

A NEW GENUS AND A NEW SPECIES OF GRASSHOPPER FROM CHINA (ORTHOPTERA, PAMPHAGIDAE, PAMPHAGINAE)

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Abstract This paper reports a new genus and species of Pamphaginae, i. e. *Humphaplotropis* gen. nov. and *H. taishanensis* sp. nov. from Taishan, Shandong, China. The new genus is similar to *Haplotropis* Saussure, 1888, but differs from the latter by the pronotum hump along the median keel strongly, anterior margin acute angular in the middle, the apex almost reaching the middle point between two eyes, posterior margin acute angular in the middle, the apex reaching the middle of first abdominal terga. Type specimen is deposited in the College of Plant Protection, Shandong Agricultural University, Taian, China.

Key words Orthoptera, Pamphagidae, Pamphaginae, new genus, new species, China.

The subfamily Pamphaginae is distributed in Eurasia, among them only one genus *Haplotropis* Saussure, 1888 (Storozhenko and Paik, 2011) found in China.

When examining specimens of grasshoppers preserved in the College of Plant Protection, Shandong Agricultural University, we discovered a new genus and species of Pamphaginae from Taishan, Shandong Province, China. The descriptions of this new genus and species are given below. Type specimen is deposited in the College of Plant Protection, Shandong Agricultural University, Taian, China.

Humphaplotropis gen. nov. (Figs 1–4)

Antennae filiform. Pronotum hump along the median keel, anterior margin acute angular in the middle, the apex almost reaching the middle point between two eyes, posterior margin acute angular in the middle, the apex reaching the middle point of first abdominal terga; median keel not cut by hind transverse sulcus; lateral keels undeveloped. Prosternum collar-like with a thin edge, without tubercles or lobes. Tegmina shortened, oval, lateral, extending over the midpoint of first abdominal tergum. Middle tibia without teeth or tubercles. Hind femur robust, lower basal lobe longer than the upper one, upper keel smooth. Hind tibia with 9 spines on the inner side and 11 spines on outer side, external apical spine present. Tympanum organ distinct, big and rotundity. Krauss'organ washboard-like. Epiproct with longitudinal groove in the middle. Cercus conical, almost reaching the tip of epiproct. Subgenital

plate triangle, apex acute.

Type-species: *Humphaplotropis taishanensis* sp. nov.

Etymology. The new genus is derived from *Haplotropis* Saussure, 1888 and *Hump* means the median keel of pronotum humpback in Latin.

Diagnosis. The new genus is similar to *Haplotropis* Saussure, 1888, but differs from the latter by the pronotum hump along the median keel strongly, anterior margin acute angular in the middle, the apex almost reaching the middle point between two eyes, posterior margin acute angular in the middle, the apex reaching the midpoint of first abdominal terga.

Humphaplotropis taishanensis sp. nov. (Figs 1–4)

Male (Figs 1–4). Body medium in size. Head shorter than length of pronotum. Face slightly oblique in profile, frontal ridge with longitudinal sulcus. Antennae filiform, 22 segments, not reaching the posterior margin of pronotum. Eyes globose, longitudinal diameter 1.3 times horizontal diameter and 1.5 times subocular furrow. Pronotum hump along the median keel, anterior margin acute angular in the middle, the apex almost reaching the midpoint between two eyes, posterior margin acute angular in the middle, the apex reaching the middle point of first abdominal terga; median keel not cut by hind transverse sulcus; lateral keels undeveloped. Prosternum collar-like with a thin edge, without tubercles or lobes. Tegmina shortened, oval, lateral, extending over the midpoint of first abdominal tergum. Middle tibia without teeth or tubercles. Hind femur robust, length as long as 3.4 times of maximum

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Figs 1–4. *Humphaplotropis taishanensis* sp. nov., ♂. 1. Side view. 2. End of abdomen, dorsal view. 3. Head, frontal view. 4. Head and pronotum, dorsal view.

width, lower basal lobe longer than the upper one, upper keel smooth, the end of lower knee lobes rounded. Hind tibia with 9 spines on the inner side and 11 spines on outer side, external apical spine present. Tympanum organ distinct, big and rotundity. Krauss'organ washboard-like. Epiproct with longitudinal groove in the middle. Cercus conical, almost reaching the tip of epiproct. Subgenital plate triangle, apex acute.

Body yellowish-brown. Eyes brown. Antennae yellowish-brown, apical part dark. Hind femur yellowish-brown. Hind tibia and tarsus yellowish-brown, upper and inner side blue. Abdomen yellowish-brown, with a light dark band on the both sides. Subgenital plate brown.

♂. Length of body 28.6 mm. Length of pronotum 11.3 mm. Length of tegmen 4.5 mm. Length of hind femur 14.2 mm.

Holotype male, Taishan (36°15'N, 117°07'E), Shandong, China, collector unknown, 23 June 1981.

Female. Unknown.

Etymology. The specific epithet is derived from Taishan, the type locality.

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中国蝗虫一新属一新种 (直翅目, 癩蝗科, 癩蝗亚科)

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摘要 记述了采自中国山东泰山癩蝗科癩蝗亚科1新属, 驼笨蝗属 *Humphplotropis* gen. nov., 1新种, 泰山驼笨蝗 *Humphplotropis taishanensis* sp. nov., 新属近似笨蝗属 *Haplotropis* Saussure, 1888, 区别特征为雄性前胸背板沿中隆线呈驼背隆起; 前缘中央呈尖角形突出, 其顶端几乎到达两复眼之间的中部; 后缘中央呈尖角形突出, 其顶端到达第1腹节的中部。模式标本保存于山东农业大学植物保护学院, 山东泰安。

驼笨蝗属, 新属 *Humphplotropis* gen. nov. (图1~4)

关键词 直翅目, 癩蝗科, 癩蝗亚科, 新属, 新种, 中国.

中图分类号 Q969.26

词源: 新属属名源自 *Hump*-驼状隆起, *-haplotropis* 为近似属笨蝗属 *Haplotropis* Saussure, 1888. 意为前胸背板呈强烈驼背隆起的驼笨蝗属。

泰山驼笨蝗, 新种 *Humphplotropis taishanensis* sp. nov. (图1~4)

正模 ♂, 山东泰山 (36°15'N, 117°07'E), 1981-06-23, 采集者不明。

词源: 新种种名源自模式标本产地地名。

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