



A review of the genus *Paraxizicus* Gorochov & Kang, 2005 (Orthoptera: Tettigoniidae: Meconematinae)

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Abstract

A key to species of genus *Paraxizicus* is given. One species is described as new: *Paraxizicus spathulata* Mao & Shi **sp. nov.** from China. Two known species, *P. sinensis* (Tinkham, 1944) **com. nov.** and *P. lacusicera* (Shi *et al.*, 1995) **com. nov.**, are transferred to the genus *Paraxizicus*. The type specimens are deposited in Museum of Hebei University, Baoding, China.

Key words: *Paraxizicus*, Meconematinae, Tettigoniidae, review

Introduction

The genus *Paraxizicus* was erected by Gorochov & Kang in 2005. Type species is *Paraxizicus brevicercus* Gorochov & Kang, 2005. It includes two species (Gorochov *et al.*, 2005; Eades *et al.*, 2007). In this paper we describe one new species *Paraxizicus spathulata* Mao & Shi **sp. nov.** and transfer two known species to the genus *Paraxizicus*. By examining, we transfer *Euxiphidiopsis sinensis* (Tinkham, 1944) to the genus *Paraxizicus*.

Genus *Paraxizicus* Gorochov & Kang, 2005

Gorochov & Kang, 2005: 71–75; Eades *et al.*, 2007: Orthoptera Species File Online (Version 2.8).

Type species: *Paraxizicus brevicercus* Gorochov & Kang, 2005.

Body medium size, similar to the species of *Xizicus* in general. Head with compound eyes protruding anteriorly; fastigium verticis conical, dorsally furrowed; hypognathous, apical segment of maxillary palpi almost as long as subapical one, apex enlarged. Pronotum with obvious posterior transverse sulcus, humeral sinus unobvious. Thoracic auditory spiracle completely free. Tegmina long, surpassing the apex of posterior femora. Hind wings little longer than tegmina. Tenth abdominal tergite of male with posterior process or without, sclerotized part of tenth tergite separated from epiproct by rather wide membranous area. Epiproct rather small, simple, semi-membranous, directed more or less downwards. Male cerci simple, with one process on the baso-ventral part or without. Subgenital plate of male almost trapezoided or rectangled. Male genitalia membranous. Ovipositor long or short, curved dorsad, ventral valvula with hooked apex. Subgenital plate of female small. Female cerci conical, straight or faintly curved.