

A new subgenus and two new species of *Decma* (Orthoptera: Tettigoniidae: Meconematinae)

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Neodecma subgen. n. differs from all other subgenera of the genus *Decma* Gor. (Meconematini) in the structure of cerci and genitalia in male. *D. (Neodecma) elefani* sp. n. from Cambodia and *D. (Decma) orlovi* sp. n. from Vietnam are described.

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Subgenus **Neodecma** subgen. n.

Type species: *Decma (Neodecma) elefani* sp. n.

Diagnosis. Male cerci without any proximal and middle processes, hooks, and lobes, but with bifurcated apex (Figs 1-3). Sclerite of male genitalia unpaired and with a pair of long apical spines as in *Decma* s. str., however, its curved proximal part distinctly wider (Fig. 4).

Included species. Type species only.

Decma (Neodecma) elefani sp. n.

Holotype. ♂, Cambodia, Elefan Mts, vill. Styeng-Chkhral (100 km NE of Sihanoukville), 300-500 m, edge of forest, on leaves of bush, at night, 27.VIII-6.IX.2003, A. Gorochov & L. Anisyutkin (Zoological Institute, St.Petersburg).

Paratypes. 2 ♂, 1 ♀, same data as in holotype (Zoological Institute, St.Petersburg).

Description. Male (holotype). General appearance as in *D. stshelkanovtzevi* Gor. and *D. miramae* Gor., including uniformly greenish coloration with a pair of yellowish stripes along lateral sides of pronotal disc (Gorochov, 1993: p. 80), but hind lobe of pronotum somewhat longer, almost as long as rest of pronotum. Abdominal apex and genitalia as in Figs 1-4.

Variation. Anal plate in one of paratypes almost without hind median notch.

Female. Similar to male, but sparse brownish spots on antennae more distinct and pronotal hind lobe much shorter (pronotum approximately 3 times as long as this lobe). Genital plate characteristic (Fig. 5); ovipositor as in both above-mentioned species.

Length (mm): body: ♂ 9-11, ♀ 13.5; body with wings: ♂ 17-18, ♀ 21.5; pronotum: ♂ 4.3-4.5, ♀ 3.6; tegmina: ♂ 12.5-13.3, ♀ 16; hind femora: ♂ 10.5-10.8, ♀ 12.3; ovipositor 6.5.

Decma (Decma) orlovi sp. n.

Holotype. ♀, Vietnam, prov. Quang Binh, 35 km NW of Dong Hoi, Nat. Park Phong Nha – Ke Bang, 600 m, forest, IX-X.2003, N. Orlov (Zoological Institute, St.Petersburg).

Description. Female. Very similar to *D. miramae*, including coloration and structure of abdominal apex (Gorochov, 1993: Figs 137-139), but antennae with distinct small and sparse brownish spots (in *D. miramae*, these spots indistinct), genital plate with wider distal part and much more strongly curved lateral edges of hind lobes (Fig. 6).

Male unknown.

Length (mm). Body 10; body with wings 22; pronotum 3.3; tegmina 16.8; hind femora 11; ovipositor 6.4.

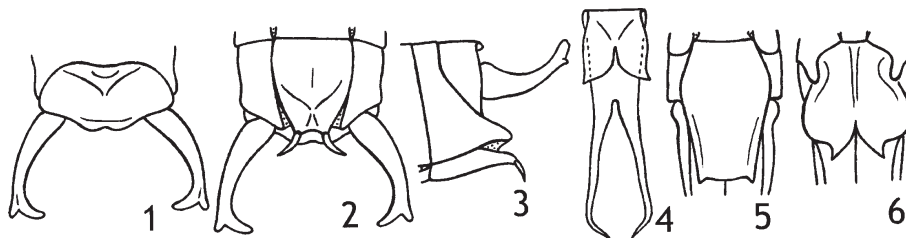
Comparison. From all other species of this subgenus, the new species differs in the same characters as *D. miramae* (the distinctions from *D. miramae* are listed above).

Etymology. The species is named after its collector, herpetologist N.L. Orlov.

Reference

Gorochov, A.V. 1993. A contribution to the knowledge of the tribe Meconematini (Orthoptera: Tettigoniidae). *Zoosyst. Ross.*, **2**(1): 63-92.

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Figs 1-6. 1-5, *Decma elefani* sp. n.; 6, *Decma orlovi* sp. n. Male abdominal apex without (1) and with (2, 3) genital plate from above (1), from below (2), and from side (3); sclerite of male genitalia from above (4); female genital plate from below (5, 6).