Discovery and description of the male *Macromotettix* convexa (Orthoptera: Tetrigoidea)

Xiaodong LI^{1, 20}, Weian DENG¹, Dongvang HUANG¹

- 1. School of Chemistry and Bioengineering, Hechi University, Yizhou, Guangxi 546300, China
- 2. Jiangsu Key Laboratory for Biodiversity and Biotechnology, College of Life Science, Nanjing Normal University, Nanjing, Jiangsu 210046, China

Abstract: The male of Macromotettix convexa Deng, Zheng & Zhan, 2010 is discovered and described. Voucher specimens are in the School of Chemistry and Bioengineering, Hechi University.

Key words: Caelifera; pygmy locust; taxonomy

隆背大磨蚱 Macromotettix convexa Deng, Zheng & Zhan 雄性的首次发现(直翅目: 蚱总科)

李晓东^{1,20},邓维安¹,黄冬阳¹

1. 河池学院化学与生物工程学院,广西 宜州 546300; 2. 南京师范大学生命科学学院江苏省生物多样 性与生物技术重点实验室, 江苏 南京 210046

摘要: 首次记述了隆背大磨蚱 Macromotettix convexa Deng, Zheng & Zhan, 2010 雄性, 标本保存于河池 学院化学与生物工程学院标本室。

关键词: 蝗亚目: 降背大磨蚱: 分类

Introduction

The genus *Macromotettix* was erected by Gunther (1939) and includes 21 known species worldwide to date (Zheng & Jiang 2002; Deng et al. 2010). Macromotettix convexa Deng, Zheng & Zhan was first described in 2010 on the basis of five females (Deng et al. 2010). The male of Macromotettix convexa Deng, Zheng & Zhan, 2010 has been found in specimens collected in the south Guangxi area in 2012 and is described on the basis of 14 males and 16 females. Materials examined are archived in the School of Chemistry and Bioengineering, Hechi University.

Taxonomy

Macromotettix convexa Deng, Zheng & Zhan, 2010 (Figs. 1–7)

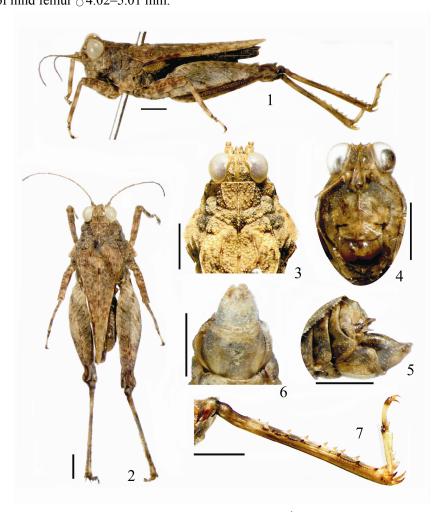
Macromotettix convexa Deng, Zheng & Zhan, 2010, Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica, 35(2): 287–289.

Male. Body yellow brown. Wings black. Anterior and middle femora and tibia with two transverse spots, terminal of second tarsi black. Outside of hind femur with black transverse

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①Corresponding author, E-mail: lxdong 627@163.com

spots, lower outer side black. Hind tibia black brown, with light ring in the base and middle. Measurements. Length of body 3.4.62-7.37 mm; length of pronotum 3.98-6.79 mm; length of hind femur 4.02-5.01 mm.



Figures 1–7. *Macromotettix convexa* Deng, Zheng & Zhan, 2010. S. 1. Body, lateral view; 2. Body, dorsal view; 3. Head, prozona and humeral angle, dorsal view; 4. Head, obverse view; 5. Subgenital plate, lateral view; 6. Subgenital plate, ventral view; 7. Posterior tibia and posterior tarsi, lateral view. Scale bars = 1 mm.

Male (Figs. 1–7). Size smaller than female. Head slightly exerted above the pronotal surface. Anterior margin of vertex straight, slightly protruding beyond eyes, median carina conspicuous. Width of vertex narrower than width of an eye (1.0 : 1.2), in profile, vertex and frontal ridge forming obtuse round shape. Frontal ridge slightly concave between lateral ocelli, slightly protruding archly between antennae, width of longitudinal furrow narrower than width of first segment of antennae. Antenna filiform, 15-segmented, inserted between lower margin of eyes. Eyes globose, lateral ocelli placed on middle of anterior margins of eyes. Disc of pronotum coarse, with numerous small tubercles, anterior margin of pronotum straight, midkeel of pronotum complete, upper margin of pronotum undulated before shoulders and straight behind shoulders in profile. Lateral keels of prozona constricted backward, disc of

pronotum convex between shoulders, humeral angle obtuse, with abbreviated carinae between shoulders. Hind process of pronotum narrow, short cone-shaped, not reaching top of hind femora. Humeral apex ridge and lower margin of pronotum connected in four-fifths of lower margin of pronotum. Posterior angles of lateral lobes of pronotum turning slightly outward, obliquely truncate behind, posterior margin of each lateral lobe with two concavities. Tegmen long ovate, apex rounded. Hind wings almost reaching apex of pronotum. Anterior and middle femora elongated, margins of anterior and middle femora straight, width of mid femur 1.4 times width of tegmina. Length of hind femur 3.8 times longer than width, margins of hind femur finely serrulate, antegenicular right angle and genicular denticles acute. Outer side of hind tibia with 6–8 spines, inner side with 5–8 spines. Length of first segment of hind tarsi 1.5 times longer than third, third pulvillus longer than first and second, apices of first and second sharp, apices of third obtuse. Subgenital plate briefly cone-shaped.

Specimens examined. 14♂16♀, **China**, Guangxi, Fangchenggang City, Fangcheng District, Fulong Town, 21°48'N, 107°56'E, alt., 550 m, 14-VIII-2012, collected by Weian DENG.

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