

SHORT COMMUNICATION

Storozhenko S.Yu. NEW DATA ON GRASSHOPPERS (ORTHOPTERA, ACRIDIDAE) OF NORTH-EAST ASIA. - Far Eastern Entomologist. 1998. N 64: 6-8.

С.Ю. Стороженко. Новые данные по саранчовым (Orthoptera, Acrididae) Северо-Восточной Азии. // Дальневосточный энтомолог. 1997. N 64: 6-8.

New data on synonymy and distribution of grasshoppers are discussed below. *Zubovskya koeppeni dolichocerata* Huang, 1987, stat. n. is considered as subspecies of *Z. koeppeni* (Zubovsky, 1900). New synonymies are established: *Zubovskya koeppeni parvula* (Ikonnikov, 1911) = *Z. brachycera* Huang, 1987, syn. n.; *Z. mistshenkoi* Storozhenko, 1980 = *Z. striata* Huang, 1987, syn. n.; *Primnoa tristis* Mistshenko, 1951 = *P. assimilis* Mistshenko, 1951, syn. n. = *P. robusta* Mistshenko, 1951, syn. n.; *P. halrasana* H. Lee et Ch. Lee, 1984 = *P. koreana* Storozhenko, 1991, syn. n. *Primnoa orientalis* Storozhenko, 1983, stat. n. is considered as a distinct species. *Stenocatantops mistshenkoi* F. Willemse, 1968 is firstly mentioned from Japan.

***Zubovskya koeppeni dolichocerata* (Huang, 1987), stat. n.**

Zubovskia dolichocerata Huang, 1987: 308, 311, figs. 1-4 (holotype - ♂, China: Heilongjiang, Wuchang; in Institute of Zoology, Academia Sinica).

NOTES. The comparison of original description of *Z. dolichocerata* [1] with redescription of *Z. koeppeni* [7] showed that former closely related to *Z. koeppeni parvula*, but differs from it by male furculae reaching more than 1/4 of supra-anal plate and female hind femur slender, 5.7-6.1 times as long as broad. Male genitalia of both forms are identical, wherefore *Z. dolichocerata* is considered here as a subspecies of *Z. koeppeni*.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from type locality.

***Zubovskya koeppeni parvula* (Ikonnikov, 1911)**

Podisma parvula Ikonnikov, 1911: 260, tabl. Y, fig. 3 (neotype - ♂, Russia: Primorskii krai, 20 km east Spassk-Dalnyi; in Zoological Institute, St.Petersburg; studied).

Zubovskya koeppeni parvula: Storozhenko, 1986: 52, figs. 13, 14, 18, 19, 23, 24, 27, 31,32.

Zubovskia brachycerata Huang, 1987: 309, 312, figs. 5-8 (holotype - ♂, China: Heilongjiang, Jongpohu; in Institute of Zoology, Academia Sinica), syn. n.

NOTES. Description of *Z. brachycerata* [1] well agrees with description of *Z. koeppeni parvula* [2, 7]. The shape of male furculae is very variable within this subspecies. Therefore a new synonymy is established.

MATERIAL. More than 600 specimens (including neotype of *Z. koeppeni parvula*).

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (south parts of Amurskaya oblast' and Khabarovskii krai, Primorskii krai, Sakhalin); China (Heilongjiang, Jilin); North and South Korea; Japan (Hokkaido).

***Zubovskya mistshenkoi* Storozhenko, 1980**

Zubovskia mistshenkoi Storozhenko, 1980: 786, figs. 2-9 (holotype - ♂, Russia: Primorskii krai, 30 km south Pogranichnyi; in Zoological Institute, St.Petersburg; studied); Storozhenko, 1986: 54, figs. 7, 8, 43-48.

Zubovskia striata Huang, 1987: 310, 132, figs. 13-17 (holotype - ♂, China: Jilin, Changbaishan; in Institute of Zoology, Academia Sinica), **syn. n.**

NOTES. Apart the degrees of reduction of tympanum, *Z. striata* from North East China (Mts. Changbaishan) has not significant morphological differences from *Z. mistshenkoi* from Primorskii krai (also Mts. Changbaishan). Male genitalia are identical including the specific shape of epiphallus [1, 5] and the above synonymy is proposed.

MATERIAL. 12 specimens (including holotype).

DISTRIBUTION. Known from Mts. Changbaishan (China and Russian Far East).

***Primnoa tristis* Mistshenko, 1951**

Primnoa tristis Mistshenko, 1951: 513, figs. g, i (holotype - ♂, Russia: Primorskii krai, Yakovlevka; in Zoological Institute, St. Petersburg; studied).

Primnoa assimilis Mistshenko, 1951: 511, figs. v, z (holotype - ♂, Russia: Primorskii krai, upper stream of Komarovka river; in Zoological Institute, St. Petersburg; studied), **syn. n.**

Primnoa robusta Mistshenko, 1951: 511, figs. b, zh (holotype - ♂, Russia: Primorskii krai, Krivoi Klyuch on Komarovka river; in Zoological Institute, St. Petersburg; studied), **syn. n.**

NOTES. This species is tremendously variable in its general size and appearance, relative length of tegmen, degree of development of the lateral tubercles on male supra-anal plate, the shape of male epiphallus and shape of cerci of both sexes. Width of mesosternal interspace varies from subsquare to transverse within some population. Therefore the above synonymies was established.

