New Asiatic grasshoppers of the Genus Chorthippus Fieb.

By S. P. Tarbinsky.

(From the Laboratory of Morphology and Systematics of Insects, Institute of Applied Zoology and Phytopathology, Leningrad.)

(With 2 Figures.)

Chorthippus (Stauroderus) chinensis, sp. nov. (Fig. 1).

Similar to Ch. aethalinus, Zub. and Ch. yunnaneus, Uv., but differing well from them.

♂. Antennæ one and a half time as long as the head and pronotum taken together. Face strongly sloping; frontal ridge straight in profil, sulcate, between the antennae flat, punctured. Foveolae of the vertex distinctly impressed, sharply margined, about three times longer than broad. Fastigium of the vertex as long as broad, flattened, with sharp margins; its anterior angle a little less than 90°. Pronotum elongate with lateral keels distinctly roundly inflexed in the prozona, its hind margin obtusely prominent, rounded; typical transversal sulcus placed in the middle of pronotum. Flytra extending a little beyond the hind knees. Costal area very slightly dilated, extending to the middle of the fore margin of the elytron; inter-subcostal area almost not dilated, with oblique veinlets, which are rather regular; radial vein slightly S-shaped curved, strongly incrassate; median vein very slightly bent backwards, the area between it and the radial vein being strongly dilated and broader than all other; discoidal area as broad as the intersubcostal, with irregular reticulations; cubital area narro-
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wer than the discoidal and closed. Wings rather narrow. Hind femora slender. Subgenital plate short, turned up, apically sharp.

Coloration dark-brown. Pronotum with velvety-brown fasciae on lateral keels. Elytra infumate, with indistinct dark spots in the discoidal area and with transparent spot in the apical half of elytra. Wings all infumate. Abdomen yellowish basally, reddish apically. Hind femora yellowish-testaceus, with oblique dark fasciae above and with black spots on the low keel, reddish below; knees darkened. Hind tibiae reddish.

♀ (paratype). Similar to the male. Antennae a little longer than the head and pronotum taken together. Frontal ridge flattened abode the ocellum. Elytra reaching the hind knees, their form and venation as in the male, but intersubcostal area narrower and the radial vein not incrassate. Valvulae of the ovipositor short and thick. Coloration like to that of the male; elytra infumate but apically more transparent, wings infumate as well as in the male.

Length of body ♂ (type) 19 mm; ♀ (paratype) 24,7
,, ,, pronot. 4,4 4,8
,, ,, elytr. 16,9 18,7
,, ,, hind fem. 12 13,7

A male (type) and a female (paratype) from Lunanfu, Chodzigow, 6000', Sytshuan, China, VII—VIII, 1893 (Berezovsky col.); Same other specimens of male and female paratypes from the same locality. The type and all paratypes in the Zoological Museum of the Russian Academy of Sciences.

Chorthippus (in sp.) angulatus, sp. nov. (Fig. 2).

Size medium for the genus, slender; in the habitus similar to Ch. albomarginatus, Deg.

♂. Face strongly reclined; frontal ridge sulcate, between the antennae flat, with the fastigium forming a narrowly rounded angle. Fastigium of the vertex triangular, acutely rounded at the apex. Temporal foveolae distinctly impressed, narrow, with rounded fore and hind margins; they are strongly sloping, almost vertical; their margins sharp. Eyes flattened, with pointed apical angle. Antennae less than one and a half time
longer than the head and pronotum together, its median articles twice as long as broad. Disc of the pronotum plane, with hind margin obtusely prominent. Lateral carinae almost parallel on all their length. Typical sulcus placed well behind. Lateral lobes of the pronotum almost perpendicular to the disc. Elytra narrow, pointed, reaching the apex of the hind femora; their fore margin slightly semicircularly curved, without praepapical angle. Costal area very slightly dilated. Radial vein almost straight. Median vein gradually but strongly curved back. False vein placed in the anal area. Hind femora slender, narrow. Head green above, yellowish-brown below. Behind the eyes pale yellow stripes. Disc of the pronotum green, its lateral lobes yellowish-brown, lateral keels pale. Elytra green, its fore margin reddish to the radial vein. Hind femora reddish-brown. Hind tibiae dirty-yellow. Abdomen yellowish green.

Fig. 2.

♀. In general features similar to the male. Antennae as long as the head and pronotum taken together, compressed basally. Elytra not reaching the knees, their form and venation as in the male. Valvulae of the ovipositor narrow, with slight apical teeth. Coloration as in the male.

