



## Two new species of genus *Paratachycines* Storozhenko 1990 from China (Orthoptera: Rhaphidophoridae Aemodogryllinae)

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*Paratachycines* was proposed by Storozhenko in 1990 with the type species, *Paratachycines ussuriensis* Storozhenko, 1990. *Paratachycines* includes 15 species belonging to 4 subgenera (Eades et al, 2007): *Allotachycines*, *Hemitachycines*, *Orphanotettix* and *Paratachycines*. In the present paper, two new species *Paratachycines (Paratachycines) hebeiensis* sp. nov.; *Paratachycines (Hemitachycines) xiai* sp. nov. are described. The recently described *Paratachycines (Paratachycines) thailandensis* Gorochoy, 2002 maybe belong to the genus *Eutachycines* Storozhenko 1990. All specimens are deposited in the Shanghai Entomology Museum, the Chinese Academy of Sciences.

### *Paratachycines* Storozhenko, 1990

*Paratachycines* Storozhenko, 1990. Ent. Obozr., 69 (4): 844; Otte, 2000: 55–56; Sugimoto & Ichikawa, 2003: 29.  
Type species: *Paratachycines ussuriensis* Storozhenko, 1990

### Key to subgenera known from China

- 1 Hind femora without spine beneath ..... *Paratachycines (Paratachycines)* Storozhenko, 1990
- Hind femora beneath on the inside with 1–6 spines ..... *Paratachycines (Hemitachycines)* Storozhenko, 1990

### *Paratachycines (Paratachycines) hebeiensis* sp. n.

(Figs. 1–4)

**Type material.** Holotype ♂, Paratypes 6♀ ♀, Hebei (Xinglong Wulingshan), alt. 600m, 8–9. IX.2007, leg. Liu, Xian-Wei et al.

**Diagnosis.** Male. Head with fastigium of vertex divided into two conical tubercles. Legs long and slender; Fore femora about 2.0 times as long as the pronotum, beneath unarmed, the internal knee lobe without spine, external knee lobe with 1 long movable spur; fore tibiae beneath with 1 internal and 1 external spur, without median spine between the paired apical spurs. Mid femora with a spur on the internal and external knee lobe; mid tibiae beneath with 1 external and 1 internal spur, without median spine between the paired apical spurs. Hind femora unarmed beneath, hind tibiae above on the each side with 64–65 spines, which grouped in series, super internal spur of hind tibiae shorter than the metatarsus, tarsus with bristles beneath (fig.1). Male genitalia as figs. 2–3.

