

A new genus for a new species of Gryllini from Cambodia (Orthoptera: Gryllidae: Gryllinae)

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Doroshenkoa cambodiensis gen. et sp. n. from grassland of Cambodia is described. It differs from all other Gryllini in the characteristic structure of tympana, tegmina, and male genitalia.

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Genus *Doroshenkoa* gen. n.

Type species: *Doroshenkoa cambodiensis* sp. n.

Diagnosis. Distinguished from other Gryllini by following combination of characters: head (Figs 1, 2) wide, rather high, and round in profile; rostrum between antennal cavities 2.5-3 times as wide as scape; pronotum (Fig. 1) rather large, with parallel sides, almost straight fore and hind edge of disc, and high lateral lobes; fore tibiae with narrow outer tympanum only; male tegmina (Fig. 1) short, but with developed stridulatory apparatus provided with two oblique veins, reduced mirror, and longitudinal diagonal vein situated near chords; female tegmina very small, scale-like; hind wings absent; male genitalia (Figs 3-5) with short and deeply bifurcated epiphallus, two pairs of ectoparameres, mesal lobes isolated from them, endoparameres having not very wide proximal apodemes, and not large and rather wide spermatophore sac; ovipositor comparatively long and with digging apical part (Fig. 6).

Included species. Type species only.

Etymology. This genus is named in honour of herpetologist and organizer of "Snake House" in Sihanoukville, Nikolaj Doroshenko for his big help during our field work in Cambodia.

Doroshenkoa cambodiensis sp. n.

Holotype. ♂, Cambodia, northern part of Elefan Mts., Kiri-Rom National Park (130 km NNE of Sihanoukville), 300-500 m, 27.IX-1.X.2003 (collected as larva, imago in June 2004), A. Gorochov & M. Berezin (Zoological Institute, St.Petersburg).

Paratypes. Cambodia: 2 ♀, same data as in holotype, but imago in June-July 2004; 1 ♀, central part of Elefan Mts., vill. Styeng-Chkhral (100 km NE of Sihanoukville), 300-500 m, 27.VIII-6.IX.2003 (imago in August 2004), A. Gorochov & L. Anisyutkin. All in Zoological Institute, St.Petersburg.

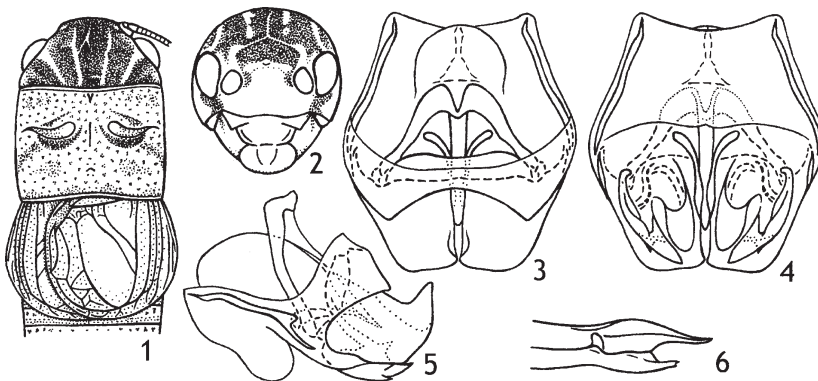
Description. Male. Coloration (Figs 1, 2) yellowish with brownish upper half of head provided with 4 light longitudinal stripes on vertex, numerous brown dots on pronotal disc and upper part of abdomen, greyish dorsal part of tegmina and numerous stripes on outer side of hind femora, and darkish spots on apical part of these femora. Tegmina with venation of dorsal part as in Fig. 1 and distinctly shorter lateral part. Genital plate with somewhat bifurcated apex; genitalia as in Figs 3-5.

Female. Similar to male, but rostrum slightly wider, coloration of mesonotum and metanotum similar to that of pronotal disc and upper part of abdomen, and tegmina almost completely covered by pronotum. Genital plate with truncated apex; apical part of ovipositor as in Fig. 6.

Length (mm): body: ♂ 18, ♀ 15-17; pronotum: ♂ 3.6, ♀ 3.5-3.7; tegmina, ♂ 4.6, ♀ 0.7-0.9; hind femora: ♂ 12.2, ♀ 12-12.5; ovipositor 10.5-10.8.

Note. These specimens were collected at night in the grasslands of anthropogenic origin among tropical forest or not far from it. The larvae were situated on the lower parts of grass or on the soil under grass. In artificial conditions, these insects dug burrows in the loose soil.

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Figs 1-6. *Doroshenkoa cambodiensis* sp. n. 1, fore part of male body from above; 2, head from front; 3-5, male genitalia from above (3), from below (4), and from side (5); 6, apical part of ovipositor from side.