

## 广西蝗虫一新属和新种记述

尤其傲 林日钊

(广西科学院生物研究室)

### 蛙蝗属 *Ranacris* You et Lin, 新属

体形中等，具细密刻点。头短于前胸背板；颜面侧面观明显地向后倾斜；颜面隆起在触角之间明显呈圆形向前突出，中间具纵沟；头顶向前倾斜，端部圆形；头顶隆线之后有一条明显的短横隆线；头侧窝略呈三角形。复眼椭圆形，稍突出。触角丝状，到达

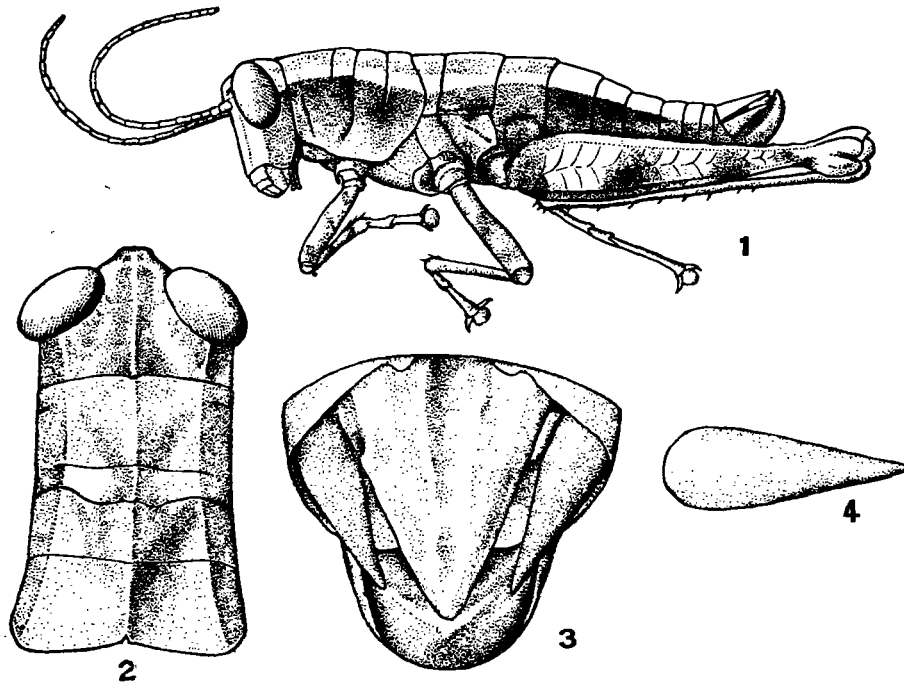


图 1~4 白斑蛙蝗 *R. albicornis* You et Lin, 新种

1. 雄虫侧面观；2. 头部和前胸背板背面观；3. 雄虫肛上板背面；4. 雄性尾须侧面。

广西科学院生物室黎天山、计鸿贤二同志参加调查并采集了部分标本；本文得到夏凯龄教授热情指导；文内插图由广西植物研究所何顺清同志绘制，在此一并致以诚挚谢意！

或超过前胸背板的后缘。前胸背板呈屋脊状，具粗刻点，中隆线发达，侧隆线粗，但不甚明显，三条横沟深切，均明显切断中隆线，后横沟位于背板中部之后，背板后缘在中部凹入，在中隆线处具小三角形凹口；前胸侧板长大于高，下缘从其中部向前升起，前下角为钝角，后下角钝圆。前胸腹板突圆锥形，直立，顶端尖锐。中胸腹板和后胸腹板的侧叶全长明显地分开，中胸腹板侧叶间的中隔较宽。前、后翅缺如。前、中足较粗。后足股节短，上隆线具有很稀疏的锯齿，末端形成一个小齿；膝侧片端部圆形。后足胫节外侧具刺7~8个，缺外端刺，内侧具刺9个(包括内端刺在内)。后足跗节正常。鼓膜器较大，近圆形。雄性腹部末节背板后缘中部深凹，两边各有一个半圆形小尾片。肛上板三角形，端部尖，背面具纵沟。尾须扁锥形，端部尖锐，几与肛上板等长。下生殖板短，圆锥形，端部往上翘，顶端尖锐。雌性上产卵瓣直，上外缘具一系列细齿。

