

A new species of *Agapetus* from Nepal (Trichoptera: Glossosomatidae)

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Agapetus stynincokun sp. n. is described from Western Nepal.

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More than 315 species of Trichoptera have been recorded from Nepal, including 3 genera and 14 species of the family Glossosomatidae (Malicky, 2006). The genus *Agapetus* is represented in Nepal by 5 species. Of these, four species are endemic to Nepal and one is known from India and Nepal. The material of the new species was collected in Annapurna region, Western Nepal, in April 1998. Morphological terms are adopted from Kimmins (1953) and Ross (1956).

***Agapetus stynincokun* sp. n.**
(Figs 1-4; see p. 332)

Holotype. ♂, Nepal, prov. Dhawalagiri, vill. Tatopani, 36 km SSW of Jomson, 28°30'N, 83°40'E, 1189 m, streams near river Kaligandaki, 17.IV.1998 (leg. Melnitsky); deposited at Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, St.Petersburg.

Description. Length of forewing 3.2 mm, body length 2.7 mm. Wings, head and thorax brown. Abdomen dark brown; legs yellowish. Abdomen with short blunt sternal process on segment 6. Sternal sutures of sternite 5 well developed.

Male genitalia. Segment 9 widely excised dorsally. Tergite of segment 10 somewhat curved ventrally; dorsal surface more sclerotized than lateral and ventral ones. Segment 10 with a pair of long and slender ventral spiniform processes; subapical parts of these processes extended, apical branches directed to dorsal part of segment 9, and proximal portions joined with basal parts of cerci and tergite 10. Cerci digitate in lateral view, with setae on upper surface. Inferior appendages

elongate, extended in medial part in lateral view. Aedeagus long, slender, with clavate apex.

Comparison. This species is related to *A. phorkys* Malicky & Nuntakwang, 2006 from Thailand, but differs from it in the shorter forewing and structure of the male genitalia. The apex of aedeagus is clavate, uniformly rounded in dorsal view in *A. stynincokun*, and bifurcate, with sharp dorsal process in *A. phorkys*. The posterior margin of segment 9 is irregularly incised, with median process in *A. stynincokun*, and straight, without median process in *A. phorkys*. The dorsal part of segment 9 is wider in lateral view and ventral processes of segment 10 are slightly longer in the new species as compared to *A. phorkys*.

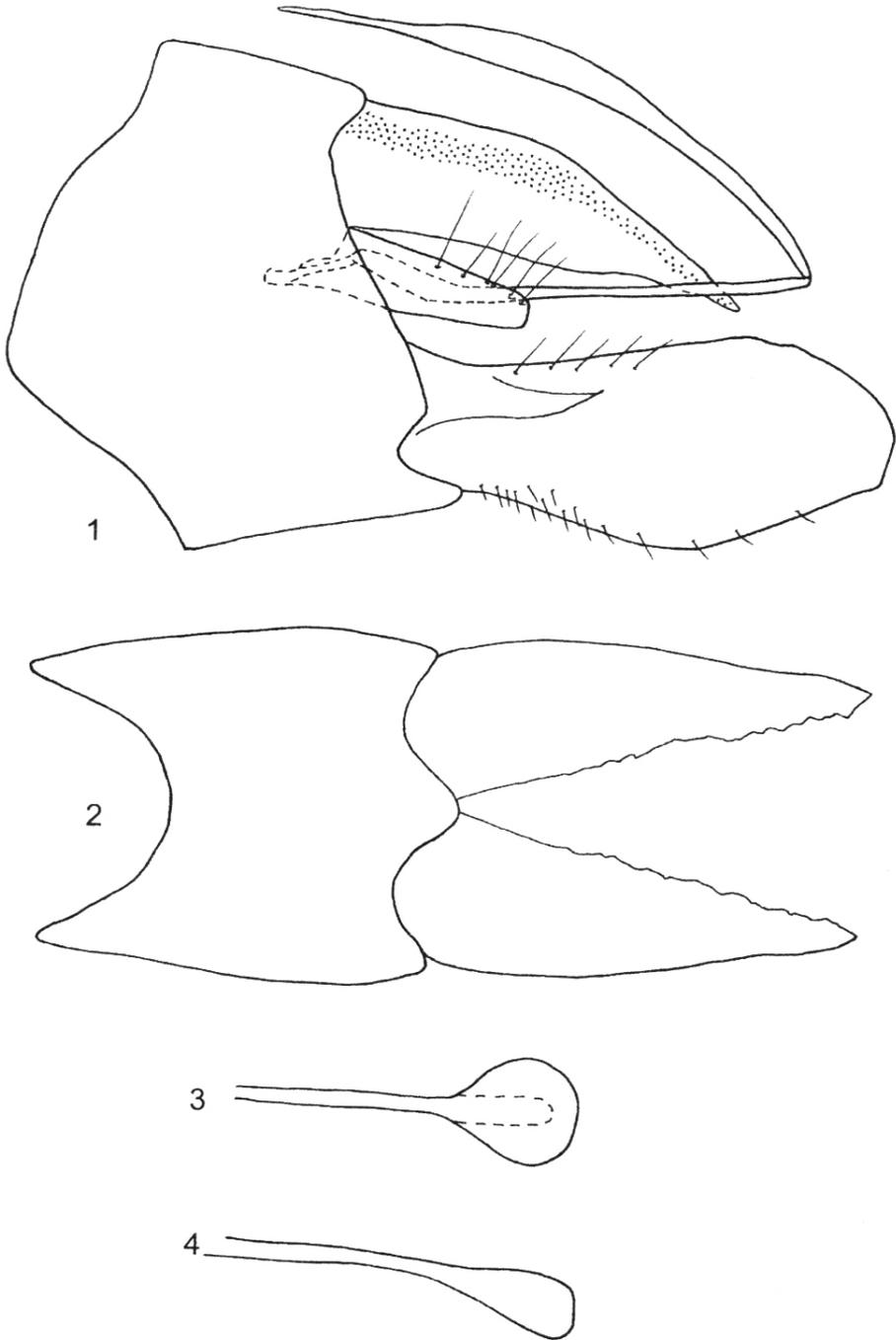
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Figs 1-4. *Agapetus stynincokun* sp. n. 1, male genitalia lateral; 2, male genitalia ventral; 3, aedeagus dorsal; 4, aedeagus lateral.