, lateral view unless specified otherwise in the captions. All dissected appendages were mounted on slides according to the methods described by Holsinger (1967). Appendages were drawn using an Olympus BX41 compound microscope equipped with a drawing-tube. Prior to dissection, body length was recorded by holding the specimen straight and measuring the distance along the dorsal side of the body from the base of the first antennae to the base of the telson. A stereomicroscope with a scaled micrometer eyepiece was used to take this measurement.

The material examined is deposited in the Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences (IZCAS), Beijing, China.

DESCRIPTIVE PART

Procrangonyx limpidus n. sp. (figs. 1-5)

Material. — Holotype male, 13.5 mm (IZCAS-I-A0081); farmyard of family Wei, Beizhai Village, Huairou District (40.3°N 116.6°E), Beijing; 15 November 2002; coll. Shuqiang Li. Allotype female 12.5 mm (IZCAS-I-A0082); other paratype: 1 juvenile; allo- and paratype from same locality as holotype.

Description of male. — Body slender, elongated, compressed, and not carinate. Eyes absent. Inferior antennal sinus indistinct (fig. 1A).

Antenna 1 (fig. 1E) longer than antenna 2, peduncular articles 1-3 in length ratio 1 : 0.9 : 0.4, with short setae on anterior and posterior margins, flagellum with 28 articles, accessory flagellum 1- or 2-articulate.

Antenna 2 (fig. 1F): peduncular article 4 about as long as article 5, both with groups of marginal setae, flagellum with 11 articles, calceoli absent.

Upper lip subrounded (fig. 1G), with minute setae.

Left mandible (fig. 1L): incisor 5-dentate, lacinia mobilis 4-dentate, molar very small, article 2 of palp with 10 marginal setae, article 3 about 1.37 times as long as article 2, with 6 A-setae, 6 E-setae, and a row of 22 D-setae. Incisor of right mandible (fig. 1M) 5-dentate, lacinia mobilis bifurcate, molar small with 1 seta.

Lower lip (fig. 1H): inner lobe absent.

Maxilla 1 symmetrical (fig. 1N), inner plate with 5 plumose setae, outer plate with 7 serrated spines, palp article 2 with 5 slender spines accompanied by 5 stiff setae.

Maxilla 2 (fig. 1I): inner plate stout, with 7 plumose setae on inner margin.