A new species of Gryllacridinae from Southern Japan (Orthoptera: Stenopelmatidae)

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Gorochov, A.V. 2002. A new species of Gryllacridinae from Southern Japan (Orthoptera: Stenopelmatidae). *Zoosystematica Rossica*, 11(1): 90.

A new species tentatively placed in the genus *Prosopogryllacris* is described from the Southern Ryukyus.

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Prosopogryllacris? iriomote sp. n. (Figs 1-3)

Holotype. of, Japan, Ryukyus, Yaeyama, Iriomote I., night forest, VII.2001, N. Orlov (Zoological Institute, St.Petersburg).

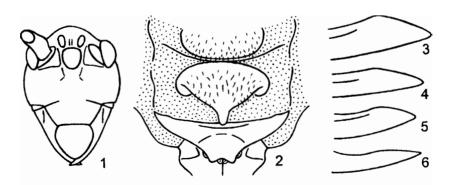
Description. Female (holotype): coloration light brown with yellowish ocelli, labrum, palpi, band along all edges of pronotum, tibiae, tarsi, ventral part of body, and cerci, and brown eyes, a pair of small spots on disc, and ovipositor; median ocellus large (Fig. 1); legs with 6 outer and 2-3 inner lower denticles on hind femora, 5-6 pairs of lower spines on fore tibiae, 5 pairs of lower spines on middle tibiae, 6 outer and 6 inner upper denticles and 4 pairs of apical spines on hind tibiae; wings rather long; 7th abdominal sternite and genital plate as in Fig. 2; ovipositor long and weakly arched, with apex as in Fig. 3. Male unknown. Length (mm), 9: body 23, pronotum 7.8, tegmina 29, hind femora 18, ovipositor 26.

Comparison. This new species is similar to P.? japonica (Mats. & Shir.), P.? simulans Ichik., P.?

rotundimacula Ichik., and P.? okadai Ichik. in the structure of 7th abdominal sternite of female, its genital plate, and ovipositor, but P.? iriomote differs from the first in the much larger median ocellus and distinctly wider apex of ovipositor (for comparison see Figs 3, 4), from the second in the somewhat longer and less arched ovipositor as well as clearly wider hind process of female 7th abdominal sternite, and from the 2 latter species in almost acute (neither truncate, nor bifurcate) apex of this process.

Note. The shape of the ovipositor apex in these species is more similar to that of the type species of the genus Eugryllacris, than to that of the type species of the genus Prosopogryllacris (see Figs 3-6). But the first type species is distinguished from all mentioned species by the characteristic tubercular pronotum. The generic position of P.? iriomote and its relatives may be clarified after study of male.

Received 29 March 2002



Figs 1-6, 9: 1-3, Prosopogryllacris? iriomote sp. n.; 4, P.? japonica (Mats. & Shir.); 5, Eugryllacris ruficeps (Serv.); 6, P. personata (Serv.). Head from the front (1); 7th abdominal sternite and genital plate from below (2); apex of ovipositor from side (3-6).