属模 *Ranacris albicornis* You et Lin 新种

本属与四川采到的 *Hobrocnemis* Uvarov 属相近似，主要区别为：前、后翅缺如，前胸背板后缘凹入；尾须长，扁锥形，顶端尖锐。

白斑蛙蝗 *Ranacris albicornis* You et Lin, 新种

♂：头短，仅及前胸背板之半。颜面隆起全长具纵沟，纵沟在中单眼之下渐略宽，不到达唇基。头顶顶端较圆，中央具明显的中隆线。头侧窝小，三角形。触角24节，其长度明显超过前胸背板后缘。复眼椭圆形，其纵径约为横径的1.5~1.79倍，约为眼下沟长度的1.32~1.66倍。前胸背板侧隆线在沟前区中部稍内弯，沟后区向外扩展；后横沟远离中部，沟前区的长约为沟后区的3.5~3.7倍。中、后胸及腹部背板沿中央有一条明显的中央隆线。中胸腹板侧叶中隔呈梯形，其最大宽度约为其长度的1.77倍。后胸腹板侧叶中隔呈倒梯形，其宽度明显小于侧叶宽。后足股节匀称，其长度约为最大宽度的4.2~4.3倍，端部明显超过腹部末端。中垫较发达，几与爪等长。肛上板三角形，其长度甚大于宽度，边缘明显增厚，背面基部中央具纵沟，纵沟在中部之后渐消失。尾须扁锥形，基部宽，端部狭，顶端尖，上被细长毛。

体色一般呈栗褐色。触角暗褐色，基部以上暗黄褐色，近端部有一白色环。颜面浅黄色，头侧窝具有黑色圆斑点。头顶浅黄色，中央具一暗褐色条纹，眼后区和眼下区亮浅黑褐色。前胸背板在沟前区有一个宽的倒三角形斑，沟后区有一条浅黑褐色的宽带。前胸背板侧片上半部亮黑褐色，下半部褐色。中、后胸背板中央具浅黑褐色的纵条纹，侧板暗褐色，腹板亮黑色。腹部背板侧面具一条大的亮黑色条纹。后足股节浅褐色，具有三条斜的浅黑褐色的环，位于基部、中部及近端部；底侧内缘浅红色；下膝侧片具暗褐色斑。后足胫节亮红色，基部外侧具污浅褐色斑，刺端黑色。

♀：体型明显大于雄性。复眼纵径约为横径的1.82倍，为眼下沟长度的1.44倍。前胸背板沟前区约为沟后区长度的3倍。中胸腹板侧叶中隔的最大宽度为最小宽度的1.58倍，为其长度的2倍。后足股节的长度约为宽度的4.2倍。上产卵瓣端部向上弯，呈钩状，顶端尖锐，上外缘具细齿；下产卵瓣短于上产卵瓣，基部宽，中部之后渐窄，端部略向下弯曲，呈钩状，顶端尖锐。下生殖板平滑，后缘中间稍内凹。

标本量度：

体长: ♂ 21.4~22.0, ♀ 33.6毫米; 前胸背板长: ♂ 4.3~5.0, ♀ 6.5毫米;  
后足股节长: ♂ 13.1~13.8, ♀ 17.1毫米。

正模 ♂, 配模 ♀, 副模 4 ♂♂, 广西凭祥大青山(1000米), 1980-X-13, 林日钊、  
计鸿贤、黎天山采。

模式标本存放在中国科学院上海昆虫研究所。

该蝗虫主要分布于桂南北热带低山中常绿阔叶林区, 偶然出现于山顶附近荫凉多雾  
多风的山坡上, 种群数量甚少, 嗜食植物尚待查明。

## DESCRIPTION OF A NEW GENUS AND NEW SPECIES OF CATANTOPIDAE FROM GUANGXI PROVINCE, CHINA

(Orthoptera: Acridoidea)

You Qijing Lin Rizhao

(Biological Laboratory, Academy of Science of Guangxi)

### *Ranacris* You et Lin, gen. nov.

Diagnosis. Closely allied to *Habrocnemis* Uvarov from Sichuan province but distinguishable in the following respects: Elytra and wings absent; posterior margin of pronotum concave; cerci long, flat-conical with the tip pointed.

