

Article



Notes on the Genus *Apotrechus* (Orthoptera: Gryllacrididae: Gryllacridinae) from China

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Abstract

A key to the species of the genus Apotrechus Brunner von Wattenwyl from China is presented. A new species and a new combination are reported: A. bilobus sp. nov., A. parvospinus (Liu & Yin, 2002) com. nov. The specimens recorded here are deposited in the Museum of Hebei University.

Key words: Stenopelmatoidea, Gryllacridinae, Apotrechus, new species, new combination, China

Introduction

Brunner von Wattenwyl (1888) proposed the genus Apotrechus, with the type species Apotrechus unicolor. Gorochov (2002) erected the genus Apterolarnaca, which resembles the genus Apotrechus Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1888, but it differs from the former in: hind femora of male with numerous strong inner spines and only 1 small outer spine on ventral margins; hind tibiae distinctly curved.

So far, the genus Apotrechus includes eight species in the world, four of which are recorded in China. In this paper, one new species of Apotrechus is identified and described under the name of Apotrechus bilobus sp. nov. and one new combination is clarified. The specimens recorded here are deposited in the Museum of Hebei University.

Apotrechus Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1888

Apotrechus, Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1888, Verh. Zool. -bot. Ges. Wien., 383; Karny, 1937, Gener. Insect., 206: 82; Rentz & John, 1990, Invert. Taxon., 1083; Liu & Bi, 2008, Entomotaxon., 30(1): 11; Liu, Bi & Zhang, 2010, Insects of Fengyangshan National Nature Reserve, 64.

Type species. Apotrechus unicolor Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1888.

Generic diagnosis. Body small to medium. Wings absent. Fastigium verticis broad, nearly rounded, without lateral carinae; middle ocellus absent, ocellae absent or inconspicuous. Lateral lobes of pronotum longer than high, humeral sinus indistinct. Fore and middle femora unarmed; fore coxae with 1 spine; fore tibiae with 5 pairs of spurs (including 1 pair of apical spurs) on ventral margins; middle tibiae with 4 or 5 pairs of spurs (including 1 pair of apical spurs) on ventral margins; middle tibiae with 1 inner upper apical spur; hind femora with 2 rows of small spines on ventral margins; hind tibiae somewhat arched, with very small or without spines. Second and third abdominal tergites with stridulatory teeth on lateral margins. In male, ninth abdominal tergite enlarged, cuculliform, apex split; subgenital plate without styli; cerci short. In female, subgenital plate broad and long; ovipositor very short.