

A new genus for a new species of Agraeciini (Orthoptera: Tettigoniidae: Conocephalinae)

A.V. Gorochov

Gorochov, A.V. 2008. A new genus for a new species of Agraeciini (Orthoptera: Tettigoniidae: Conocephalinae). *Zoosystematica Rossica*, **17**(2): 73-74.

Neacrodonta kerinci gen. et sp. n. is described from Sumatra. Its differences from the other genera of Agraeciini are listed.

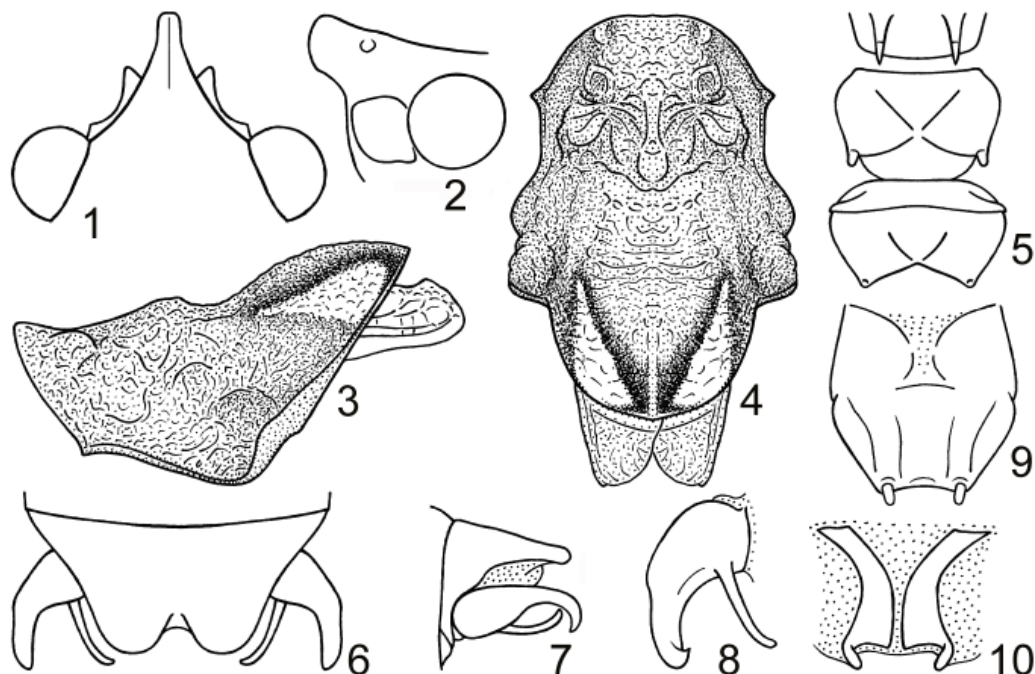
A.V. Gorochov, Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, Universitetskaya nab. 1, St. Petersburg 199034, Russia.

Neacrodonta gen. n.

Type species *Neacrodonta kerinci* sp. n.

Diagnosis. Dorsum of head rugose; rostrum almost truncate at apex and without distinct dorsal denticle (Figs 1, 2). Pronotum strongly rugose; lateral pronotal lobes with small angular anteroventral projection and strongly inflated region near acoustic stigma (lower part of this region curved medially); hind pronotal lobe of

male rather long, subglobose, completely covering stridulatory areas of tegmina, and with slight dorsal median keel. Male tegmina reaching apex of 1st abdominal tergite, with distal part distinctly exposed and having weak reticulate venation (Figs 3, 4). Prosternum with a pair of rather long spines; mesosternum with a pair of rounded lateral lobes having short (finger-like) spine at hind part only; metasternum with a pair of lateral lobes almost angular at hind part (Fig. 5). Middle femora



Figs 1-10. *Neacrodonta kerinci* sp. n., male: **1, 2**, rostrum of head from above (1) and from side (2); **3, 4**, pronotum and tegmina from side (3) and from above (4); **5**, thoracic sternites from below; **6, 7**, upper half of abdominal apex from above (6) and from side (7); **8, 9**, cercus (8) and genital plate (9) from below; **10**, sclerites of genitalia from above.

without inner ventral spines; apex of each hind femur with a pair of spines only. 10th abdominal tergite of male with a pair of rounded hind lobes; male cerci with hooked distal part and long thin process at base (Figs 6-8); male genital plate with rather small styles and almost truncate hind edge (Fig. 9); male genitalia with a pair of sclerites having hooked lateroapical projection (Fig. 10).

Included species. Type species only.

Comparison. The new genus differs from all other genera of this tribe by a combination of the above-mentioned characters.

Neacrodonga kerinci sp. n.

Holotype – ♂, **Sumatra**, prov. Jambi, 35 km N of town Sungaipenuh, environs of National park Kerinci-Seblat, Kerinci Mt., 1500-2000 m, primary forest, 18-22.XI.1999, A. Gorochov (Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg).

Description. Male (holotype). Coloration brown with following marks: fore part of epicranium

(under rostral apex) and scapes dark brown; mandibles reddish; hind half of head dorsum and rest of antennae light brown with comparatively sparse brown and dark brown rings; pronotal disc with large and weakly distinct light brown spots, a pair of whitish triangular spots near lateral edges of hind lobe, a pair of blackish oblique stripes along medial edges of these spots, and yellowish median line between these stripes; tegmina whitish grey; legs light brown with brown and dark brown spots (dark brown spot on dorsoproximal part of hind femora very large and almost blackish); abdomen with dark brown both a pair of lateral longitudinal bands and 10th tergite; cerci almost light brown. Shape of rostrum, pronotum, thoracic sternites, tegmina, structures of abdominal apex, and sclerites of genitalia as in Figs 1-10.

Female unknown.

Length in mm. Body 19.5; pronotum 7.2; pronotum with wings 8.2; hind femora 12.3.

Received 16 June 2008, accepted 10 September 2008