

条蝻族一新属记述 (直翅目: 蝻蜥总科, 露蝻科)

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摘要 本文描述条蝻族 *Ducetini* 一新属, 鼓鸣蝻属 *Bulbistridulous*, 本新属与条蝻属 *Ducetia* 和安蝻属 *Anisotima* 较接近, 区别在于前胸背板侧片黑色, 沿下缘具宽的黄边; 雄性左前翅后缘在发音区之后具深凹口; 雄性肛上板甚大, 向端部渐扩宽, 后缘微内凹。模式种: 岐尾鼓鸣蝻 *Bulbistridulous furcatus* 采自福建大安, 另一新种筒尾鼓鸣蝻 *B. simplicis* 采自广西罗城。模式标本保存在中国科学院上海昆虫研究所。

关键词 蝻蜥总科 露蝻科 鼓鸣蝻属

鼓鸣蝻属 *Bulbistridulous*, 新属

模式种 岐尾鼓鸣蝻 *Bulbistridulous furcatus*, 新种

属征: 头顶侧扁, 狭于触角第一节, 背面具沟。复眼卵形, 突出。前胸背板缺侧隆线, 侧片长大于高, 肩凹不明显。前、后翅均发育完全。前翅缺光泽或具弱的光泽, 不透明; Sc 脉和 R 脉从基部分开, 中部一段较紧密地靠拢; Rs 脉简单或分叉; 雄性左前翅后缘在发音区之后具深凹口(图 2), Cu_2 脉甚粗壮。后翅长于前翅。前足基节缺刺。各足股节腹面具刺, 膝叶具 2 个刺。前足和中足胫节均具背距, 前足胫节两侧听器均为开放型。雄性第十腹节背板不变形。肛上板甚大, 向端部渐扩宽, 后缘微内凹。雄性下生殖板深裂成两叶, 缺刺突。产卵瓣发育完全, 边缘具细钝齿。

本新属与条蝻属 *Ducetia* Stal, 1874 和安蝻属 *Anisotima* Bey-Bienko, 1951 较接近, 区别在于前胸背板侧片黑色, 沿下缘具黄色边; 雄性左前翅后缘在发音区之后具较深的凹口; 雄性肛上板甚大, 向端部渐扩宽, 后缘或多或少内凹。

岐尾鼓鸣蝻 *Bulbistridulous furcatus*, 新种(图 1—5)

雄性 头顶侧扁, 狭于触角第一节, 背面具沟。复眼卵圆形, 突出。前胸背板后缘平切形或微内凹, 缺侧隆线; 侧片长大于高, 肩凹不明显。前翅稍微超过后足股节端部, 缺光泽和不透明; R 脉具 3 分枝, R_s 脉简单或中部之后具分叉; Cu_2 脉甚粗大; 后缘在发音区之后具较深的凹口。第十腹节背板后缘两侧稍微增厚。肛上板甚大, 向端部渐扩宽, 后缘微内凹; 端半部较强地向上弯曲, 基部表面具纵沟。尾须延长, 圆柱形, 端部分成 2 枝, 上枝较长, 锐齿形(图 4), 其腹缘具细齿。下生殖板稍短, 纵裂大于其全长的 $1/2$, 裂叶较宽地分开并较强地向上弯曲, 末端向外弯曲呈钩状(图 3)。

