



Review of the genus *Cyrtopsis* Bey-Bienko with a new species, a new combination and some new descriptions

HANQIANG WANG^{1,2}, YANYAN QIN¹, XIANWEI LIU^{2,3} & KAI LI^{1,3}

¹School of Life Science, East China Normal University, Shanghai 200241, China. Email: kaili@admin.ecnu.edu.cn

²Shanghai Entomology Museum, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai 200032, China. E-mail: liuxianwei2008@163.com

³Corresponding author

Abstract

This work involves a review of the genus *Cyrtopsis*, including description of 1 new species, *Cyrtopsis furcicerca* sp. nov., (originally considered as male and female variants of *Cyrtopsis t-sigillata* by Song *et al.* 2015) and a new combination, *Cyrtopsis bivittata* (Mu, He & Wang, 2000) comb. nov., based on males of the latter and *Cyrtopsis t-sigillata*. The other species of the genus are keyed and reviewed. All specimens are deposited in Shanghai Entomological Museum, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai, China (SEM, CAS).

Key words: Orthoptera, *Cyrtopsis bivittata*, China

Introduction

The genus *Cyrtopsis* was erected by Bey-Bienko for *Cyrtopsis scutigera* in 1962, and Bey-Bienko believed that this genus is closely related to *Cyrtopsis* Fischer. The most remarkable features of this genus are the stout and robust body, unpaired process of male 10th abdominal tergite and the apical spine of the genicular lobe. *C. scutigera* represented *Cyrtopsis* by itself until Xia & Liu (1992) reported the second species, *Cyrtopsis variabilis*. Gorochov (1998) suggested this genus is more related to Indo-Malayan genera, which bearing paired hind processes of male 10th abdominal tergite (*Teratura*, *Kuzicus*, *Pseudokuzicus*, *Xizicus* and *Xiphidonema*), and he marked *C. variabilis* possibly a representative of a new genus (subgenus). Nine years later, Liu & Zhang (2007) reviewed *Cyrtopsis*, erected the subgenus *Neocyrtopsis* for *C. variabilis* with respect to Gorochov's view and reported a new species *Cyrtopsis robusta*. Recently, Wang *et al.* (2012) raised *Neocyrtopsis* to generic status, stating *C. fallax* is very similar to *C. variabilis*. A few months earlier, Song *et al.* (2015) reported the male and a variant female of *Cyrtopsis t-sigillata* from Qingliang Peak National Nature Reserve, but according to specimens we acquired from Qingliang Peak and a male we captured from the type locality of *C. t-sigillata*, the male and female they described are certainly a new species.

This article deals with 1 new species *Cyrtopsis furcicerca* sp. nov. from Qingliang Peak National Nature Reserve and 1 new combination *Cyrtopsis bivittata* (Mu, He & Wang, 2000) comb. nov. which was ascribed to the genus *Cosmetura*. We document another 2 species. We also describe the first males of *Cyrtopsis t-sigillata* Liu, Zhou & Bi, 2010 and *Cyrtopsis bivittata* (Mu, He & Wang, 2000). A key with diagnostic characters of all species is presented, and new figures are provided.

Material and methods

The specimens for this research were collected from Zhejiang or from specimens in our institution. Morphological structures were examined using a Leica MZ 125 and an OLYMPUS SZX 16 stereomicroscope. Images were taken using a Motic Moticam Pro 252A digital imaging system; line arts were produced by Adobe Photoshop &