A new genus of Meconematini from Sumatra (Orthoptera: Tettigoniidae)

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Paranicephora sola gen. et sp. n. from equatorial Sumatra is described. It differs from all other genera of Meconematini in the unique combination of characters.

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Paranicephora gen. n.

Type species: Paranicephora sola sp. n.

Diagnosis. Size small. Head normal for this tribe (neither prognathous, nor opisthognathous), with short and almost rounded rostral tooth bearing a distinct median groove above; maxillary palpi with rather long apical segment. Pronotum with not very long hind part and without humeral notch. Tegmina with stridulatory apparatus in male, shortened; their apices narrowly rounded (Fig. 1). Hind wings distinctly shorter than tegmina. Legs long and thin, with rather large and both open tympana, a pair of short, not articulated apical spines on all femora, 5 pairs not long, articulated lower spines (including spurs) on fore and middle tibiae, and rather numerous upper spines (and 4 spurs) on hind tibiae. Male abdominal apex with practically unmodified tergites, peculiar shape of cerci (characteristic medial cercal process much shorter than arched lateral one and distinctly longer than tooth-like lower one), and simple genital plate (Figs 2-5); male genitalia membranous (Fig. 6).

Comparison. This genus (including only the type species) is similar to Neocononicephora Gor., Nicephora Bol. (including subgenera Dianicephora Gor. and Euni-

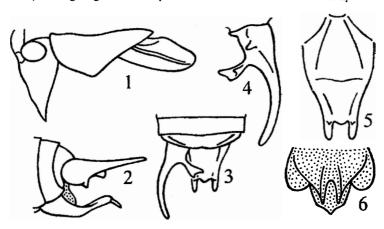
cephora Gor.), but it differs from them in the named above characters (especially the entirely membranous male genitalia).

Paranicephora sola sp. n.

Holotype. o', Sumatra, prov. Jambi, 35 km N of Sungaipenuh, Nat. park Kerinci-Seblat, mt. Kerinci, 1500-2000 m, primary forest, 18-22.XI.1999, A. Gorochov (Zoological Institute, St. Petersburg).

Description. Male. Coloration light green with yellowish spot on middle part of tegmina, pale brownish (maybe greenish in living specimen) abdomen, narrow darkish ring on distal part of antennal segments (excepting scape), more sparse and wide dark rings of antennal flagellum, dark apical part of hind tibiae, and darkish spots on maxillary palpi, apical part of femora, around tympana, and near bases of spines of fore and middle tibiae (these spines and 3rd segment of all tarsi partly darkened also). Tegmina extending to base of 4th abdominal tergite (Fig. 1). Abdominal apex and genitalia as in Figs 2-6. Female unknown. Length (mm): body 9.8; pronotum 3.4; tegmina 2.7; hind femora 11.2.

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Figs 1-6. Paranicephora sola sp. n., σ'. 1, head, pronotum, and tegmen from side; 2, 3, abdominal apex from side (2) and from above (without right cercus) (3); 4, left cercus from below; 5, genital plate from below; 6, genitalia from above.