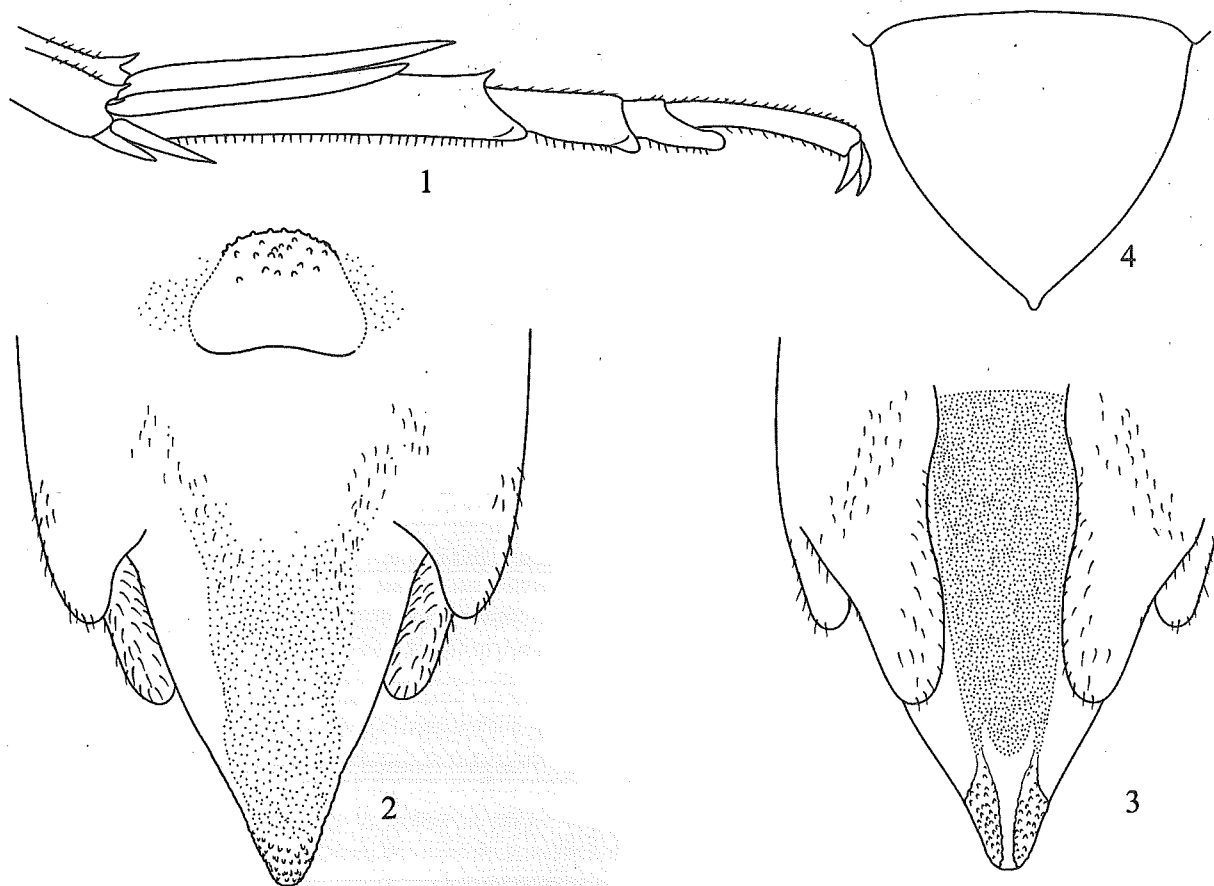
Female. Fore femora about 1.5 times as long as the pronotum. hind tibiae above on the each side with 51–56 spines, subgenital plate roundly triangular (Fig.4), ovipositor short, as long as the half of hind femora. Measurements (in mm): length of body 11.0–12.0, pronotum 4.0, fore femora 6.0–8.0, hind femora 12.0–14.0, ovipositor 6.0–8.0 mm

**Coloration.** Body yellowish brown to darkish brown, without evident markings, especially on legs.

**Distribution.** Known only from China (Hebei).

**Remarks.** This new species resembles *P.(P.) ussuriensis* Storozhenko, 1990, but differs in the fore and mid tibiae without median spine between the apical spurs, shape of male genitalia and female subgenital plate.

**Etymology:** The species is named after the location of the type specimen.



**FIGURES 1–4.** *Paratachycines (Paratachycines) heibeiensis* sp. n. 1—Tarsus of hind leg, lateral view; 2—Male genitalia, dorsal view; 3—Male genitalia, ventral view; 4—Female subgenital plate, ventral view.

*Paratachycines (Hemitachycines) xiai* sp. n.

(Figs. 5–7)

**Type material.** Holotype ♂, Shandong (Jinan longdong), alt. 500–700m ; Paratype 1♂, 1♀, Henan (Songxian Baiyunshan), 9–20.VIII.1996, leg. Liu, Zu-Yao et al.; 1♀, Henan Funiushan alt. 1400–1700m 2-VIII-2004, Tang et al.

