

## Correspondence

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**S. Yu. Storozhenko. TO SYNONYMY OF THE GENUS *XISTRELLA* BOLÍVAR, 1909 (ORTHOPTERA: TETRIGIDAE, METRODORINAE). – Far Eastern Entomologist. 2014. N 277: 47-48.**

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**Summary.** New synonymy is established: *Xistrella* Bolívar, 1909 = *Pseudogignotettix* Liang, 1990, **syn. n.** Two species are transferred from *Pseudogignotettix* to *Xistrella*: *X. guandongensis* (Liang, 1990), **comb. n.**, *X. emeiensis* (Zheng, 1995), **comb. n.**

**Key words:** Orthoptera, Tetrigidae, taxonomy, new synonymy, new combinations.

**С. Ю. Стороженко. К синонимии рода *Xistrella* Bolívar, 1909 (Orthoptera: Tetrigidae, Metrodorinae) // Дальневосточный энтомолог. 2014. N 277. С. 47-48.**

**Резюме.** Установлена новая синонимия: *Xistrella* Bolívar, 1909 = *Pseudogignotettix* Liang, 1990, **syn. n.** Два вида перенесены из рода *Pseudogignotettix* в род *Xistrella*: *X. guandongensis* (Liang, 1990), **comb. n.**, *X. emeiensis* (Zheng, 1995), **comb. n.**

Genus *Pseudogignotettix* was established in the subfamily Cladonotinae for *P. guandongensis* from Guangdong Province of China (Liang, 1990). Later *P. emeiensis* was described from Sichuan Province (Zheng, 1995). The critical examination of original descriptions of these taxa shows that both species are based on immature males, because of a lack of pregenicular tooth on hind femora, which is typical for larvae of pygmy grasshoppers. Beside Tetrigidae known from South China and adjacent countries the only genus *Xistrella* (subfamily Metrodorinae) is characterized by hump-like pronotum, narrow frontal ridge and lowermost position of antennal bases. All these features are observed in *Pseudogignotettix*. Moreover, the photo of immature male of *Xistrella dromadaria* from India (Eades *et al.*, 2014) is almost identical to illustrations of *Pseudogignotettix* species. Therefore *Pseudogignotettix* is considered here as synonym of *Xistrella*. The immature stages of the majority species of *Xistrella* are unknown. There are no any adult of *Xistrella* species recorded from Guangdong and Sichuan. Therefore here *X. guandongensis* and *X. emeiensis* are considered as “formal” species of *Xistrella*, both based on immature males.

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### TAXONOMY

#### Genus *Xistrella* Bolívar, 1909

*Xistrella* Bolívar, 1909: 400 (type species: *Xistrella dromadaria* Bolívar, 1909, by monotypy); Blackith, 1992: 198; Otte, 1997: 67; Liang & Zheng, 1998: 104; Zheng, 2005: 131.

*Pseudogignotettix* Liang, 1990: 213 (type species: *Pseudogignotettix guandongensis* Liang, 1990, by original designation); Otte, 1997: 27; Liang & Zheng, 1998: 32; Zheng, 2005: 26. **Syn. n.**

COMPOSITION. Genus *Xistrella* consists of 14 species distributed in Sri Lanka, India, Myanmar, Nepal, China, Malaysia, Indonesia and Philippines (Eades *et al.*, 2014). Here two species are transferred from *Pseudogignotettix* to *Xistrella*.

***Xistrella guandongensis* (Liang, 1990), comb. n.**

*Pseudogignotettix guandongensis* Liang, 1990: 213, figs. 1-3 (holotype – male larva, China: Guangdong Province, Shixing County; in Zhongshan University, Guangzhou, China; not examined); Otte, 1997: 27; Liang & Z. Zheng, 1998: 33, figs. 18 b-d; Zheng, 2005: 27, figs. 55-57.

DISTRIBUTION. China (Guangdong).

***Xistrella emeiensis* (Zheng, 1995), comb. n.**

*Pseudogignotettix emeiensis* Zheng, 1995: 342, Fig. 1 (holotype – male larva, China: Sichuan Province, Emei County; in Institute of Zoology, Shaanxi Normal University, China; not examined); Liang & Zheng, 1998: 32, fig. 18 a; Zheng, 2005: 26, fig. 54.

DISTRIBUTION. China (Sichuan).

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