## A new species and a new subspecies of Stictophaula from Java (Orthoptera: Tettigoniidae: Phaneropterinae)

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Stictophaula omissa sp. n. from West Java and S. spinosolaminata disjuncta subsp. n. from East Java are described.

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Stictophaula omissa sp. n. (Figs 1-6)

Holotype. o', Indonesia, West Java, Jakarta ["Batavia"], 28.IV.1907, O. John (Zoological Institute, St.Peters-

Description. Male very similar to those of S. dohrni Gor. and S. soekarandae Gor. (including structure of wings), greenish with numerous red dots on pronotum, middle and hind femora, and abdominal tergites, reddish posterior half of dorsal part of 2nd-8th abdominal tergites, dark brown marks on fore tibiae (numerous dots on upper half, interrupted line on lower outer part, 3-4 spots near and on tympana), 4 yellowish spots on upper part of fore tibiae, brownish membranes of small cells along lateral edge of tegminal dorsal part and at base of basal area of this part, transparent and semitransparent membranes of larger cells of lateral tegminal part. Male of S. omissa differs in cerci with apical part slightly longer than in both above-mentioned species (Fig. 6), genital plate with narrow lobule at apex of each hind lateral lobe (not as in these species; Figs 5, 9, 12), upper genital sclerite with rather short lateral processes (almost as in S. dohrni), and lower one well distinguished from that of both mentioned species in shape (Figs 3, 4, 7, 8, 10, 11).

Figs 1-18. Stictophaula, male. 1-6, S. omissa sp. n.; 7-9, S. dohrni Gor.; 10-12, S. soekarandae Gor.; 13, 14, S. spinosolaminata spinosolaminata (Br.-W.), West Java; **15-18**, *S. s. disjuncta* subsp. n. (15, 16, holotype, 17, 18, paratype). Genitalia from side (1); their upper (2) and lower (3, 4, 7, 8, 10, 11) sclerites from above (2), from below (3, 7, 10), and from behind (4, 8, 11); distal part of genital plate from below (5, 9, 12); left cercus from above (6); median genital sclerite from side (13, 15, 17) and from above (14, 16, 18).

Length (mm). Body 22.5, body with wings 51, pronotum 6.2, tegmina 39, hind femora 24. Female unknown

Stictophaula spinosolaminata disjuncta subsp. n. (Figs 15-18)

Holotype. of, Indonesia, East Java, ["Java or."], "12/ 45" (Museum and Institute of Zoology, Warszawa). Paratypes: 1 o, 1 Q, same data as in holotype.

Description. Type specimens were described in detail by Gorochov (1998) as S. spinosolaminata (Br.-W.). Male distinguished from that of nominotypical subspecies (described probably from West Java) by shorter median genital sclerite with proximal part wider and distal part somewhat different in shape (Figs 13-18). Females of both these subspecies practically indistinguishable.

## References

Gorochov, A.V. 1998. New and little known katydids of the genera Stictophaula, Arnobia, and Mirollia (Orthoptera: Tettigoniidae: Phaneropterinae) from South-East Asia. Russ. entomol. J., 7(1-2): 1-14.

