

Taxonomic and Biological Notes on the Tribe Pteronemobiini (Orthoptera: Gryllidae: Nemobiinae) in Korea

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The Tribe Pteronemobiini (Otte & Alexander, 1983) consists of 11 genus and 170 species known in the world (Otte et al., 2004), 26 species in Japan (Ichikawa, 2001), 20 species in China (Hua, 2000), and 3 genus 8 species in South Korea: *Pteronemobius nitidus* (Bolivar, 1901), *P. ohmachi* (Shiraki, 1930), *P. nigriscens* (Shiraki, 1911), *Dianemobius furumagiensis* (Ohmachi & Furukawa, 1929), *D. fascipes* (Walker, 1869), *D. csikii* (Bolivar, 1901), *Polionemobius flavoantennalis* (Shiraki, 1911), and *P. mikado* (Shiraki, 1911). They are less than 6~19mm in body length and characterized by hind-tibia with 3 inner and 3~4 outer subapical spurs, middle tarsal segment small and laterally compressed, and hind-femur more than 1.2 times as long as hind-tibia.

For the 8 Korean species, a morphological pictorial key is constructed on the base of following characters; band of leg, color of body, outer subapical spur of male hind-tibia, last segment of maxillary palpi, and white band of antenna.

Using the oscillograph, CSL Model 4300B, the sound patterns of adult males in 20 sec. and the stridulatory files of right forewing are compared for 7 Korean species except *P. nigriscens* that the male is not available.

In general, the larvae of this tribe moulted 5~7 times under 30°C, 10L:14D. The total larval stage were 62.3 ± 18.03 , 35.4 ± 4.86 , 40.3 ± 4.39 , 29.7 ± 2.11 , 43.1 ± 4.69 , and 33.7 ± 3.78 days in *P. nitidus*, *P. ohmachi*, *D. furumagiensis*, *D. fascipes*, *P. flavoantennalis*, and *P. mikado*, respectively.