雌性 肛上板近似矩形, 后缘呈宽圆形, 背面具沟。尾须短而细, 圆锥形。下生殖板三角形, 顶端圆形。

* 中国科学院分类区系学科特别支持费资助课题。

本文插图由徐仁锦同志复墨, 特此致谢。

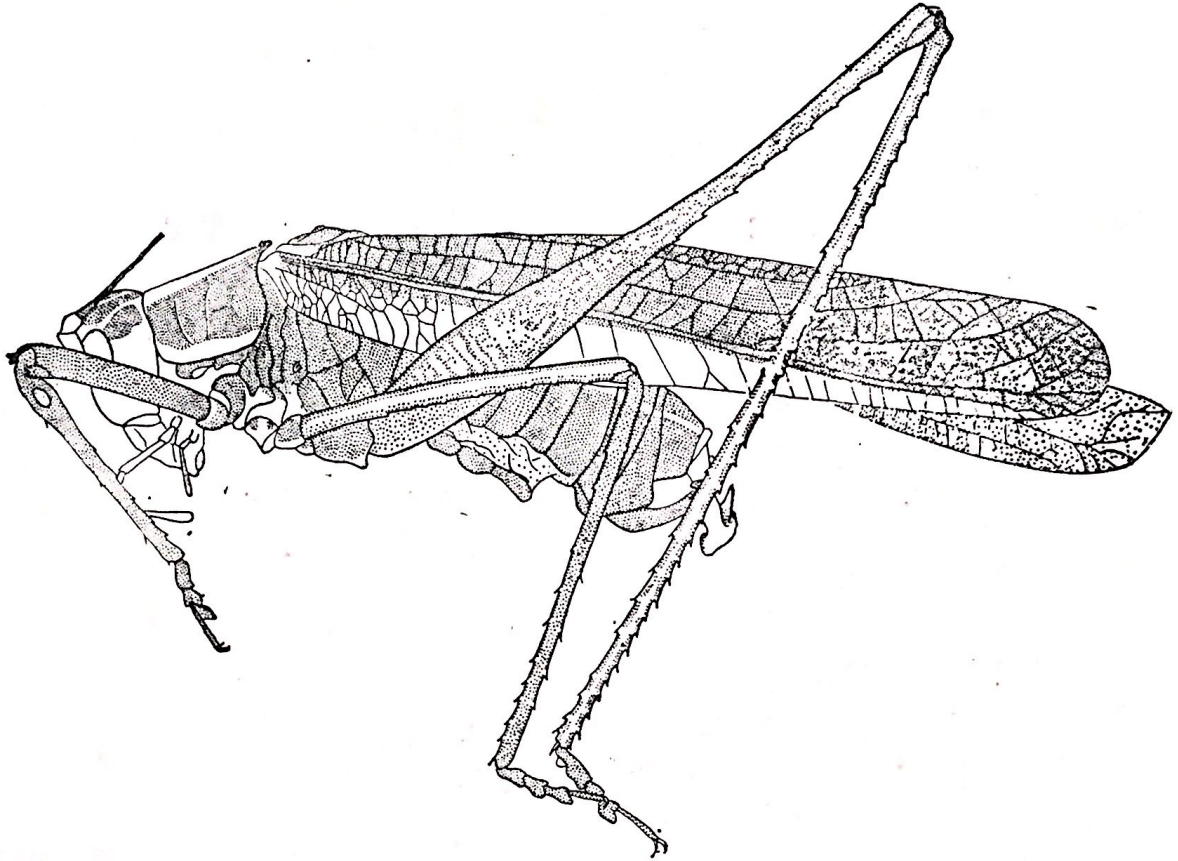


图 1 岐尾鼓鸣螽 *Bulbistridulous furcatus*, 新种雄性整体侧面观
 Fig. 1. *Bulbistridulous furcatus*, n. sp. Body of male, lateral view.

