



## Descriptions of a new genus and three new species of Phasmatodea from Southwest China (Insecta: Phasmatodea)

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### Abstract

The genus *Parastheneboea* Redtenbacher, 1908 is recorded for the first time from the Yunnan Province and Chongqing municipality, China. Two new species are described and illustrated: *P. foliculata* **n. sp.** from Yunnan based on the female and eggs, and *P. simianshanensis* **n. sp.** from Chongqing based on the male alone. The systematics of *Parastheneboea* Brunner v. Wattenwyl are briefly discussed with a list of species provided.

*Andropromachus* Carl, 1913 is represented in China by only one species, *A. guangxiense* (Chen & He, 2000). The genus is briefly discussed and shown to be closely related to *Neohirasea* Rehn, 1904. An English translation of the original Chinese description of *A. guangxiense* (Chen & He) is provided.

A re-description, a brief review, comments and a key to the species of *Pericentrus* Redtenbacher, 1908 are provided. The genus is shown to belong in the subfamily Lonchodinae Brunner v. Wattenwyl, 1893 and to be related to *Menexenus* Stål, 1875. *Pericentrus appendiculatus* Redtenbacher, 1908 is transferred to the genus *Trychopeplus* Shelford, 1919 (**n. comb.**) and the type-locality “Central-Java” shown to be wrong. *Pericentrus* Redtenbacher has so far not been recorded from China but is very likely to be present in South Xizang (= Tibet).

The new genus *Cnipsomorpha* **n. gen.** is described for three highly mountainous species from Yunnan Province, *Cnipsus apteris* Liu & Cai, 1992, *Cnipsus colorantis* Chen & He, 1996 and *Cnipsomorpha erinacea* **n. sp.**, of which the latter is designated as the type-species. All three species are only known from the females. The egg of *C. erinacea* **n. sp.** is the only one known from the genus and briefly described and illustrated. The new genus is related to *Parapachymorpha* Brunner v. Wattenwyl, 1893, and hence provisionally attributed to Phasmatidae: Pachymorphinae: Gratidiini. A key is provided to distinguish between the species of *Cnipsomorpha* **n. gen.**. English translations of the original Chinese descriptions of *Cnipsus apteris* Liu & Cai, 1992 and *Cnipsus colorantis* Chen & He, 1996 are presented.

Type-specimens of new taxa are deposited in IZCAS, INCA and the collections of the authors.

**Key words:** Phasmatodea; *Parastheneboea*; *Andropromachus*; *Pericentrus*; *Cnipsomorpha* **n. gen.**; China; *Parastheneboea foliculata* **n. sp.**; *Parastheneboea simianshanensis* **n. sp.**; *Cnipsomorpha erinacea* **n. sp.**; new genus; new species; keys; re-descriptions

### Introduction

The phasmid fauna of China is apparently rich and since the late 1980's Chinese workers, amongst them Chen Shuchun, He Yunheng, Cai Baoling or Liu Shengli, have described more than 150 different species new to science. Several species have been reported to occur as pests and cause considerable damage to forests and plantations, hence having become of ecological and agricultural importance. Still new species and even genera are frequently found, some of which are described below. So far, no comprehensive work has been published