

New data on *Tremellia* (Orthoptera: Gryllidae: Phaloriinae)

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Gorochov, A.V. 2004. New data on *Tremellia* (Orthoptera: Gryllidae: Phaloriinae). *Zoosystematica Rossica*, **13**(1): 46.

The genus *Tremellia* Stål, previously known from a single female, is redescribed on the basis of new material from the Philippines. *T. mindoro* sp. n. and female of *T. fratercula* (Chop.) are described.

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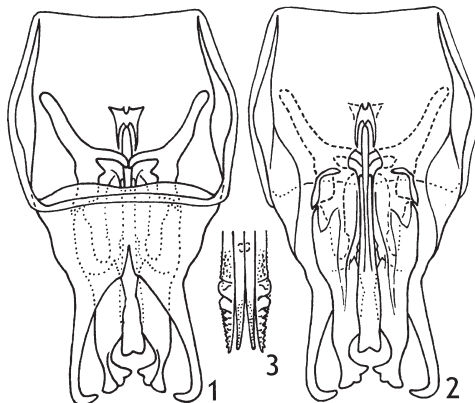
Genus *Tremellia* Stål, 1877

Diagnosis. This genus is distinguished from all similar genera by smaller tympana (especially outer one) and following characters of male genitalia and ovipositor (Figs 1-3): ectoparameres larger; guiding rod very long and narrow, fused or almost fused with mold of spermatophore attachment plate; this mold small and without long apodeme; endoparameral transverse sclerite more or less divided into lateral halves contacting with each other; apex of ovipositor virtually without apical widening and with numerous, rather small teeth.

Composition. *Tremellia spurca* Stål, 1877 (type species); *T. mindoro* sp. n.; *Heterotrypus fraterculus* Chopard, 1937 previously included in the second group of *Vesicella* Stål (Gorochov, 1996).

Tremellia mindoro sp. n.

Holotype. M, Philippines, Mindoro I., environs of Puerto Galera (northern coast), low mountains, forest, on leave of tree near small river, at night, 11-13.III.2004, A. Gorochov (Zoological Institute, St.Petersburg).



Figs 1-3. *Tremellia*. 1, 2, *T. mindoro* sp. n.; 3, *T. fratercula* (Chop.). Male genitalia from above (1) and from below (2); apex of ovipositor from below (3).

Description. Male (holotype). Similar to *T. spurca* and *T. fratercula* in general appearance, but distinguished from both species by larger size, from first species also by much more uniform coloration (light brown with brown upper part of head, a pair of vertical stripes under rostral apex, pronotum, numerous oblique lines on hind femora, and few spots on tegmina), and from second species by more uniform coloration of upper part of head, less uniform and less light coloration of tegmina, and following characters of genitalia (Figs 1, 2): ectoparameres longer and with characteristic apex; guiding rod with apical notch; hind arms of endoparameres distinctly shorter.

Female unknown.

Length (mm). Body 19.5; body with wings 24.5; pronotum 4; tegmina 19.5; hind femora 16.7.

Tremellia fratercula (Chopard, 1937), comb. n.

Material. Philippines, Palawan I. (northern part): 1 M, 1 F, environs of Sabang (western coast), 1-2.III.2004, A. Gorochov; 1 M, environs of Taytay (eastern coast), 25-26.II.2004, A. Gorochov. All collected as nymphs on bush leaves in forest, at night; imago reared in IV-V.2004 (Zoological Institute, St.Petersburg).

Description. Female (nov.). Similar to female (holotype) of *T. spurca* (see Gorochov, 1996), but characterized by almost uniform (light brown) coloration of legs and tegmina. Apex of ovipositor almost identical to that of *T. spurca* (Fig. 3).

Male very similar to holotype of *T. fratercula*, which is also collected from Palawan I. (see Gorochov, 1996).

Length (mm). Body: M 13-16, F 14; body with wings: M 18-20, F 18; pronotum: M 2.8-3, F 3.3; tegmina: M 15-16, F 14; hind femora: M 13-13.5, F 14; ovipositor 6.

References

Gorochov, A.V. 1996. New and little-known crickets from the collection of the Humboldt University and some other collections (Orthoptera: Grylloidea). Part 2. *Zoosyst. Ross.*, **5**(1): 29-90.

Received 11 October 2004