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## One new genus and species of the tribe Meconematini (Orthoptera, Tettigoniidae) from Sichuan, China with description of the male sex and transfer of *Acosmetura carinata* Liu, Zhou & Bi, 2008 to the new genus

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### Abstract

The paper deals with a new genus, a new species and a new combination, i. e. *Sinocyrtaspiodea* **gen. nov.**, *Sinocyrtaspiodea longicercus* **sp. nov.** and *Sinocyrtaspiodea carinata* (Liu, Zhou & Bi, 2008) **com. nov.** All specimens are deposited in the Museum of Hebei University.

**Key words:** Meconematinae, Orthoptera, new genus, new species, China

### Introduction

The tribe Meconematini includes some brachypterous groups, some of which possess protruding pronotum in male, but this structure is not distinctly elongated in female. *Sinocyrtaspiodea* Shi & Bian **gen. nov.** is very similar to *Sinocyrtaspis* Liu, 2000, which has the disc of pronotum produced posteriorly in male, but the metazona in male is not obviously enlarged and raised, and the paranota are not conspicuously broadened.

The study deals with one new genus, one new species and one new combination, namely *Sinocyrtaspiodea* Shi & Bian, **gen. nov.**, *Sinocyrtaspiodea longicercus* Shi & Bian, **sp. nov.** and *Sinocyrtaspiodea carinata* (Liu, Zhou & Bi, 2008) **com. nov.** All material examined (including the type specimens) is deposited in the Museum of Hebei University.

### *Sinocyrtaspiodea* Shi & Bian, **gen. nov.**

Body small, stout, brachypterous. Fastigium verticis conical, with a longitudinal sulcus in midline, apex rounded. Eyes subglobular, projecting forwards and outwards. Apical segment of maxillary palpus slightly longer than subapical segment, apex swollen. Male pronotum protruding posteriorly, metazona not conspicuously raised; posterior margin of lateral lobe slightly broadened, without humeral sinus; ventral margin of all femora without spines, apices of genicular lobes obtuse; pro- and mesotibia with spines on ventral margin, tibial tympana of protibiae open on both sides; posttibiae with a pair of dorsal apical spurs and two pairs of ventral apical spurs. Male tegmina not reaching, or slightly surpassing posterior margin of pronotum; female tegmina squamiform; hind wings absent. Male tenth abdominal tergite comparatively longer, projecting backwards, posterior margin with centre split, or narrow; epiproct degenerative, or distinct; subgenital plate with styli; genitalia sclerotized, exposed; cerci comparatively long. Female pronotum short, disc comparatively flat, posterior margin of lateral lobes narrowing; seventh abdominal tergite normal, dorsal and ventral margins of ovipositor smooth.

**Discussion.** The new genus is very similar to *Sinocyrtaspis* Liu, 2000, but it differs from the latter in: male pronotum not enlarged; metazona slightly raised; posterior margin of lateral lobes slightly broadened.

**Type species:** *Sinocyrtaspiodea longicercus* **sp. nov.**