



## A new species and key to known species of genus *Oxya* Serville (Orthoptera: Acrididae: Catantopinae) from China

XIANG-CHU YIN<sup>1,2,3\*</sup>, HONG YIN<sup>1</sup> & JING-YU ZHENG<sup>1</sup>

1. College of Life Sciences, Hebei University, Baoding 071002, China

2. Northwest Plateau Institute of Biology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Xining 810001 China

3. College of Plant Protection, Shandong Agricultural University, Taian 271018, China

\*Author for correspondence E-mail: yxch34@yahoo.com or yxch@sdau.edu.cn

### Abstract

During routine identification of the grasshoppers of the Dasa river, Guizhou Province of China in 2004, a new species [*Oxya guizhouensis* sp. nov.] of the genus *Oxya* Serville (Orthoptera, Acrididae, Catantopinae) was discovered. It is described here. A key to all known species of the genus from China is given. The type specimens are deposited in the Museum of Hebei University (MHU), Baoding, Hebei, China.

### Introduction

The genus *Oxya* was erected in 1831 by Serville (Type species: *Oxya hyla* Serville, 1831). The main characters differing from its closely allied genus (*Gesonula* Uvarov 1940) are hind tibia with equidistance spines on the inner side, and terminal tergite of abdomen without furcula in male. Up to now, 39 species were reported in Africa, Southeast of Palearctic, Australia and Oriental, of which, 19 species are found in China [Fabricius, 1787; Thunberg 1815; Stål 1861; Shiraki, 1910; Willemse, C. 1925; Tsai 1931; Chang, K. 1934; Uvarov, B. P. 1935; Bi Daoying 1986; Zheng et Huo 1992; Ma, Guo & Zheng 1993; Ma, Guo & Zheng 1994; Ma et Zheng 1995; Zheng & Huo, 1999; Li & Zheng 2001; Zheng & Shi 2001; Zheng & Jiang 2002; Otte & Naskrecki, 2004 and Li et al, 2006]. Among them, some species are the important pests to agriculture, e.g. *Oxya chinensis* (Thunberg, 1815), *Oxya japonica* (Thunberg, 1815) and *Oxya intricata* (Stål, 1861).

### *Oxya guizhouensis* sp. nov. (Figs. 1–7)

*Type materials*: Holotype: male, China: Dasa River, Guizhou Province (29°10' N, 107°34' E), alt, 1360–1450m, J.Yu. Zheng, 18 Aug. 2004. Paratypes: 10 males, 6 females, same data as holotype (MHU).

*Diagnosis*: The new species is allied to *Oxya brachyptera* Zheng et Huo 1992. Major differences are listed in Table 1.

**TABLE 1.** Comparison of *O. guizhouensis* sp. nov. and *O. brachyptera* Zheng et Huo, 1992.

	<i>O. brachyptera</i>	<i>O. guizhouensis</i> sp. nov.
A middle segment of antennae	length : width = 1.25 : 1.0	length : width = 2.0–2.5 : 1.0
Prozona : metazona in length	1.7 : 1.0	1.3 : 1.0
Tegmina	reaching apex of hind femur	not reaching apex of hind femur
Medial area of tegmina	intercalary vein present	intercalary vein absent
Subgenital plate of female	basal part broader than posterior part	posterior part broader than basal part
Male cercus	slender conical	short conical