

A new Hemigryllinae from Brazil (Orthoptera: Gryllidae)

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Hemigryllus vocatus sp.n. from Brazil is similar to *H. amazonicus* Gor. and *H. woronovi* Gor., but differs in the peculiarities of the male genitalia.

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Hemigryllus vocatus sp. n.

Holotype. ♂, Brazil, "Fonteboa" (Upper Amazon), Museum and Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warszawa.

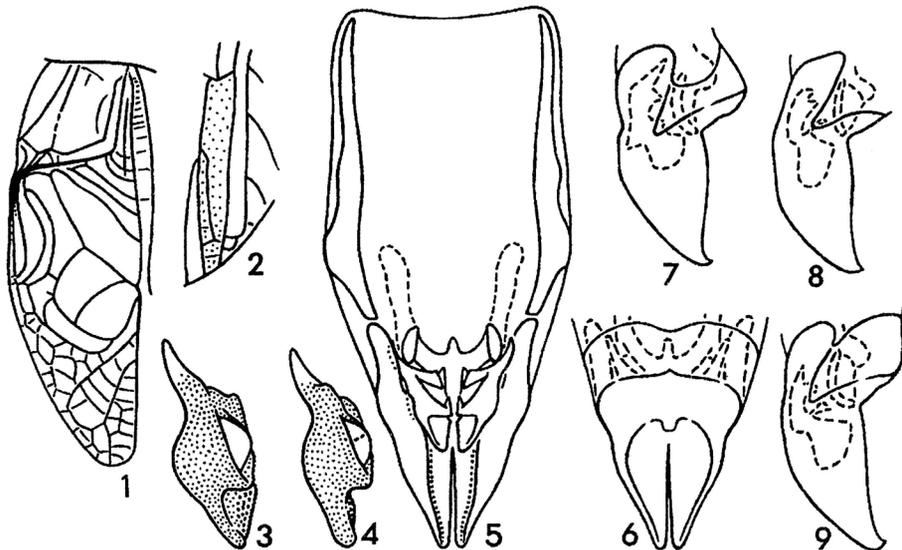
Description. Male (holotype). General appearance as in other congeners. Coloration rather light, yellowish grey with brownish grey ornament (typical of this genus) on head and pronotum. Tegmina with long arched chords, large mirror provided with dividing vein, and rather long apical area (Fig. 1); lateral area with 11-12 branches of Sc; lanceolate cell as in Fig. 2. Hind wings very long. Legs also typical of this genus, with scarce slightly darkened small spots (oblique stripes on outer surface of hind femora). Genitalia as in Figs 3-7.

Female unknown.

Length (mm). Body 14; body with wings 19; pronotum 2; tegmina 8.8; hind femora 7.4.

Comparison. This species is very similar to *H. amazonicus* Gor., but the epiphallus is slightly shorter, wider, and higher, the ectoparameres heavily sclerotized and with distinctly shorter distal process (Figs 7, 9). The new species is similar also to *H. woronovi* Gor., but differs from it in the long apical area of the male tegmina, presence of dividing vein of mirror, slightly degenerated lanceolate cell, peculiarities of the shape of the epiphallus, and shorter distal process of ectoparameres (Figs 7, 8).

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Figs 1-9. *Hemigryllus*, ♂. 1-7, *H. vocatus* sp. n.; 8, *H. woronovi* Gor.; 9, *H. amazonicus* Gor. Dorsal part of tegmen (1); lanceolate cell (dotted) of tegmen (2); ectoparamere from below (3), from below and slightly from side (4); genitalia from below (5), their distal half from above (6) and from side (7-9).