



## Taxonomic notes on two species of bush katydids (Orthoptera: Tettigoniidae: Phaneropterinae) from Bukit Fraser, Malay Peninsula

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### Abstract

Material based on a taxonomic collection in Bukit Fraser, Pahang of Malay Peninsula enables the review of two genera of bush katydid (Phaneropterinae). The female of *Elimaea* (*Rhaebelimaea*) *pseudochloris* Ingrisch, 1998 is described and recorded for the first time outside its type locality, Thailand. One new species of *Pseudopsyra* from Bukit Fraser is described: *Pseudopsyra bispina* sp. n.

**Key words:** Orthoptera, Phaneropterinae, new species, key, Bukit Fraser, Malay Peninsula

### Introduction

Exploration of Orthoptera in the Indo-Malayan region, including Malay Peninsula, is still incomplete and new material can contribute to the baseline understanding of the biodiversity of the region. In December 2012 and May 2013, orthopteran surveys were conducted in Bukit Fraser, Malay Peninsula. Bukit Fraser is part of the Titiwangsa Range and is covered mainly by tropical lower montane forest. Material from the taxonomic collections revealed undescribed species, supplemented incomplete descriptions or provided information to solve taxonomic problems. Numerous species of katydids were collected and at least one new species were revealed, one of which belongs to the genus *Pseudopsyra* Hebard, 1922. *Pseudopsyra* is a poorly known genus from the subfamily Phaneropterinae. The genus was described from a single male specimen from Penang of Peninsular Malaysia (Hebard, 1922). Recently, two other species were described from southern parts of China (Liu & Kang, 2006). Here, a fourth species from the genus and a second from Peninsular Malaysia is described. Another species with incomplete description is also supplemented based on the new material: *Elimaea* (*Rhaebelimaea*) *pseudochloris* Ingrisch, 1998. The genus *Elimaea* Stål, 1874 from Indo-Malayan region was partially revised by Ingrisch (1998) and Gorochoch (2009). *Elimaea* (*Rhaebelimaea*) *pseudochloris* was described from Thailand without the females. Material from Bukit Fraser allowed the description of the female for the first time, and indicated the first recording outside type locality.

### Material and methods

Opportunistic collection and sweep-netting were carried out in Bukit Fraser, Malay Peninsula. Photographic images were done with a digital camera mounted to a microscope or using a digital SLR camera with compact macro lens. Drawings were made using a stereo-zoom microscope with a camera lucida. Scales given with the images are approximate as the image taken with different equipment had to be adapted to size. Specimens were preserved by drying and pinning or preserving in alcohol in vials. Measurements of specimens were made using a 0.05 mm vernier caliper.