

of the genus

A new species *Sialaiana* Ingr. (Orthoptera, Tettigoniidae, Conocephalinae) from Vietnam

Новый вид рода *Sialaiana* Ingr. (Orthoptera, Tettigoniidae, Conocephalinae) из Вьетнама

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Ключевые слова: Orthoptera, Tettigoniidae, Conocephalinae, *Sialaiana*, новый вид, описание, Вьетнам.

Abstract. A new Orthopteran species, *S. sigfridi* sp.n., from northern Vietnam is described. It belongs to the formerly monotypical genus *Sialaiana* Ingr. Differences between this species and *S. transiens* Ingr. from southern Vietnam are provided.

Резюме. В ранее монотипическом роде *Sialaiana* Ingr. описан новый вид (*S. sigfridi* sp.n.) из Северного Вьетнама. Даны отличия его от *S. transiens* Ingr., описанного из Южного Вьетнама.

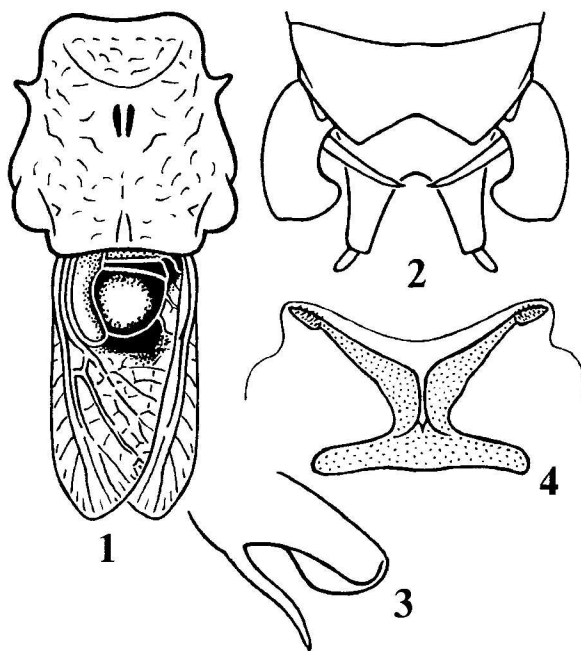
Sialaiana sigfridi sp.n.

Figs 1–4.

Material. Holotype — 1♂, Vietnam (northern part), prov. Ha Tinh, vill. Huong Son on river Rao An, primary forest, IV.2000, N. Orlov. Paratypes: 2♀♀, same data as for holotype. All specimens at Zoological Institute of RAS (S.-Petersburg).

Description. Male (holotype). Coloration yellowish with following marks: dorsal part of upper rostral tubercle, narrow median stripe from base of lower rostral tubercle to clypeus, and most part of mandibles (excepting upper half of their outer surface) black; spots on middle and distal parts of antennal flagellum, a pair of very short longitudinal stripes on middle part of pronotal disc, small spots on tibiae (at their base and near distal part of tympana) and 3rd segment of tarsi brown; small areas on upper tegmen in region of mirror (Fig. 1) and sparse small spots on tergites of distal half of abdomen (excepting 9th and 10th tergites) more or less darkened. Shape of body parts similar to that of *S. transiens*, but pronotum slightly wider and with distinctly longer hind lobe, upper tegmen with much narrower stridulatory vein and not inflated vein in laterodistal part of mirror (Fig. 1), both 10th abdominal tergite and genital plate with larger hind median notch (Fig. 2), cerci with more curved and almost truncate distal part as well as longer lower process (Figs 2–3), and sclerite of genitalia with longer and widely diverging distal parts (Fig. 4).

Female. Coloration and shape of body similar to those of male, but hind pronotal lobe almost absent and tegmina clearly smaller (only contacting with each other on dorsum). Genital plate and ovipositor similar to those of *S. transiens* in shape, but latter one distinctly longer. One of paratypes with light brown tongue of head and pronotum, a pair of brownish longitudinal lines near median line of head dorsum and pronotal disc, more numerous spots on antennae



Figs 1–4. *Sialaiana sigfridi* sp.n., male: 1 — pronotum and tegmina from above; 2 — abdominal apex from above; 3 — cercus (without base) from side; 4 — sclerite of genitalia.

Рис. 1–4. *Sialaiana sigfridi* sp.n., самец: 1 — переднеспинка и надкрылья сверху; 2 — вершина брюшка сверху; 3 — cercus (без основания) сбоку; 4 — склерит гениталий.

and legs, and small brownish spots on medial and distal parts of tegmina.

Length in mm. Body from rostral apex to apex of epiproct: ♂ 26, ♀ 24–27; pronotum: ♂ 7.4, ♀ 6.6–6.9; tegmina: ♂ 10, ♀ 5.4–5.8; hind femora: ♂ 17, ♀ 17.5–18.5; ovipositor 16–17.5.

Comparison. The new species is second species in this genus clearly distinguished from *S. transiens* Ingrish, 1998 by the dark rostral dorsum, rather thin all veins of male stridulatory apparatus, larger female tegmina contacting with each other on dorsum, and above-mentioned characters of abdominal apex.

Etymology. The species is named after Dr. Sigfrid Ingrish, author of this genus and of its type species.