



A new genus and new species of Phlaeobinae from China (Orthoptera: Acrididae)

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This paper reports a new genus of Phlaeobinae i.e. *Sinophlaeobida* gen. nov and a new species *Sinophlaeobida taiwanensis* sp. nov. The new genus is similar to *Phlaeobida* I. Bolivar, 1902, but differs from the latter in: 1) lateral carinae of pronotum nearly parallel. 2) prozona about 1.6 times longer than metazona and 3) hind margin of pronotum incised slightly in the middle.

The grasshopper subfamily Phlaeobinae is a small taxon with some genera and species distributed over the whole world. Characteristics for this subfamily are: body slender, antennae ensiform, with more than 18 segments; foveolae absent; pronotum often with lateral carinae; dorsal basal lobe of the hind femur longer than the ventral one, medial area with fishbone-pattern on the outside; tegmina often developed, sometime abbreviated, lateral. The short-winged species are usually distributed on islands, presumeably as an adaptation to harsh winds. *Calliphlaeoba* Ramme (Celebes), *Paraphlaeoba* Bolivar (Sri Lanka), *Phlaeobella* Ramme (Flores), *Phlaeobida* I. Bolivar (Hainan Island of China), *Pseudophlaeoba* Bolivar (Sri Lanka), *Zygophlaeoba* Bolivar (Sri Lanka), are examples.

While examining specimens of grasshoppers from Taiwan China, we discovered a new genus and species of Phlaeobinae. The descriptions are given as below. Type specimens are deposited in Taiwan Agricultural Research Institute of (TARI) and National Museum of Natural Science (NMNH), Taichung, Taiwan, China.

Sinophlaeobida gen. nov. (Figs. A–F)

Body median in size. Head large, shorter than length of pronotum. Face oblique distinctly. Antennae ensiform, widened distinctly in the basal part, toward apices gently narrow. Pronotum cylindrical, hind margin excised slightly in the middle, lateral carinae nearly parallel, median keel normal, low, slightly cut by hind transverse sulcus. Prozona about 1.6 times longer than metazona. Lateral lobes of metasternum and mesosternum separated in apical part. Mesosternal lobes broader than long. Tegmina and wings abbreviated, positioned laterally. Upper keel of hind femur serrated slightly, the end of lower knee lobes rounded. External apical spine of hind tibia absent. Second joint of hind tarsus shorter than the first joint. Tympanum distinct. Epiproct with longitudinal groove in the middle. Ovipositor valves short, distinctly hooked in the end, outer margin smooth.

Type-species: Sinophlaeobida taiwanensis sp. nov.

Diagnosis: The new genus is similar to *Phlaeobida* I. Bolivar, 1902, it differs from the latter see table 1:

TABLE 1. Comparison of new genus *Sinophlaeobida* and *Phlaeobida* I. Bolivar, 1902

	<i>Sinophlaeobida</i> gen. nov.	<i>Phlaeobida</i>
Lateral carinae of pronotum	parallel nearly	curve
Prozona : metazona in length	1: 1.6	1: 2.5-3
Hind margin of pronotum	excised slightly in the middle	excised distinctly in the middle