



Descriptions of new species of the genus *Woznessenskia* (Orthoptera: Gryllacrididae: Gryllacridinae) from China

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Abstract

Three new species of the genus *Woznessenskia* Gorochov, 2002 from China are described in this paper, i.e. *W. arcoida* **sp. nov.**, *W. brevis* **sp. nov.**, *W. bimacula* **sp. nov.**. A key to the species of the genus *Woznessenskia* is provided.

Key words: Gryllacrididae, Gryllacridinae, *Woznessenskia*, new species, China

Introduction

Gorochov proposed the genus *Woznessenskia* in 2002, and described three new species, i.e. *W. finitima* Gorochov (type species), *W. arcuata* Gorochov, *W. diminuta* Gorochov. He also transferred *Borneogryllacris curvicauda* Bey-Bienko, 1962 to this genus. To date, *Woznessenskia* includes four species. All of the previously known species occur in Vietnam except that *W. curvicauda* (Bey-Bienko, 1962) is from China (Sichuan and Guangxi).

In this paper, we describe three new species from China: *W. arcoida* **sp. nov.**, *W. brevis* **sp. nov.** and *W. bimacula* **sp. nov.**. A key to the known species of *Woznessenskia* is presented. The type specimens of the new species are deposited in the Museum of Hebei University.

Woznessenskia Gorochov, 2002.

Woznessenskia Gorochov, 2002, *Entomol. Oboz.*, 81(2): 318–337. (*Entomol. Rev.*, 82(7): 765–781.)

Type species: *Woznessenskia finitima* Gorochov, 2002.

Generic diagnosis. Body medium-sized. Distance between antennal sockets equal to width of scape; clypeal suture lost in middle area. Pronotum with noticeable, rather short posterior lobe; fore margin broadly rounded, hind margin straight. Tegmina and hind wings considerably surpassing apices of hind femora. Fore and middle femora unarmed; fore and middle tibiae with 5 pairs of spurs (including a pair of apical spurs) on ventral margin, all spurs long except apical spurs; middle tibiae with an inner upper apical spur; hind femora with 2 rows of spines on ventral margin; hind tibiae with 2 rows of spines on dorsal margin, a pair of ventral spurs near apex, a pair of apical spurs on dorsal margin and 2 pairs of apical spurs on ventral margin; tarsi with well developed blade-like pulvillus. In male, eighth and ninth abdominal tergites enlarged, lateral margins of apex of ninth abdominal tergite with a pair of characteristic S-curved hooks; tenth abdominal tergite partly lost and represented by a pair of narrow sclerites, each sclerite with a long and narrow process, apices of processes with fine denticles; subgenital plate simple, with shallow emargination at apex; styli rather small; genitalia membranous. In female, from eighth to tenth abdominal tergites diminished; ninth and tenth abdominal tergites divided into two parts by membranous area in middle; seventh abdominal sternite forming a pair of roundly angular blade-like lateral folds in posterior part; subgenital plate small, semimembranous, with abundant fine stripes; ovipositor medium length, slightly curved dorsally, with nar-