



A new genus of the tribe Meconematini (Orthoptera: Tettigoniidae: Meconematinae)

XIANWEI LIU¹ & DINGJIE ZHANG²

Shanghai Entomological Museum, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai 200032, China.

E-mail: ¹liuxianwei2008@163.com; ²rambol_1028@163.com

Abstract

In this paper, one new genus, three new species are described: *Alloxiphidiopsis* **gen. n.**, *Alloxiphidiopsis cyclolamina* **sp. n.**, *Alloxiphidiopsis longicauda* **sp. n.** and *Alloxiphidiopsis ovalis* **sp. n.** (Meconematini). Two new combinations are proposed: *Alloxiphidiopsis emarginata* (Tinkham, 1944) comb. n. and *Alloxiphidiopsis irregularis* (Bey-Bienko, 1962) comb. n. from *Xiphidiopsis*. A key to the species is given.

Key words: Taxonomy, Meconematini, *Alloxiphidiopsis*, new species

Introduction

Meconematini is the largest tribe in Meconematinae, which was proposed by Burmeister (1838). 31 genera are presently recognised in this tribe, most of which are distributed in Asia. During the course of a revision of Chinese Meconematini, we discovered that the males of *Xiphidiopsis emarginata* Tinkham, *Xiphidiopsis irregularis* Bey-Bienko and three new species have highly modified 9th abdominal tergites, and the females of two species (the others are unknown) have denticulated ovipositors. These characters differ clearly from the other genera of Meconematini. Thus we think it is wiser to treat them as a single genus for the time being. The type specimens are deposited respectively in Shanghai Entomological Museum, Chinese Academy of Sciences (SEM); Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences (IZCAS); Nankai University, Tianjing (NUT) and Bishop Museum, Hawaii (BMH).

Alloxiphidiopsis **gen. n.**

Type species: *Xiphidiopsis emarginata* Tinkham, 1944

Size small. Long-winged species. Head with bluntly conical fastigium of vertex, and with a longitudinal groove at middle of dorsal surface. Last segment of maxillary palpi about equal to the preceding one. Pronotum not very long, humeral sinus hardly indicated. Tegmina and hind wings considerably surpassing apices of caudal femora. Male stridulatory apparatus developed. Fore coxae with a spine. All femora unarmed. Lower lobes of hind knee bluntly rounded. Fore tibiae with open tympanum on each side. Hind tibiae with three pairs of apical spurs. 9th abdominal tergite of male with a median process. Cerci of male symmetrical or asymmetrical. Subgenital plate of male with paired styles. Ovipositor as in *Teratura* (*Megaconema*) Gorochov (2005), with ventral margin denticulated.