Length of body 

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<th>C (type)</th>
<th>17 mm</th>
<th>Q (paratype)</th>
<th>24</th>
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<td></td>
<td>pronot.</td>
<td>3,5</td>
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<td>11,5</td>
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<td>13,2</td>
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<td></td>
<td>hind fem.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>12,7</td>
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Type of male from the Old-Bukhara, Turkestan, 20. VIII. 1926; paratype of female from the same locality, 23. VIII. 1926, collected by V. Jachontov. Numerous male and female paratypes besides from the following localities: Old-Bukhara, Turkestan, 10. VII. — 15. VIII. 1926, Jachontov coll.; Kizyl-Orda (Perovsk), prov. Syr-Darja, 12.—20. VII. 1926, K. Rusaev coll.; Pishpek, Semiretshje, 5. VII. 1926, Kurbatov coll. The type (male) and female (paratype) are preserved in the Zoological
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Museum of the Academy of Sciences, all other paratypes in the collection of the Institute of Applied Zoology and Phyt pathology.

In the system *Ch. angulatus* can be placed between *Ch. albomarginatus* and *dorsatus*. From the first and the second it can be very well distinguished, at first sight, by the form of elytra, strongly pointed apically in *Ch. angulatus* without praepapical angle on their fore margin. In *Ch. albomarginatus*, as well as in *Ch. dorsatus*, this angle is distinct, elytra longer and narrower, broadly rounded apically.

**Chorthippus** (in sp.) *fuscovittatus*, sp. nov.

♀. Habitus stiff, angulous. Head compressed laterally, slightly prominent above the pronotum. Fastigium of the vertex obtusely triangular, a little impressed and slightly sloping, as broad as long, with sharp margins. Foveolae of the vertex long, distinctly impressed, narrowing forwards, with their margins sharp. Front in profile slightly convex, forming with the fastigium narrow rounded angle. Frontal ridge broad, impressed near the ocellus, above and below it flat. Base of the antennae flattened (they are brokened). Pronotum slightly tectiform above, non constricted; its fore margin almost straight and the hind slightly and obtusely angulate. Typical transversal sulcus placed well behind the middle of pronotum. Lateral keels in the fore part of the prozona straight, parallel, farther slightly roundly inflexed, beyond the typical sulcus straight again and slightly diverging. Lateral lobes of the pronotum flat and forming a distinct angle with the disc. Lower margin of the lateral lobes feebly twice emarginated; front margin almost straight; the hind slightly concave; the hind margin of lobes as long as the fore one. Elytra shortened, pointed, extending somewhat beyond the second tergite, contignous above. All veins of elytra straight, not branched. Cubital and first anal veins not contignous, separated; third anal vein on the half length of elytra jointed with the second. Hind femora slender. Ovipositor short, its valvulae smooth, with long slightly curved apical teeth. Body slightly pilose.

Ground color rusty-brown, with dark-brown and pale longitudinal stripes. Head in front rusty-pale, with brown points.
Vertex and occiput brown, with two longitudinal dark-brown stripes. Beyond the eyes there are pale and dark-brown stripes. Lateral lobes dark-brown in the upper part and yellowish-brown below, with a pale stripe in the middle. Fore half of the elytra blackish-brown with pale stripes in the intersubcostal area. Abdomen rusty brown above, with dark spots and dark brown interrupted stripes laterally, yellow below. Hind femora yellowish-brown with dark stripe outside, whitish-yellow below. Hind tibia dirty-bluish.

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<th>Length of body</th>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; pronot.</td>
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<td>&quot; &quot; elytr.</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>&quot; &quot; hind fem.</td>
<td>11,2</td>
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Type (female) from the Zaisan district, province of Semipalatinsk, taken by K. Filatov, 13. VII. 1925; a second specimen (paratype, female) from the same locality, 15. VII. 1925.

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To the distribution of Orthopterous insects in U. S. S. R. II.¹

By S. P. Tarbinsky.

(From the Laboratory of Morphology and Systematics of Insects, Institute of Applied Zoology and Phytopathology, Leningrad.)

1. To the Orthopterous fauna of the gouvernement of Ufa.²

In results of working a collection of Orthoptera made by M-me N. Puchov in district Ufa in 1925 there is the possibility to complete a list of Orthopterous insects known before in this locality by following species:

- *Metrioptera vittata* Ch. — Udriak-Bash, 17. VII.
- *M. bicolor* Phil. — In the same place, 21. VII.
- *Chrysochraon dispar* Germ. — In the same place, 20. VII.
- *Stenobothrus eurasius* Zub. — In the same place, 20. VII.
- *Omocestus haemorrhoidalis* Ch. — In the same place, 20. VII.
- *Chorthippus albomarginatus* Deg. — In the same place, 20. VII.