Size medium, body finely punctate. Head shorter than pronotum; face seen in profile distinctly reclinate; frontal ridge sulcate, between antennae slightly rounded prominent. Fastigium of vertex sloping forward, rounded at the apex, with a distinctly transverse carinula behind; sides of the fastigium bearing distinctly impressed, acutely triangular temporal foveolae. Eyes elliptical, a little prominent. Antennae filiform, reaching beyond the posterior margin of pronotum, joints elongate. Pronotum coarsely punctured, transverse sulci deep, the typical one behind the middle; median keel well developed, sharp, cut by all sulci; lateral keels thick, nearly obsolete; lateral obo longer as high, lower margin ascendant from its middle anteriorly somewhat concave, anterior angle obtusely angulate, posterior one obtusely rounded. Prosternal spine conical, straight, apex more pointed. Mesosternal lobes transverse, separated by an interspace narrower than one of the lobes and slightly broader than its own length. Metasternal lobes narrowly separated. Elytra and wings absent. Tympanal organ large, nearly rounded. Last tergite excised in the middle, on both sides with a small semicircular node. Supra-anal plate triangular, apex acute, disc with a median sulcus. Cercus reaching the top of supra-anal plate, conical, apex pointed. Subgenital plate

short, conical, with the apex directed upwards, apex acute. Upper valve of ovipositor straight, upper margin with a row of small teeth. Anterior and median legs relatively thick. Hind femora short, upper keel very sparsely serrate, terminating into a small tooth, kneelobes rounded. Hind tibiae with seven to eight external spines, but without an apical spine, and with nine internal ones, including the apical one. Hind tarsi normal.

Genotype: *Ranacris albicornis* You et Lin sp. n.

***Ranacris albicornis* You et Lin, sp. n.**

♂. Antennae reaching beyond the hind margin of pronotum. Frontal ridge deeply sulcate throughout, gradually and feebly widened downwards. Fastigium of vertex with the apex rounded. Vertex with a distinct median keel. Eyes elliptical, its vertical diameter about 1.5–1.79 times the horizontal diameter and about 1.32–1.66 times the subocular length of the cheek. Pronotum coarsely punctured, median keel well developed, roof-shaped, the third sulcus far behind the middle, the length of prozona about 3.5–3.7 times the metazona. Metanotum and abdominal tergites with a sharp median carinula. Elytra and wings absent. Supraanal plate triangular, much longer than broad, the sides distinctly thick. Cercus in the basal part broad, in the apical half narrowing and terminating into a point. Subgenital plate with the apex directed upwards, apex acute.

General coloration castaneous brown. Antennae dark brown, yellowish brown from above in the basal portion and near the apex with a white ring. Face pale buff, with shining black markings round the temporal foveolae. Head above buff, with a median dark brown stripe and the postocular and subocular with shining blackish brown colour. Pronotal disc with a broad inverted triangular spot at the prozona and a broad band at the metazona of blackish brown colour. Lateral pronotal lobes shining blackish brown at the upper half and brown at the lower half. Mesonotal and metanotal disc with a median blackish brown stripe and the pleurae dark brown. Sides of abdominal tergites with large a shining black stripe. Hind femora brownish with three oblique blackish brown rings, of which the one at the basal and the others at the middle and the preapical, inner sulcus of the lower side reddish, knee-lobes with dark brown spots. Hind tibiae shining red, outer face with dirty brownish spots basally, spines black-tipped.

♀. Essentially same as male. Size larger than the male. Antennae with 25 joints. The vertical diameter of eyes about 1.82 times the horizontal diameter and about 1.44 times the subocular length of the cheek. The length of prozona about 3 times the metazona. Hind femora long as 4.2 times as the wide. Upper valves of the ovipositor with the upper margin serrated, ventral valves shorter than the upper one. General coloration as the male.

Total length: ♂ 21.4–22.0 mm, mean 21.8 mm; ♀ 33.6 mm;

Pronotum: ♂ 4.3–5.0 mm, mean 4.7 mm; ♀ 6.5 mm;

Hind femur: ♂ 13.1–13.8 mm, mean 13.5 mm; ♀ 17.1 mm.

Type: ♂, Allotype: ♀, Paratype: 4 ♂♂, Guangxi, Daqingshan (1000m), 1980–X–13, Lin Rizhao and Ji Hongxian Coll.

Types are kept in the Shanghai Institute of Entomology, Academia Sinica.