

## SHORT COMMUNICATION

A. V. Gorochov<sup>1</sup>, S. Yu. Storozhenko<sup>2</sup>. A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *ORTHELIMAEA* KARNY, 1926 (ORTHOPTERA: TETTIGONIIDAE: PHANEROPTERINAE) FROM THAILAND. – *Far Eastern Entomologist*. 2010. N 216: 11-13.

**Summary.** *Orthelimaea bezborodovi* sp. n. is described from Thailand. New species closely related to *O. leeuwenii* (Karny, 1926), but distinguished by the shape of male genital plate and cerci. An additional character separated *Orthelimaea* from genus *Elimaea* is found.

**Key words.** Orthoptera, Tettigoniidae, Phaneropterinae, new species, Thailand.

А. В. Горохов<sup>1</sup>, С. Ю. Стороженко<sup>2</sup>. Новый вид рода *Orthelimaea* Karny, 1926 (Orthoptera: Tettigoniidae: Phaneropterinae) из Таиланда // *Дальневосточный энтомолог*. 2010. N 216. С. 11-13.

**Резюме.** Из Таиланда описан *Orthelimaea bezborodovi* sp. n. Новый вид близок к *O. leeuwenii* (Карны, 1926), но отличается от последнего формой генитальной пластинки и церков самца. Найден дополнительный признак, позволяющий отличать *Orthelimaea* от рода *Elimaea*.

### INTRODUCTION

The genus *Orthelimaea* was described as a subgenus of the genus *Elimaea* Stål, 1874 by Karny (1926). The redescription of *Elimaea leeuwenii* Karny, 1926 from Thailand, a type species of the subgenus *Orthelimaea*, was published by Ingrisch (1998). This redescription allows Gorochov (2009) to treat *Orthelimaea* as a separate genus which differs from *Elimaea* in the straight fore femora and notably larger denticles of ovipositor (in *Elimaea* fore femora S-shaped and ovipositor with small denticles). Both the authors (Ingrisch, 1998; Gorochov, 2009) wrote that the species composition of *Orthelimaea* is in need of serious revision. The discovery of a new species closely related to the *O. leeuwenii* allows us to support the idea about generic status of *Orthelimaea* and to add an additional character in the diagnosis of this genus, i.e. the presence of a small anterodorsal spine at the fore coxae (this spine is absent in majority of representatives of the genus *Elimaea*).

Holotype of a new species is deposited in the Zoological Institute of Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg.

### TAXONOMY

*Orthelimaea bezborodovi* Gorochov et Storozhenko, sp. n.

Figs 1–6

**MATERIAL.** Holotype – ♂, Thailand, Nakhon Savan Prov., 12 km S of Mae Wong, 8-9.VIII 2009, V.G. Bezborodov.

**DESCRIPTION.** Male (holotype). General appearance typical for tribe Elimaecini. Coloration yellowish (possibly greenish in living specimen) with following marks: dorsal surface of head light brown with yellowish lateral ocelli, reddish lines along dorsal half of these ocelli, and three brown stripes behind rostrum (a pair of obliquely longitudinal and one transverse); proximal part of antennae reddish brown with a few yellowish spots and narrow stripes on scape and base of flagellum; pronotum with brown disc and numerous reddish dots on lateral lobes; legs light brown with slightly darker tarsi and hind tibiae; tegmina with brown dorsal field of left tegmen and most part of dorsal field of right tegmen as well as with almost trans-

parent mirror and area near plectrum on latter field. Rostrum of head with narrow median concavity on dorsum and with only dorsal tubercle which narrow, short and directed forwards and slightly upwards; lateral ocelli large, elongate and almost flat. Fore coxae with small anterodorsal spine; all femora with 2 pairs of small apical denticles, several ventral denticles on inner side of fore femora and on outer side of other femora, and one ventral denticle on outer side of fore femora not far from their apex; fore femora straight; fore tibiae with both tympana slit-like; all tibiae with 2 rows of ventral spines, but hind tibiae additionally with 2



Figs 1-6. *Orthelimaea bezborodovi* sp. n., male. 1 – proximal half of dorsal field of left tegmen; 2 – same of right tegmen; 3 – abdominal apex from above; 4 – same from side; 5 – same from below; 6 – genitalia from above.

rows of dorsal spines. Tegmina rather narrow; tegminal *RS* with base in middle part of tegmen and with 4-5 branches; dorsal tegminal fields as in Figs 1, 2. Cerci thin and arcuate, with narrowly acute apex, somewhat thickened basal part and longitudinal concavity on outer side of more distal part; epiproct short, with a pair of posterolateral angular lobes and small hind median projection; genital plate elongate, with moderately deep hind median notch and rather long proximal part before this notch (Figs 3-5). Genitalia with a pair of thin longitudinal sclerites having small (but distinct) denticles (Fig. 6).

FEMALE unknown.

MEASUREMENTS. Length (in mm): body 15.8; body with wings 26.0; pronotum 3.1; fore femora 6.0; tegmina 22.3; hind femora 17.6.

COMPARISON. New species is most similar to *O. leeuwenii* (Karny, 1926), but distinguished by the distinctly longer proximal part of male genital plate before the hind median notch, clearly more strongly curved distal half of male cerci (if to see from above), and more gradually narrowing apical part of male cerci.

ETYMOLOGY. The species is named in honor of its collector.

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