**Diagnosis.** Male. Head with fastigium of vertex divided into two conical tubercles. Legs long and slender; Fore femora about 1.6–1.7 times as long as the pronotum, beneath unarmed, the internal knee lobe with a short spine, external knee lobe with 1 long movable spur; fore tibiae beneath with 2 internal and 2 external spurs, a small median spine between the paired apical spurs. Mid femora with a spur on the internal and external knee lobe; mid tibiae beneath with 2 external and 1–2 internal spurs, a small median spine between the paired apical spurs. Hind femora beneath on inside armed with 3–4 spines, hind tibiae above on the each side with 60–68 spines, which grouped in series, super internal spur of hind tibiae shorter than the metatarsus, tarsus with bristles beneath (fig. 5). Male genitalia as figs. 5–6.

Female. Subgenital plate as fig. 7, ovipositor as long as the pronotum.

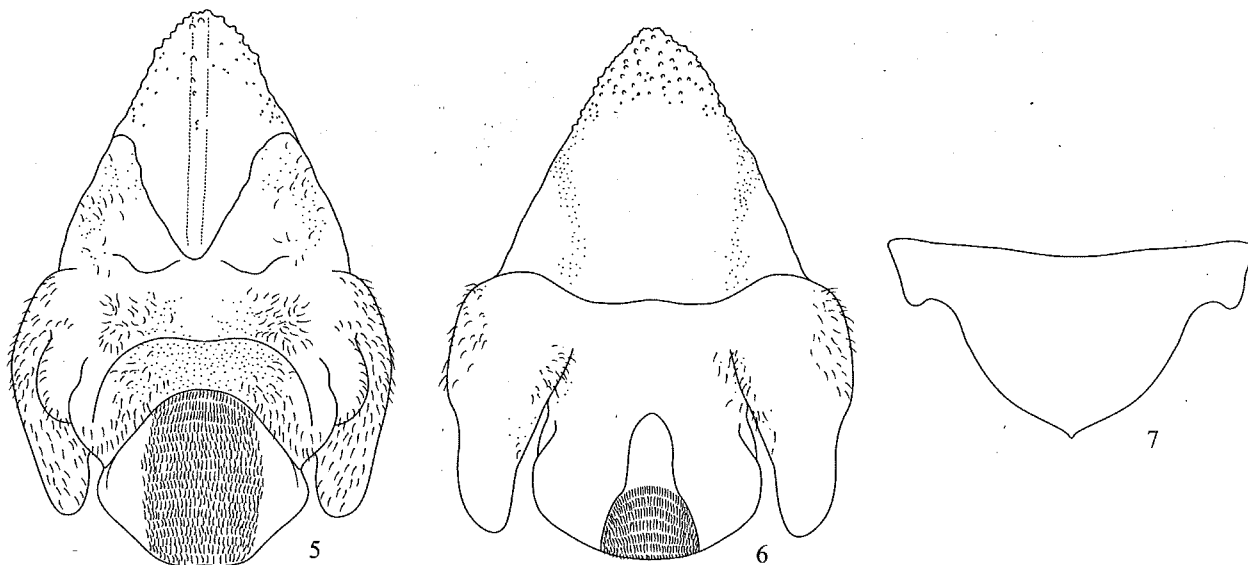
**Measurements (in mm):** length of body 12.0, pronotum 4.5–4.8, fore femora 7.5–8.0, hind femora 14.0–15.5, ovipositor 9.0mm.

**Coloration.** Body and legs uniformly colored, yellowish to darkish brown.

**Distribution.** China (Shandong, Henan).

**Remarks.** This new species is very closely allied to *P.(H.) boldyrevi* (Uvarov, 1926) and *P.H. uenoi* (Yamasaki, 1969), but differs from them in the numerous spines of hind tibiae, and the shape of male genitalia and female subgenital plate.

**Etymology:** The species is named after the well know China entomologist Xia, Kai-Ling.



**FIGURES 5–7.** *Paratachycines (Hemitachycines) xiai* sp. n. 5—Male genitalia, dorsal view; 6—Male genitalia, ventral view; 7—Female subgenital plate, ventral view.

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