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## A new species of subgenus *Eulandrevus* Gorochov, 1988 (Orthoptera: Gryllidae: Landrevinae) from China

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**Abstract.** *Duolandrevus* crickets are brown, smooth, shiny and bear reduced tegmina. They are forest species and have an equatorial distribution. Only the subgenus *Eulandrevus* of this genus, containing three species, has been recorded from China. Here, an additional species is described, recently discovered on Hainan Island, China. This species is similar to *Duolandrevus* (*Eulandrevus*) *hongkongae* Otte, 1988, but differs in body size and details of the elytra and genitalia. The description and illustrations of the new species *Duolandrevus hainanensis* are provided.

**Key words:** Grylloidea, bark crickets, *Duolandrevus*, taxonomy, new species

### Introduction

*Eulandrevus* was originally described as a genus by Gorochov (1988) with *Eulandrevus sonorous* as type species, but it was reduced to subgenus of *Duolandrevus* later (Gorochov, 1996, 1999). These cricket species are brown and vary lighter or darker shades. They are shiny and smooth, equipped with very short tegmina and usually lack hind wings. These crickets live in forests and inhabit dead tree trunks, rotting wood or dead branches and twigs of live trees; for this, they are often called a bark crickets. Based on the known data (Eades, Otte, Cigliano, & Braun, 2015; Gorochov, 1988, 1996), these taxa present high diversity at species and genus levels. Almost every known species occurs in geographically restricted areas (Otte, 1988).

*Duolandrevus* (*Eulandrevus*), contains thirteen species with most endemic to Asia (Japan, China and Vietnam, etc.). There are five species recorded from Japan: *Duolandrevus* (*Eulandrevus*) *ivani* (Gorochov, 1988) described from Kyushu Island, also recorded from Korea (Storozhenko & Paik, 2007); all of *Duolandrevus* (*Eulandrevus*) *major* Otte, 1988 described from Bonin Islands; and *Duolandrevus* (*Eulandrevus*) *yaeyamensis* Oshiro, 1988, *Duolandrevus* (*Eulandrevus*) *ishigaki* Otte, 1988, and *Duolandrevus* (*Eulandrevus*) *yonaguniensis* Ichikawa, 2001 described from Ryukyu. Three species are recorded from Vietnam: *Duolandrevus* (*Eulandrevus*) *dendrophilus* (Gorochov, 1988) described from Northern Vietnam, and *Duolandrevus* (*Eulandrevus*) *enatus* (Gorochov, 1990) and *Duolandrevus* (*Eulandrevus*) *rarus* Gorochov, 1996, both described from Central Vietnam. One species of *Duolandrevus* (*Eulandrevus*) *rufus* Chopard, 1931 is known from Malacca, and another, *Duolandrevus* (*Eulandrevus*) *thailandicus* (Otte, 1988), is described from Central Thailand. In addition, three species are reported from China: *Duolandrevus* (*Eulandrevus*) *hongkongae* Otte, 1988 described from Hongkong (Fig. 1); *Duolandrevus* (*Eulandrevus*) *guntheri* (Gorochov, 1988) described from Taiwan; and *Duolandrevus* (*Eulandrevus*) *unguiculatus* Ma et al., 2015 found in Yunnan Province (Fig. 1).

Recently, an additional new species of this subgenus was discovered on Hainan Island, China (Fig. 1). Similar to its relatives, the new one was found in the forest, this time from the Jianfeng Mountains in southwest Hainan Island. The description and illustrations of this new species are provided below.

### Material and methods

Identification of *Duolandrevus* (*Eulandrevus*) is mainly based mainly on males. Figures of genitalia and body details were produced using a highly sensitive Tucsen TCC-5.0 ICE digital camera (Xintu Photonics Co., Ltd, China) and