Two new species of the genus *Lipotactes* from Vietnam (Orthoptera: Tettigoniidae)

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Lipotactes vietnamicus sp. n. (prov. Hasonbinh, North Vietnam) and L. amicus sp. n. (prov. Gialai-contum, South Vietnam) are described.

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The genus Lipotactes Brunner-Wattenwyl (= Mortoniellus Griffini) belonging to the subfamily Tympanophorinae included 9 hitherto described species from Indonesia, Singapore, Southern China and Thailand. The discovery of two new species increases the number of species to 11. The types of the new species are kept in the collection of the Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg.

Lipotactes vietnamicus sp. n. (Figs 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 10)

Holotype. &, Vietnam, prov. Hasonbinh, Cuc-phuong Nature Reserve, VII.1966, collector unknown.

Paratypes. 2 Q, Vietnam, prov. Hasonbinh, Hoabinh area, distr. Dabac, Tu Ly, 200 m, 16-23.X.1990 (A.V. Gorochov, S.A. Belokobylskij).

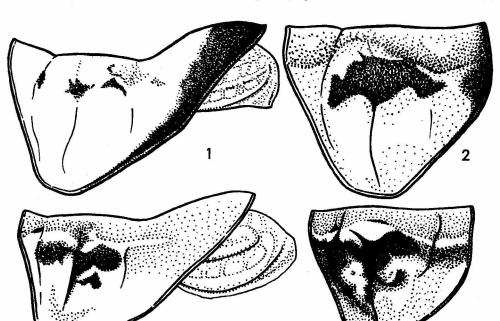
Description. Male (holotype). Size rather large for the genus. Head typical of the genus, rather light, yellowish with brown eyes and transverse band on posterior side of vertex; antennae light at base, their flagellum brown with numerous light rings. Pronotum light, vellowish with dark brown band along hind edge and some small spots; long hind part of pronotum covering tegmina completely. Tegmina short, yellowish white. Fore and middle legs yellowish with numerous small dark brown spots; hind femora yellowish with 3 large blackish characteristic spots and some small dark spots; hind tibiae brownish yellow with blackish base; hind tarsi do not differ from fore and middle tarsi in coloration. Pterothorax light, brownish yellow. Abdomen brownish yellow, with lateral dark brown spots very large in anterior half and small in posterior one. Last tergite of abdomen, cerci and genital plate rather light, brownish yellow; the last tergite only with rounded hind notch. Cercus of very characteristic form, with 2 large medial processes. Genital plate with rather long and wide styli.

Female. Similar to male. Distinguished from it by the form and coloration of pronotum, absence of wings, coloration of pterothorax, and peculiarities of abdominal apex. Pronotum without elongation of hind part, yellowish brown with some characteristic dark spots. Pterothorax yellowish brown with large dark brown lateral spots on mesonotum and metanotum. Last abdominal tergite and cerci simple. Genital plate small, short, with rounded apex. Ovipositor light brownish, with rather long acute apex and without denticulation.

Length. Body: male 13 mm, female 13.5 mm; pronotum: male 4.7 mm, female 3.9 mm; tegmina: 2.5 mm; hind femora: male 11.8 mm, female 13.2 mm; ovipositor: 8.5 mm.

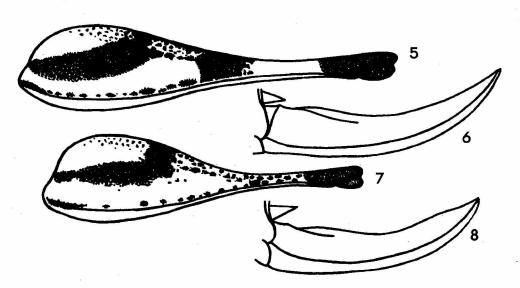
Comparison. L. vietnamicus is similar to L. sinicus (Bey-Bienko) from China, distinguished from it by the short tegmina and pronotum of male, the coloration of the hind femora with 3 large dark spots (L. sinicus has 2 large dark spots on the hind femora), by the unicolourous male cerci and their form (in L. sinicus, the cerci are light with dark internal side, their form as in Fig. 11), and by the genital plate of the male with large styli (genital plate of L. sinicus with very small styli). From other

