A new record of the genus *Hueikaeana* (Tettigoniidae: Phaneropterinae) and a new species from China

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Abstract

The genus *Hueikaeana* Ingrisch, 1998 is reported for the first time from China with the species, *H. alia* Gorochov, 2004 and a new species, *H. albopunctata* Wang & Shi, sp. nov. The diagnostic characters are described and figured. A key to the known species is provided. All specimens (including type specimens) are deposited in the Museum of Hebei University.

Key words: Tettigoniidae, Phaneropterinae, new recorded genus, new species, China

Introduction

The genus *Hueikaeana* belongs to the tribe Mirolliini of Phaneropterinae. It was proposed by Ingrisch (1998) based on a female specimen of *Hueikaeana directa* Ingrisch, 1998, found in Thailand. The first male of the genus was described by Gorochov in 2004. *Hueikaeana* is distinguished from the other genera of the tribe Mirolliini by the shape of head with vertical rostrum, pronotum with four transverse sulci and an interrupted median carina. The tegmina concolorous with the hind wings projecting.

Gorochov (2004) described two new species from Vietnam, i.e., *H. pulchella, H. alia*, and transferred *Exora dohrni* Brunner-Wattenwyl, 1891 from Sumatra (Indonesia) to *Hueikaeana*. Gorochov (2008) also described two new species from Sabah (Malaysia), i.e., *H. ornate* and *H. decora*. *Hueikaeana* now comprises six species.

In this paper, we describe one new species, namely *H. albopunctata* Wang & Shi, from China, give the description of male of *H. alia* Gorochov, 2004, and supply a key to the known species.

Genus *Hueikaeana* Ingrisch, 1998


Generic diagnosis. Body medium. Fastigium verticis narrow, in dorsal view about half as broad as scape, vertically situated; upper part divided into angular apical tubercle, hind convexity rounded, with medial groove; separated from fastigium frontis by a shallow groove. Pronotum with anterior margin truncate, posterior margin slightly rounded, paranota slightly longer than high, humeral notch distinct; disc of pronotum with anterior portion convex, posterior portion flattened and shouldered, with 4 transverse sulci and a medial carina usually interrupted by first and fourth sulci. Tegmina broad, hind wings longer than tegmina. Anterior tibia with widened proximal portion provided with large and oval outer tympanum as well as large conchate inner tympanum with slit-like opening. Legs setose, genicular lobes of femora obtuse or uni-spinose; anterior...