

## **Article**



http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3626.2.5 http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:5D13E324-6643-4D4E-945C-5DA791C1CCCC

# Revision of the genus *Neocyrtopsis* Liu & Zhang (Orthoptera: Tettigoniidae: Meconematinae)

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#### **Abstract**

In this paper we describe a new subgenus *Neocyrtopsis* (*Paraneocyrtopsis*) with two species originally described in *Acosmetura* Liu, 2000. We redescribe all the species in the subgenus *Neocyrtopsis*, and provide a key. Materials are deposited in the Shanghai Entomological Museum, CAS (SEM).

**Key words:** Meconematinae, *Neocyrtopsis (Paraneocyrtopsis)*, new subgenus

#### Introduction

The genus *Neocyrtopsis* was proposed by Liu and Zhang in 2007 as a subgenus of *Crytopsis* Bey-Bienko, 1962, given generic status by Wang and Liu in 2012 on the basis of the hind tibiae bearing 3 pairs of apical spurs and the male epiproct fused to the 10<sup>th</sup> abdominal tergite. Some species of *Acosmetura* Liu, 2000 also bear these characters. As a result *Acosmetura yachowensis* (Tinkham, 1944) and *Acometura bilobata* Liu, Zhou & Bi, 2008 seem close to species *Neocyrtopsis fallax* Wang & Liu, 2012, especially since epiproct is well developed and fused with preceding tergite. This is very different from other species of *Acosmetura* in that the male 10<sup>th</sup> abdominal tergite, but body size and pronotum are different from other species of *Neocrytopsis*, upon that basis we propose a new subgenus of *Neocrytopsis* for these two species. We redescribe them and the other species of *Neocrytopsis* and provide a new key. Moreover, the species *Acosmetura platycata* (Shi & Zheng, 1994) likely belongs to this new subgenus on the basis of the to male 10<sup>th</sup> abdominal tergite. However, the male subgenital plate is very different from *Neocyrtopsis*, and we lack specimens to propose a transfer, thus the taxonomic status of this species deserves further study.

### Neocrytopsis Liu & Zhang, 2007

*Cyrtopsis* (*Neocyrtopsis*) Liu & Zhang, 2007. Entomotaxonomia, 29(2): 89. *Neocrytopsis* Wang, *et al.*, 2012. Zootaxa 3521: 51–58.

Type species: Cyrtopsis variabilis Hsia & Liu, 1993

Body small. Form brachypterous. Fastigium of vertex blunt conical and dorsally grooved, last segment of maxillary palps distinct longer than the preceding one. Pronotum of male large, metazona considerably elevated and expanded, with low pleurite and oblique hind margin, without humeral sinus. Tegmina shorter than pronotum, mostly concealed beneath pronotum, with stridulatory file in male. Fore coxae with spine, each femora unarmed, auditory of tibiae open on both sides, fore and mid tibiae with movable spines on each margin of ventral surface, lower lobe of hind knee with or without spine, hind tibiae with 3 pairs of apical spurs. Male 10<sup>th</sup> abdominal tergite

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