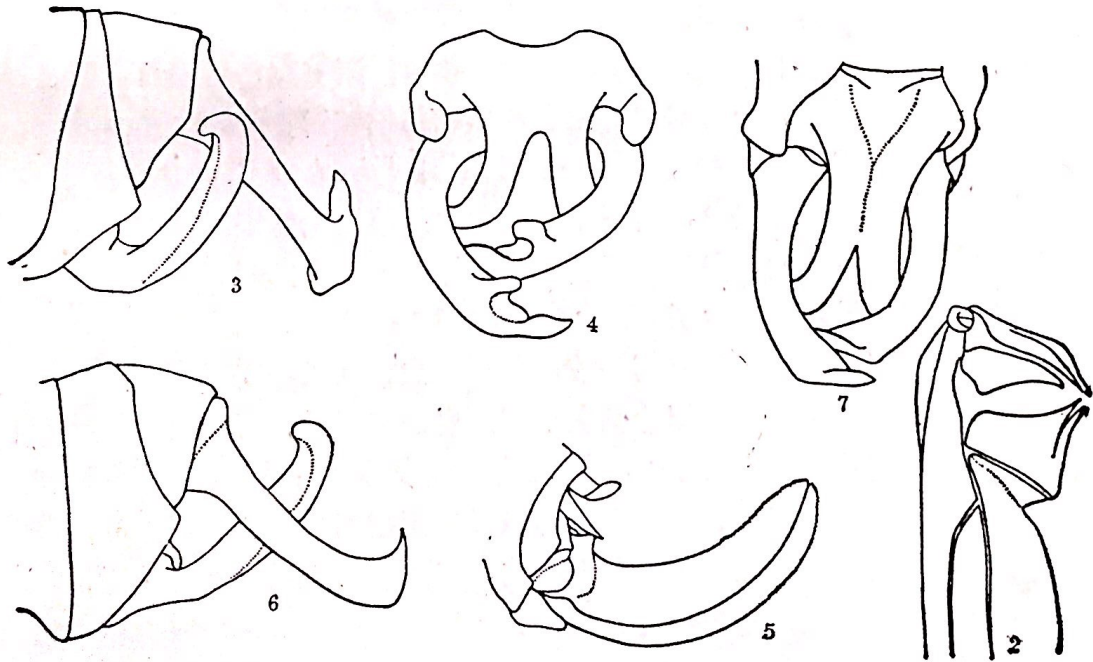


图 2—5. 岐尾鼓鸣螽 *Bulbistridulous furcatus*, 新种

2. 雄性左前翅发音区; 3. 雄性腹端侧面观; 4. 雄性腹端腹面观; 5. 雌性腹端侧面观

图 6—7. 筒尾鼓鸣螽 *Bulbistridulous simplicis*, 新种

6. 雄性腹端侧面观; 7. 雄性腹端腹面观

Figs. 2—5. *Bulbistridulous furcatus*, n. sp.

2. Stridulating area of left fore wing in male; 3. End of male abdomen, lateral view; 4. End of male abdomen, ventral view; 5. End of female abdomen, lateral view

Figs. 6—7. *Bulbistridulous simplicis*, n. sp.

6. End of male abdomen, lateral view; 7. End of male abdomen, ventral view

体杂色具黑色和黄褐色。头部背面黑色，具5条较明显的黄线；触角（除基部两节外）黑色，具稀疏的白色环纹。前胸背板背面赤褐色，侧片黑色，沿下缘具较宽的黄色边。前翅前缘脉域黄色；其他脉域暗褐色，翅室内的网状脉稍带黄色。腹部暗黑色，背面两侧各具一条淡黄色狭条纹。尾须黄褐色，端部暗色，产卵瓣基半部黑色，端半部褐色。

体长：♂ 25.0—30.0mm，♀ 25.0—27.0mm；

前胸背板长：♂ 5.0—5.0mm，♀ 5.0—5.0mm；

前翅长：♂ 30.0—30.5mm，♀ 28.0—31.0mm；

后足股节长：♂ 23.0—23.5mm，♀ 24.0—25.0mm；

产卵瓣长：♀ 10.5—10.5mm。

正模♂，福建(大安)，1959. VII. 3；配模♀，副模 2♂♂，1♀，福建(大安)，1959. VI. 26—28；1♀，福建(建阳)，1960. VI. 19；1♀，福建(南平)，1984. VI. 23。

筒尾鼓鸣蝥 *Bulbistridulous simplicis*, 新种(图6—7)

雄性 体形大小和外部形态非常近似模式种，不同点在于前翅较长和具较弱的光泽；尾须端部不分为2枝(图7)；下生殖板狭长，纵裂不及其全长的1/2，裂叶末端弱地向外弯(图6)。

体杂色具黑色和黄褐色。头部背面黑色，具5条黄褐色纵线。前胸背板背面淡褐色，侧片黑色，沿下缘具黄色边。前翅褐色，前缘脉域黄色。足暗褐色杂黄褐色。腹部暗黑色，背面两侧各具一条淡色纵纹。

雌性未知。

体长 29.0mm；前胸背板长 5.0mm；前翅长 34.0mm；后足股节长 26.0mm。

正模♂，广西(罗城)，1928. VII. 1。

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A NEW GENUS OF THE TRIBE DUCETINI (ORTHOPTERA: TETTIGONIOIDEA, PHANEROPTERIDAE)

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The new genus *Bulbistridulous* of the tribe Ducetini katydids including two new species are described herein, type species *B. furcatus* from Fujian (Daan), the other new species *B. simplicis* from Guangxi (Luocheng). Type specimens are deposited in Shanghai Institute of Entomology, Academia Sinica.

Bulbistridulous Genus nov.

Type-species *Bulbistridulous furcatus* sp. nov.

