



A revision of the genus *Conanalus* Tinkham, 1943 (Orthoptera: Tettigoniidae)

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Abstract

A key to species of *Conanalus* Tinkham is given. Generic diagnosis is revised again. Two species are described as new: *Conanalus brevicaudus* sp. nov. and *Conanalus robustus* sp. nov. from Yunnan, China. The type specimens are deposited in Museum of Hebei University, Baoding, China.

Key words: *Conanalus*, Orthoptera, Tettigoniidae, revision

Introduction

Tinkham (1943) erected the subgenus *Conanalus* of the genus *Conocephalus*, with type species *Conocephalus (Conanalus) pieli* Tinkham, 1943. Xia & Liu (1992) raised the subgenus to generic status and described one new species: *Conanalus plicipennis* (distributed in Vietnam). But Liu & Jin (1994), Jin & Xia (1994) and Otte (1997) treated it as a subgenus of the genus *Conocephalus*. Shi *et al* (2005) reinstated its generic status, reviewed the generic diagnosis and described two new species from China. So far *Conanalus* comprises 4 species (Eades & Otte, 2008).

We collected some specimens of Conocephalini from Yunnan, China in recent years, including some undescribed species of *Conanalus*. The males differ from the known species in the development of the tenth abdominal tergite and cerci. This paper revises the generic diagnosis again and describes two new species from Yunnan, China, and provides a key to the known species. The all type and other specimens examined are deposited in Museum of Hebei University.

Conanalus Tinkham, 1943

Conocephalus (Conanalus), Tinkham, 1943: 10 (2) : 54–55; Jin & Liu, 1994: 11: 116; Jin & Xia, 1994: 3: 33; Otte, 1997: Orthoptera Species File, 7: 39.

Conanalus Xia & Liu, 1992: 9: 164; Shi, Wang & Fu, 2005: 30(1), 84; Eades & Otte, 2008: Orthoptera Species File Online (Version 2.0/3.3).

Generic diagnosis. Body small. Vertex narrow, lateral margins almost parallel. Eyes subglobular. Pronotum subsellate, anterior and posterior margins truncate, lateral lobes angular-like, with a tumid semi-transparent area along posterior margin above opening of thoracic spiracle. Tegmina minute, oval pads with their inner margins overlapping in male, separated or overlapped in female. Prosternum bispinose or unarmed. Male tenth abdominal tergite greatly modified, caudally produced as a cone, axe or other shape, protruding, cerci comparatively short. Ovipositor long and slender, broadened uniform, moderately recurved.