

New species of the tribe Phisidini from Indonesia (Orthoptera: Tettigoniidae: Meconematinae)

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Phisis rani sp. n. and *Neophisis supiori* sp. n. are described from islands off New Guinea.

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Phisis rani sp. n.

Holotype. ♂, Indonesia, Rani I. (near Supiori I., off the northern coast of W. New Guinea), sea coast, secondary forest, at night, 8-9.XI.2004, A. Gorochov (Zoological Institute, St.Petersburg).

Description. Male (holotype). Very similar to *Ph. pectinata* (Guér.-Mén.), *Ph. pallida* (Walk.), and *Ph. jinae* Rentz, but distinguished from first species by the presence of dorsal subbasal spine on middle tibia (Jin & Kevan, 1992: subbasal spur); from second species by the presence of 3 outer spines on middle femur and 7 pairs of lower spines on middle tibia as well as transverse tegminal mirror (Fig. 1), from third species by the different shape of paraprocts (Fig. 2); from all three species by the shape of epiproct intermediate between those of *Ph. pectinata* and both other species, cerci without distinct basal tubercle and with S-shaped medial edge in distal part (Fig. 3). From all other congeners, the new species additionally differs in the characteristic shape of genital plate (Fig. 4), size and shape of tympanal orifices (Fig. 5), proportions of body parts.

Female unknown.

Length (mm). Body 17; body with wings 31; pronotum 3.9; tegmina 26; hind femora 13.5.

Neophisis (Neophisis) supiori sp. n.

Holotype. ♂, Indonesia, Supiori I. (off the northern coast of W. New Guinea), env. of Korido Vill. (southern coast), hills near sea, primary forest, at night, 10-11.XI.2004, A. Gorochov (Zoological Institute, St. Petersburg).

Description. Male (holotype). Similar to *N. arachnoides* (Bol.) and *N. novemspinata* Jin, but distinguished from first species by the less narrow distal part of cerci (Fig. 7); from second species by the presence of only 8 pairs of spines on fore tibia; from both species by the somewhat different shape of tegminal mirror (Fig. 6) and distinctly longer styli of genital plate (Fig. 8). From all other congeners, the new species additionally differs in the normal stridulatory apparatus, large tympanal orifices (Fig. 9), almost straight cerci, and proportions of body parts.

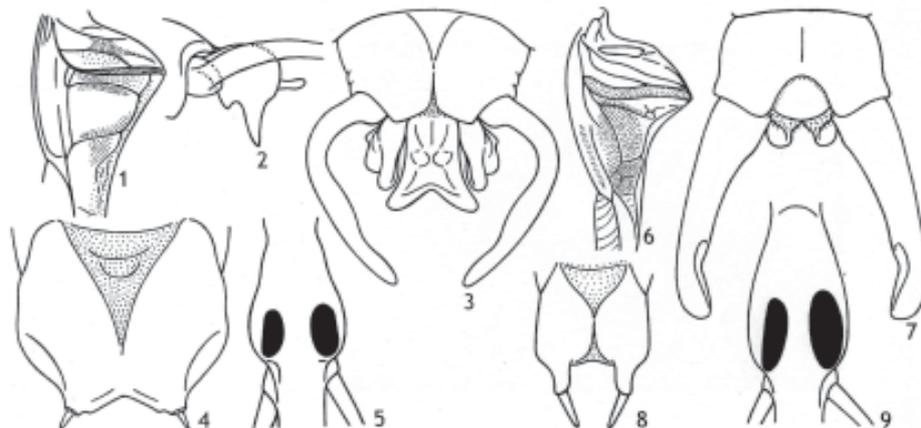
Female unknown.

Length (mm). Body 14; body with wings 27; pronotum 3.4; tegmina 23; hind femora 16.5.

References

Jin, X.B. & Kevan, D.K.McE. 1992. Taxonomic revision and phylogeny of the tribe Phisidini (Insecta: Grylloptera: Meconematidae). *Theses Zool.*, **18**. 360 p. Koenigstein.

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Figs 1-9. Male. 1-5, *Phisis rani* sp. n.; 6-9, *Neophisis supiori* sp. n. Stridulatory apparatus of upper tegmen (1, 6); paraproct and cercal base from side (2); abdominal apex from above (3, 7); genital plate from below (4, 8); tympanal orifices of left fore tibia (5, 6).