Fastigium of vertex compressed, narrower than first antennal segment, sulcated above. Eyes oval, prominent. Pronotum without lateral carinae, lateral lobes longer than wide, humeral sinus indistinct. Fore and hind wings fully developed. Fore wings matt or slightly shiny, opaque; Sc and R slightly separate from base, closely approximated medianally; Rs simple or forked; hind margin of left fore wing just behind the stridulating area with a deep excision in male. Hind wings longer than fore wings. Fore coxae unarmed. All femora usually with ventral spinules, genicular lobe armed with two spines. Fore and mid tibiae with dorsal spurs, fore tibiae with open tympanum on each side. Tenth abdominal tergite of male unmodified. Supraanal plate of male very large, widened apically and posterior margin slightly concave. Subgenital plate of male deeply divided into two lobes, without styles. Ovipositor well developed, margins finely serrated. This new genus closely related to *Ducetia* Stal 1874 and *Anisotima* Bey-Bienko 1951, but it differs from the latter by the lateral lobes of pronotum black with lower margins yellow; hind margin of left fore wing of male just behind the stridulating area with a deep excision; supraanal plate of male very large, widened apically and posterior margin slightly concave.

Bulbistridulous furcatus, sp. nov. (figs. 1—5)

Male Fore wings slightly reaching beyond the apices of hind femora matt and opaque; R_1 with three branches, Rs simple or forked near distal part, sometimes being united in the distal part with the M. Supraanal plate large, widened apically and recurved upward, with the posterior margin slightly concave; dorsal surface with a longitudinal sulcus at basal half. Cerci strongly incurved, cylindrical, with the apical part bifurcated (fig. 4); apical tooth with finely denticles at the margin. Subgenital plate deeply divided into two lobes, the excision reaching beyond the $1/2$ length of subgenital plate; lobes widely separated; with the extreme apex

curved outwards as a hook (fig. 3).

Female Supraanal plate nearly quadrate, with posterior margin broadly rounded, with a sulcus on dorsal surface. Cerci short and thin, conical. Subgenital plate triangular with the rounded apex. Ovipositor shaped as in fig. 5, with the upper margin of ventral valves strongly convex at base.

Coloration variegated with black and yellowish-brown. Head black above, and with five longitudinal yellow line; antennae black (except basal two segment) with scattered white rings. Pronotum reddish-brown above, lateral lobes black with lower margins yellow. Fore wings with costal area yellow, the rest area dark brown and with reticulated veins yellowish in the large cells. Abdomen blackish with a yellowish streak on both sides. Cerci yellowish-brown with dark apex.

Length of body ♂ 25.0—30.0, ♀ 25.0—27.0 mm;

Length of pronotum ♂ 5.0—5.0, ♀ 5.0—5.3 mm;

Length of fore wing ♂ 30.0—30.5, ♀ 28.0—31.0 mm;

Length of hind femora ♂ 23.0—23.5, ♀ 24.0—25, mm;

Length of ovipositor ♀ 10.5—10.5 mm.

Holotype ♂, Fujian (Daan), 3. VII. 1959; allotype ♀, paratype 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, Fujian (Daan) 26—28. VI. 1959; 1 ♀, Fujian (Jianyang) 19. VI. 1960; 1 ♀, Fujian (Nanping), 23. VI. 1984

***Bulbistridulous simplicis*, sp. nov. (figs. 6—7)**

Male Very similar to the type-species of the genus, but it differs from the fore wings rather long and slightly shiny; cerci shaped as in fig.7, apical part not bifurcated; subgenital plate with the excision not extending beyond the 1/2 length of subgenital plate, and lobes with the apex weakly curved outwards (fig. 6).

Coloration variegated with black and yellowish-brown. Head black above, with five longitudinal yellowish line; antennae black (Except basal two segment); pronotum yellowish-brown above, lateral lobes black with lower margin yellow; Fore wings brown with costal area yellow; abdomen dark brown with a yellowish streak on both sides. Cerci with dark apex.

Female unknown.

Length of body 29.0 mm, length of pronotum 5.0 mm, length of fore wing 34.0 mm, length of hind femora 26.0 mm.

Holotype ♂, Guangxi (Luocheng), 1. VIII. 1928

Key words Tettigonioidea Phaneropteridae *Bulbistridulous*