



A review of the genus *Lipotactes* Brunner v. W., 1898 (Orthoptera, Tettigoniidae, Lipotactinae) from China

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Abstract

In the current paper, a key to the species of *Lipotactes* Brunner v. W. occurring in China is given. Two species are described as new, *L. laminus* **sp. nov.** and *L. truncatus* **sp. nov.** The material, on which the study is based including the type specimens is deposited in the Museum of Hebei University.

Key words: *Lipotactes*, review, Tettigoniidae, China

Introduction

The genus *Lipotactes* was erected by Brunner v. W. (1898) for a single species *Lipotactes alienus* Brunner v. W., which thus became the type species by monotypy. Ingrisch (1995) revised all species of the genus, and described several new species. Gorochov (1996, 1998) reported 5 new species from Vietnam and Cambodia. Chang, Shi & Ran (2005) described two new species from China. *Lipotactes* currently includes 21 species (Eades & Otte, 2009). They are distributed over tropical and subtropical Asia as Malesia, Vietnam, Thailand, Cambodia and China. So far 3 species have been reported from China, where they occur in the south and southwest.

In this paper, a key to the species of *Lipotactes* from China is given, and two new species are described from China. All specimens are deposited in the Museum of Hebei University.

Lipotactes Brunner v. W.

Lipotactes Brunner v. W., 1898. *Abh. Senckenberg. Naturf. Ges.*, 24: 274; Kirby, 1906. *Syn. Cat. Orth.*, 2: 283; Karny, 1912. *Genera Insectorum*, 131: 3; Zeuner, 1936. *Trans. R. Ent. Soc. Lond.*, 85(12): 296; Gorochov, 1993. *Zoosyst. Rossica*, 2: 59; Ingrisch, 1995. *Ent. Scand.*, 26(3): 280; Otte, 1997. Orthoptera Species File 7: 80; Chang, Shi & Ran, 2005. *Oriental Insects*, 39: 353–357; Eades & Otte, 2009. Orthoptera Species File Online (accessed 2 May 2009).

Type species: *Lipotactes alienus* Brunner v. W., 1898

Generic diagnosis. Body small. Head large, wider than pronotum, short, triangular in frontal view. Fastigium verticis sloping towards vertex, rounded-ovoid, much shorter than first antennal segment, narrower than fastigium frontis, with lateral ocelli situated in dorso-lateral area; fastigium frontis transverse-ovoid, slightly raised, with medial ocellus in middle, separated from fastigium verticis and from frons by a suture. Eyes protruding anteriorly and laterally. Male disk of pronotum moderately raised in paranota. Thoracic auditory spiracle small, not hidden under pronotum. Male apex of tenth abdominal tergite transverse or prolonged afterwards; cerci varied. Female disk of pronotum flat. Ovipositor moderately curved dorsally, dorsal and ventral margins smooth, apex of ventral valve with some small teeth.