

A new species of *Mirollia* Stål from Philippines (Orthoptera: Tettigoniidae: Phaneropterinae)

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Mirollia rostellum sp. n. from Philippines is distinguished from all other congeners by the shape of male cerci, male genital plate, and male genital sclerites.

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Mirollia rostellum sp. n.
(Figs 7-11)

Holotype. ♂, Philippines, "Los Banos", 15.V. 1917, N. Ikonnikov (Zoological Institute, St.Petersburg).

Description. *Male*. General appearance typical of *Mirollia*. Coloration yellowish (possibly, greenish in living specimen) with following details: slight brownish darkening on dorsal part of scape, blackish spot dorsolaterally on 2nd antennal segment, base of antennal flagellum dark brown dorsolaterally, small sparse brownish spots on dorsolateral part of remainder of flagellum, a pair of brown dots on pronotal disc before its middle, rather small brownish spot on proximal lobe of dorsal part of upper tegmen, transparent stridulatory areas of lower tegmen and most part of hind wings (excepting apical part exposed behind tegmina and coloured as tegmina). Head rostrum with characteristic apical part: thin, almost vertical, and more or less acute (Fig. 11). Tegmina with 3 branches of RA and 2 branches of RS; stridulatory apparatus typical of this genus. Cerci rather long; their shape as in Fig. 7. Genital plate arched in profile; its length almost as in cerci, distal part as in Fig. 8. Genitalia with sclerites similar to those of *M. hamata* Ingr., but a pair of longest sclerites with denticulate apical parts much longer (Figs 9, 10).

Female unknown.

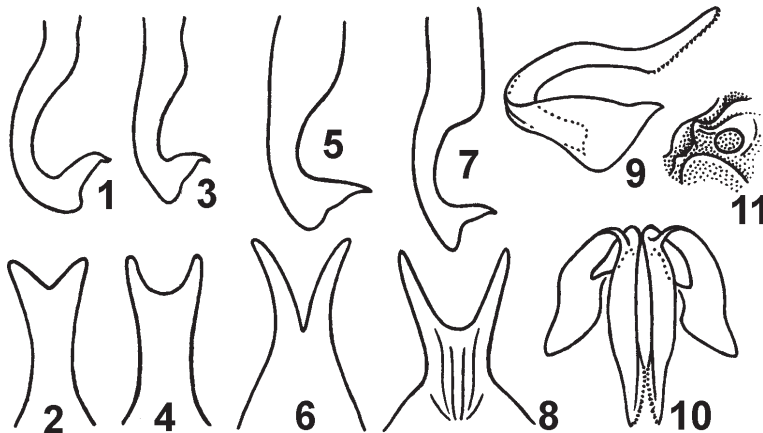
Length (mm). Body 15; body with wings 26; pronotum 4.7; tegmina 19; hind femora 10.8.

Comparison. The new species is similar to *M. cincticornis* Karny, *M. hamata*, and *M. bigemina* Ingr. in the general shape of the male cerci, but the apical part of cerci is almost bifurcate, and their middle part has the medial inflation distinctly more convex (Figs 1, 3, 5, 7). The male genital plate of the new species differs from that of *M. hamata* and *M. bigemina* in the apical notch much deeper, and from that of *M. cincticornis* in the following characters: the narrowest part of this plate occupies a more proximal position than the apical notch, and this notch is more rounded (Figs 6, 8).

References

- Ingrisch, S. 1998. Neue Taxa der Mirolliini aus Südost-Asien (Ensifera: Tettigoniidae: Phaneropteridae). *Entomol. Z.*, **108**(3): 85-128.
Karny, H.H. 1926. Beiträge zur Malayischen Orthopterenfauna, XIII. *Treubia*, **9**(1-3): 12-151.

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Figs 1-11. *Mirollia* Stål, male. 1, 2, *M. bigemina* Ingr.; 3, 4, *M. hamata* Ingr.; 5, 6, *M. cincticornis* Karny; 7-11, *M. rostellum* sp. n. Left cercus from above (1, 3, 5, 7); distal part of genital plate from below and/or from behind (2, 4, 6, 8); genital sclerites from above (9) and from side (10); head rostrum from side and from above (11). 1-4, after Ingrisch (1998); 5, 6, after Karny (1926).