



A new species of *Arnobia* (Orthoptera: Phaneropteridae: Phaneropterinae) from Sakaerat, Thailand

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Abstract

From Sakaerat Environmental Research Station, Nakhon Ratchasima, Thailand, one new species of *Arnobia* (Orthoptera: Phaneropterinae) is described: *Arnobia tinae* sp. n.

Key words: Phaneropterinae, *Arnobia*, new species, Sakaerat, Thailand

Introduction

Sakaerat Environmental Research Station (SERS) is located within the core and buffer zones of the UNESCO Sakaerat Biosphere Reserve, Nakhon Ratchasima, Thailand. Although SERS is known to be rich in biodiversity, there is still a dearth of research and information on the diversity of Orthoptera. In an attempt to have a baseline understanding of the orthopteran richness and diversity in SERS, orthopteran surveys were recently conducted. From SERS, one new species of bush katydid (subfamily Phaneropterinae) genus *Arnobia* was discovered and described here: *Arnobia tinae* sp. n.

Material and methods

Opportunistic collection, sweep-netting and light-trapping were carried out in the dry evergreen forest and dry dipterocarp forest of Sakaerat Environmental Research Station, Nakhon Ratchasima, Thailand. Photographic images were done using a digital SLR camera with compact macro lens. Scales given with the images are approximate as the image taken with different equipment had to be adapted to size. Specimens were preserved by drying and pinning or storing in 100% analytic grade ethanol. Measurements of specimens were made using a 0.05 mm vernier caliper.

In the measurements, the following abbreviations are used: BL = body length; BWL = body with wing length; PL = pronotum length; PW = pronotum width; TL = tegmen length; HWT = hind wing tail length (part of hind wing surpassing tegmen); HFL = hind femur length; HTL = hind tibia length; OL = ovipositor length.

Depositories: ZRC—Zoological Reference Collection, Lee Kong Chian Natural History Museum (former Raffles Museum of Biodiversity Research), National University of Singapore.

Systematic part

Subfamily Phaneropterinae

Etymology. This species is named after Siew Tin Toh, mother of first author.

Life history. This species was found in both grasses in dry dipterocarp forest and tree saplings and shrubs in dry evergreen forest.

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