species of the genus, the new species differs in

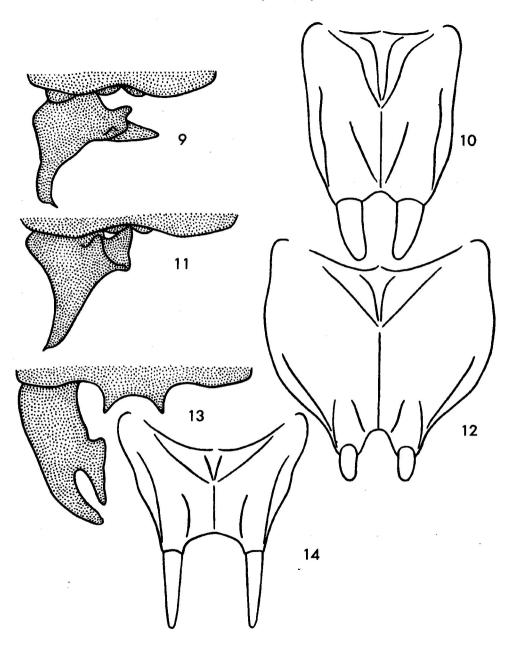


Figs 1-4. 1-2, Lipotactes vietnamicus sp. n.; 3-4, L. amicus sp. n. Pronotum and tegmina of male (1, 3), pronotum of female (2, 4), lateral view.

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Figs 5-8. 5-6, Lipotactes vietnamicus sp. n.; 7-8, L. amicus sp. n. Hind femur of male (5, 7) and ovipositor (6, 8) in lateral view.



Figs 9-14. 9-10, Lipotactes vietnamicus sp. n.; 11-12, L. sinicus (B.-Bien.); 13-14, L. amicus sp. n. Apex of last abdominal tergite with left cercus of male from above (9, 11, 13), male genital plate from below (10, 12, 14).

size, coloration, form of pronotum and tegmina of male, and peculiarities of abdominal apex.

Lipotactes amicus sp. n. (Figs 3, 4, 7, 8, 13, 14)

Holotype. of, Vietnam, prov. Gialai-contum, Buon Luoi, 17-20.XI. 1988 (A.V. Gorochoy).

Paratypes. Vietnam, prov. Gialai-contum: 3 o, 2 Q, as holotype; 1 o, 2 Q, Kannack, 8-16.XI.1988 (A.V. Gorochov); 2 o, 20 km N of Buon Luoi (Tram Lap), 21-30.XI, 1-14.XII.1988 (A.V. Gorochov).

Description. Male (holotype). Size rather small for the genus. Head typical, light brownish with some indistinct small brown spots in its anterior part and on posterior side of vertex; antennae as in L vietnamicus. Pronotum light brownish with some brown spots. Long hind part of pronotum covering tegmina almost completely. Tegmina rather short, yellowish white. Fore and middle legs, hind tibiae and tarsi as in L vietnamicus; hind femora yellowish with 2 large blackish characteristic spots and some small dark spots. Coloration of pterothorax and abdomen as in L vietnamicus. Last abdominal tergite with median process having

2 lateral acute tips. Cercus of characteristic form, with 1 process directed to cercal apex. Genital plate with rather long and narrow styli.

Variation. Some specimens have coloration with greenish hue.

Female. Similar to male. Pronotum without elongation of hind part, brownish yellow or brownish green with some large characteristic dark spots. Wings absent. Last abdominal tergite, cerci, genital plate and coloration of pterothorax as in *L. vietnamicus*. Ovipositor light brownish, with rather short acute apex and with denticulation along inferior edge of distal part.

Length. Body: male 10-11 mm, female 10.5-12 mm; pronotum: male 4-4.3 mm, female 3-3.2 mm; tegmina: 2.5 mm; hind femora: male 9.5-10.5 mm, female 10.5-11.5 mm; ovipositor: 6-6.5 mm.

Comparison. L. amicus differs from other species of the genus in the size, coloration, form of pronotum and tegmina of male, peculiarities of abdominal apex (especially in the structure of male cerci, last abdominal tergite of male and ovipositor).

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