¹ See: „La Defense de Plantes“, Nr. 2—3, III, 1926.
² All species from here as well as from gouv. Cherepovetz were indicated by N. Umnov, kindly forwarded to me for printing.
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_Dociostaurus crucigerus brevicollis_ Ev. — In the same place, 17. VII.
_Celes variabilis_ Pall. — In the same place, 17. VII.
_Oedalens decorus_ Germ. — In the same place, 17. VII.

2. To the Orthopterous fauna of the gouvernement of Cherepovetz.

On the Orthopterous fauna of this gouvernement there are no indications as yet in literature, therefore I give here a list of species, which are in the collection of the station of Plant Protection in Cherepovetz:

*B. orientalis* L. — 12. VIII. 1926.
*Tettigonia cantans* Fuessly. — 12. VIII. 1926.
*Metrioptera brachyptera* L. — 10. VII. 1926.
*M. roselii* Hag. — 22. VII. 1926.
*Omocestus viridulus* L. — 27. VI. 1926.
*Myrmeleotettix maculatus* Thunb. — 2. VII. 1926.
*Stauroderus apricarius* L. — 10. VII. 1926.
*S. longicornis* Latr. — 10.—27. VII. 1926.
*S. biguttulus* L. — 10. VII. 1926.
*S. bicolor* Ch. — 22.—27. VII. 1926.
*Chorthippus albomarginatus* Deg. — 10.—22. VII. 1926.
*Psoplus stridulus* L. — 8. VIII. 1926.
*Podisma pedestris* L. — 26. VIII. 1926.
*Acrydium bipunctatum* L. — 28. IV. 1926.
*A. subulatum* L. — 10. IV. 1926.

The collection has been made in the outskirts of Cherepovetz by J. Stepanovzev and J. Zechanovich.

3. To the Orthopterous fauna of Transcaucasus.

The following list of species, which is the result of working small collection from Georgian (coll. Alexidze) and Azerbaizhan (coll. Kubasov, Alexandrov and others) complete our knowledge about the distribution of Ortopterous insects in Transcaucasus, the fauna of which very little known until now and all material from there presents a great interest in the faunistic and zoogeographical relations.

*Decticus albifrons* F. — Dzhefarkan, distr. Saljany, 5.—10. VII. 1926.
Gryllus desertus Pall. — Gouv. Tiflis, 24. VIII. 1926.
G. desertus F. melas Ch. — In the same place.


Hilethera maculata Karny. — Dzhefarkhan, distr. Saljany, 10. VII.—5. VIII. 1926.

Celes variabilis Pall. — Dzhefarkhan, distr. Saljany, 23. VI. 1926.


O. miniata Pall. — Dzhefarkhan, distr. Saljany, 8. VIII. 1926.


Acrotylus patruelis Sturm. — Dzhefarkhan, distr. Saljany, 10. VIII. 1926.


Euprepocnemis plorans Ch. — Dzhefarkhan, distr. Saljany, 10.—25. VIII. 1926.

4. To the Orthopterous fauna of the gouvernement of Omsk.

The following species record firstly for the said locality: Stenobothrus eurasis Zub. — 13. VII. 1922.
To the distribution of Orthopterous insects in U. S. S. R.

Stauroderus apricarius L. — 9.—13. VIII. 1922.
Dociostaurus crucigerus brevicollis Ev. — 9.—15. VIII. 1922.
Aiolopus tergestinus Ch. — 13. VIII. 1922.
All species from the environs of Omsk.

5. To the Orthopterous fauna of Transcaspia.

A little collection from the district Chimbaj and Turtkul, which placed to the South of Aral sea contains 7 species of Orthoptera, as follow:

Tettigonia caudata Ch. — Distr. Chimbaj, 7. VI. 1926.
Chrotogonus turanicus Kuthy — Distr. Chimbaj, 3.—7. VI. 1926.
Tropidopola turanica Uv. — Distr. Chimbaj, 3.—7. VI. 1926.
Calliptamus italicus L. — Distr. Chimbaj, 27. VII. 1926.

"Konowia", Ztschr. f. syst. Insektenkde., Bd. VI, (1927), Heft 3