



## Descriptions of Chinese species of the subgenus *Diestrammena* (*Gymnaeta*) Adelung (Orthoptera: Rhaphidophoridae)

ZHONGJIU JIAO<sup>1</sup>, CHANGYING NIU<sup>1,3</sup>, XIANWEI LIU<sup>2,3</sup>, CHAOLIANG LEI<sup>1</sup> & WENXUAN BI<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Key laboratory of Utilization of Insect Resources and Sustainable Control of Pests in Hubei Province, Huazhong Agricultural University, Wuhan, China. E-mail: niuchangying88@163.com

<sup>2</sup>Shanghai Entomological Museum, Chinese Academy of Science, Shanghai, 200032, China. E-mail: liuxianwei2008@163.com

<sup>3</sup>Corresponding authors

### Abstract

*Diestrammena* (*Gymnaeta*) was erected by Adelung in 1902 (Adelung 1902). The type species is *Gymnaeta berezowskii* Adelung, 1902. Presently, the subgenus *Gymnaeta* includes 9 species (Eades et al., 2007). In the present paper, one new species *D. (G.) caverna* sp. n., the male of *D.(G.) brevicauda* (Karny, 1933), and the male of *D.(G.) tianmushanensis* (Liu & Zhang, 2001), *D.(G.) borutzkyi* Gorochoy, 2004 are described. The specific name *Gymnaeta brevicauda* Karny, 1933 is resurrected. A key to the Chinese species of *Diestrammena* (*Gymnaeta*) is given. All the materials are deposited in the Shanghai Entomological Museum, Chinese Academy of Science.

**Key words:** Orthoptera, Aemodogryllinae, *Diestrammena*, *Gymnaeta*, new species, China

### Key to the Chinese species of *Diestrammena* (*Gymnaeta*)

- 1(6) Hind tibiae above on each side with 59–83 spines .....2
- 2(5) Super internal spur of hind tibia as long as or longer than the metatarsus; hind tibia above on each side with 59–75 spines .....3
- 3(4) Tarsus of hind tibia with bristles beneath; fore femur about 1.6–1.7 times as long as pronotum; subgenital plate of female trapezoidal, apex with deeply excised length of body 12.0, pronotum 5.0–5.5, fore femora 8.5–9.0, hind femora 15.0–18.0, ovipositor 7.7–9.2 mm) ... *D.(G.) berezowskii* (Adelung, 1902)
- 4(3) Tarsus of hind tibia keeled beneath; fore femur about 1.4–1.5 times as long as pronotum; epiphallus of male as fig. 2; subgenital plate of female with pointed apex (length of body 11.5, pronotum 5.0–5.5, fore femora 7.5–8.0, hind femur 15.0–16.0, ovipositor 8.0mm)..... *D.(G.) brevicauda* (Karny, 1933)
- 5(2) Super internal spur of hind tibia shorter than the metatarsus; hind tibia above with 76–83 spines on each side; epiphallus of male as fig. 5; female subgenital plate triangular, apex with deeply excision length of body 15.0–17.0, pronotum 5.5–6.0, hind femora 19.0–20.0, ovipositor 9.0 mm).....  
..... *D.(G.) tianmushanensis* (Liu & Zhang, 2001)
- 6(1) Hind tibia above on each side with 30–50 spines .....6
- 7(8) Fore tibia beneath with 2 internal and 2 external spurs; hind tibia above on each side with 50 spines; ovipositor longer than 15mm (length of body 13.5, pronotum 5.0, hind femora 17.0; ovipositor 16.0 mm)..... *D.(G.) longicauda* (Karny, 1933)
- 8(7) Fore tibia beneath with 1 internal and 2 external spurs; hind tibia above on each side with 30–45 spines; ovipositor short than 15 mm .....9