MATERIAL. More than 250 specimens are studied (including holotypes of *P. tristis*, *P. assimilis* and *P. robusta*).

DISTRIBUTION. Russia: Primorskii krai; China: Heilongjiang [4].

***Primnoa orientalis* Storozhenko, 1983, stat. n.**

Primnoa ussuriensis orientalis Storozhenko, 1983: 53, figs. 25-28 (holotype - ♂, Russia: Primorskii krai, Kievka; in Zoological Institute, St. Petersburg; studied).

NOTES. Comparison of the male genitalia (especially the cingular valves) and the shape of female subgenital plate showed that *Primnoa orientalis* must be regarded not as subspecies of *P. ussuriensis* (Turbinsky, 1930), but as distinct species.

MATERIAL. 10 specimens are studied (including holotype and paratypes).

DISTRIBUTION. Russia: Primorskii krai, basin of Kievka river [6].

***Primnoa halrasana* H. Lee et Ch. Lee, 1984**

Primnoa halrasana Lee and Lee, 1984: 69, figs. 7, 8 (holotype - ♂, Korea: Mt. Halrasan; depository of holotype is unknown).

Primnoa koreana Storozhenko, 1991: 137, figs. 1-14 (holotype - ♂, Korea: "Monasterium Olchons"; in Zoological Institute, St. Petersburg; studied), **syn. n.**

NOTES. *Primnoa koreana* is a pure synonym of *P. halrasana*, since male genitalia of both species are identical [3, 8] and the bifurcal apex of female supra-anal plate of *P. koreana* seems to be a result of deformation during the individual development.

MATERIAL. One male and one female from Korea.

DISTRIBUTION. Korea.

***Stenocatantops mistshenkoi* F. Willemse, 1968**

Stenocatantops mistshenkoi F. Willemse, 1968: 34, figs. 12-16, 60-62, 78, 87, 100 (holotype - ♂, China: Szechwan; in Mus. Nat. Hist., Paris).

NOTES. Probably all references of *Stenocatantops splendens* (Thunberg, 1815) from Japan belongs to this species.

MATERIAL. Japan: Ryukyu, Ishigakijima Il., Yonehara, 15.III 1964, 1♂ (Y. Kurosawa).

DISTRIBUTION. This species was described from Central and East China and Taiwan [9]. Now it is found in South Japan.

1. Huang, Chun-mei. 1987. Three new species of Zubovskia Dov.-Zap. from China (Acrididae, Catantopinae). – Acta entomologica Sinica, 30(3): 307-312. (In Chinese with English summary)
2. Ikonnikov, N. 1911. Zur Kenntnis der Acridoideen Sibiriensis. – Ann. Zool. Mus. Akad. Sci., St. Petersburg, 16: 242-270.
3. Lee, H.-S. & Lee, Ch. T. 1984. Taxonomic revision of the Catantopinae from Korea (Orthoptera: Acrididae). II. Podismini. – Korean Journal of Entomology 14(1): 63-80.
4. Mistshenko, L.L. 1951. [The new species of the genus Primnoa (Orthoptera-Saltatoria, Acrididae) from Maritime Province]. – Entomologicheskoe Obozrenie 31(3-4): 510-514. (In Russian)
5. Storozhenko, S.Yu. 1980. [A new species of the genus Zubovskia (Orthoptera, Acrididae) from the South Far East Marine Territory]. – Zoologicheskii Zurnal 59(5): 786-788. (In Russian)
6. Storozhenko, S.Yu. 1983. [Review of the grasshoppers of the subfamily Catantopinae (Orthoptera, Acrididae) of the Southern Soviet Far East]. – In: Sistemmatika i ekologo-faunisticheskii obzor otdel'nykh otryadov nasekomykh Dal'nego Vostoka. Vladivostok: 48-63. (In Russian)
7. Storozhenko, S.Yu. 1986. [Revision of the genus Zubovskya Dov.-Zap. (Orthoptera, Acrididae)]. – Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta AN SSSR, Leningrad, 143: 47-58. (In Russian)
8. Storozhenko, S.Yu. 1991. New species of the genus Primnoa (Orthoptera, Acrididae). – Zoologicheskii Zurnal 70 (6) : 137-139. (In Russian)
9. Willemse, F. 1968. Revision of the genera Stenocatantops and Xenocatantops (Orthoptera, Acrididae, Catantopinae). – Mon. Ned. Ent. Ver., 4: 5-77.

Author's address:

Institute of Biology and Pedology,
Vladivostok-22, 690022, Russia

© Far Eastern entomologist (Far East. entomol.)

Editor-in-Chief: S.Yu.Storozhenko

Editorial Board: A.S.Lelej, Yu.A.Thistjakov, N.V.Kurzenko

Address: Institute of Biology and Pedology, Far East Branch of Russian Academy of Sciences, 690022, Vladivostok-22, Russia.

FAX: (4232) 310 193 E-mail: entomol@online.marine.su