



# Article

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## A new species of *Truljalia* Gorochov 1985 from Taiwan (Orthoptera: Gryllidae; Podoscirtinae; Podoscirtini)

ZHUQING HE

Kobe University, Rokko-dai 1-1, Nada, Kobe, Hyogo 657-8501, Japan; [sirius19850407@gmail.com](mailto:sirius19850407@gmail.com)

### Abstract

A new species, *Truljalia formosa* sp. nov., is described and illustrated from Dahan Mountain, Pingdong County, Taiwan. All type specimens are deposited in Shanghai Entomological Museum (IEAS).

**Key words:** Orthoptera, Gryllidae, *Truljalia*, new species, Taiwan, China

### Introduction

In 2012 October, the author visited Taiwan for 2 weeks. On 8th, in the company of Mr. LIN Yixiang, collected 2♂1♀ by searching a tree (*Mallotus* sp.). One ♂ was attracted by the light of our car in Dahan Mountain, Pingdong County, Taiwan (Fig. 1). The calling song of this species was recorded. Using the calling song as a guide we discovered the species occurs at least to an altitude of 900m. We also found that they were living in several different trees. At that time on the plain adjacent to this mountain the temperature was as high as 30°C while it was 21°C at altitude 900m. We could hear this song continually to an altitude of 1200m. LIN photographed this species on September 10th at an altitude of 1400m in 2008 (Fig. 2). Thus, it seems that this species is restricted by temperature. Perhaps, its eggs require colder temperatures to break diapause. This may be the reason why the species is so restricted by altitude and that it is univoltine (Masaki 1967, 1987). In Japan, *T. hibinonis hibinonis* (Matsumura, 1917) is an invasive species from China, and there is no previous record of this genus in Taiwan. When first discovered, it was thought to be a species that had come from the mainland (Yin & Liu, 1995; Gorochov, 2002; Ichikawa *et al.*, 2006; Liu & Shi, 2011; 2012). However, when compared to the known species of the genus, this species is found to be undescribed.

### *Truljalia* Gorochov, 1985

*Truljalia* Gorochov, 1985: 89; 2002: 323; Wang & Woo, 1992: 237; Yin & Liu, 1995: 110; Liu & Shi, 2011: 32.

Type species. *Calypotrypus citri* Bey-Bienko, 1956.

Gorochov described *Truljalia* designating *Calypotrypus citri* Bey-Bienko, 1956 as type species citing its characteristic male genitalic structure. The epiphallus included a pair of lobes and a pair of large hooks with the guiding rod very large and vertically thin, but swollen apically. *Truljalia* is divided into two groups based on differences in the structure of the male anal plate. The anal plates in Group I are bifurcated and the those in Group II are not. There are now 16 species (including subspecies) in the genus from Bhutan, Indo-China Peninsula, Kalimantan Island, Java Island, South of China and Japan (Liu & Shi, 2011; Eades, Otte, Cigliano & Braun, 2012). The nymphs are usually brick red with a black abdomen and antenna. They become green in last two instars. Adults are nearly green. The reddish abdomen can be viewed vaguely through the mirror.