“Animals of Longqi Mountain – The Series of the Bioresources Expedition to the Longqi Mountain Nature Reserve.”

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Book Review

“Animals of Longqi Mountain – The Series of the Bioresources Expedition to the Longqi Mountain Nature Reserve.” Chief Editor: Huang Chun-mei, 1993, 1,130 pp. 240.00 yuan, China Forestry Publishing House (In Chinese with English summary).

This monograph treats faunistic results of scientific expedition to Longqi Mountain Natural Reserve in Fujian Province, China in 1990 and 1991. The area is located in the south part of Wuyi Mountains at 26° 27' – 26° 33' N, 117° 12' – 117° 20' E and belongs to Wuyi-Daiyun subarea in the laurilignosa band of the subtropical zone. By this expedition about 20,000 animal specimens were collected by over 40 research workers and technicians and they were identified by about 80 specialists. This voluminous book reports a total of 2,127 species of animals belonging to 1,450 genera, 289 families, 58 orders and 13 classes, including one new genus and 73 new species. Among them, Insecta consist of 21 orders, 187 families, 1,224 genera and 1,821 species. The numbers of families, genera and species for each order in Insecta are as follows: Odonata (10, 32, 54), Phasmatodea (2, 5, 7), Orthoptera (16, 62, 75), Isoptera (2, 8, 12), Dermaptera (4, 8, 10), Hemiptera (21, 119, 151), Homoptera (12, 48, 75), Thysanoptera (2, 22, 34), Megaloptera (1, 4, 6), Neuroptera (2, 4, 4), Coleoptera (34, 272, 415), Lepidoptera (28, 432, 644), Diptera (10, 91, 151), Hymenoptera (12, 66, 123). This monograph contains keys to species and higher taxa, species description with figures, hosts and distribution. Analyses of faunal compositions and characteristics, brief evaluations of animals on their economic values, suggestions for their protections and utilizations are also given. According to a brief faunistic analysis in Insecta, the Oriental species are most prevalent in species in total (species numbers 1,278, 70.2%), followed by the cosmopolitan (455, 25.0%) and the endemic species (61, 4.8%). With respect to collections in Fujian Province, Klapperich ones in 1938 preserved in Germany and Maa's in Bishop Museum are well known. Considering the number of species reported in regional survey, it is not necessarily large. But this book has a style of icogographia and is useful reference to identify and study animals in south eastern Asia although lack of collecting data of specimens. We pay our respects to conducting a large-scale and comprehensive expedition to this plentiful primitive forests by the Institute of Zoology, Academia Sinica and to publish this voluminous work.

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