## A new species of *Trellius* from the Philippines (Orthoptera: Gryllidae: Phaloriinae)

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Trellius (Protrellius) palawani sp. n. from Palawan I, is described. It distinctly differs from all other congeners in the characteristic structure of the male genitalia.

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## Trellius (Protrellius) palawani sp. n.

Holotype. of, Philippines, Southern Palawan, eastern coast, env. of Brooke's Point, forest near waterfall, on leave of tree, at night, 6-8.III.2004, A. Gorochov (Zoological Institute, St.Petersburg).

Paratypes. Philippines, Northern Palawan: 1 of, western coast, env. of Port Barton, night forest, 27-29.II.2004, A. Gorochov; 1 Q, eastern coast, env. of Taytay, night forest, 25-26.II.2004, A. Gorochov. All in Zoological Institute, St.Petersburg.

Description. Male (holotype). Body medium-sized; shape of body parts typical of this subgenus. Head (including antennae), pronotum, wings, and dorsal part of abdomen brownish grey (rather dark), but with slightly darker longitudinal lines on head, light brownish spots on mouthparts and near them (almost as in Ceyloria latissima Gor.; see Gorochov, 1996: Fig. 291), semitransparent tegminal stridulatory membranes, transparent

membranes of tegminal lateral part and proximal half of hind wings, and yellowish grey (rather light) cerci; legs spotted; ventral parts of thorax and abdomen (including genital plate) yellowish. Tegmina with strongly developed stridulatory apparatus; their structure almost identical to that of T. buqueti (Serv.) (see Gorochov, 1996: Fig. 435); hind wings much longer than tegmina. Abdominal apex also very similar to that of *T. buqueti* (see Gorochov, 1996: p. 79-80), but genitalia with less curved distal parts of hind lateral epiphallic lobes, obliquely truncated apices of these lobes, almost indistinct angular projections on dorsal epiphallic edges, not transverse median epiphallic sclerite, and distinctly longer ectoparameres and apex of guiding rod (Figs 1-3).

Variation. Hind lateral epiphallic lobes in paratype with more deeply notched dorsal edges and almost rounded apices of these lobes (another subspecies?).

Female. Similar to male in coloration and practically indistinguishable from T. duplicatus Gor. in shape of body parts (see Gorochov, 1999: p. 29).

Length (mm). Body: of 13-14, ♀ 15; body with wings: of 24-26, ♀ 25; pronotum: of 2.8-3, ♀ 2.8; tegmina: of 17-18, ♀ 17.5; hind femora: ♂ 11.6-12.4, ♀ 13.2; distal inner spine of hind tibiae: of 2.8-3, ♀ 2.7; ovipositor 9.

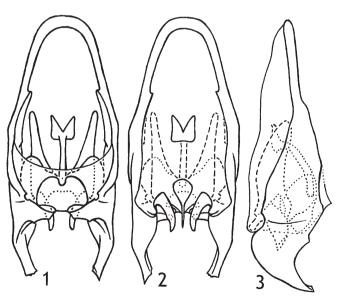
Comparison. T. palawani differs from all other species of the subgenus *Protrellius* in the characteristic shape of epiphallic sclerites, ectoparameres, and guiding rod.

## References

Gorochov, A.V. 1996. New and little known crickets from the collection of the Humboldt University and some other collections (Orthoptera: Grylloidea). Part 2. Zoosyst. Ross., 5(1): 29-90.

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Figs 1-3. Trellius palawani sp. n., male (holotype). Genitalia from above (1), from below (2), and from side (3).