

A new species of *Teratura* from Thailand (Orthoptera: Tettigoniidae: Meconematinae)

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Teratura (Teratura) lyra sp. n. is characterised by the unusual shape of the male epiproct and details of coloration.

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Teratura (Teratura) lyra sp. n.

(Figs 1-6)

Holotype. ♂, Thailand, prov. Nakhon Ratchasima, environs of Nat. Park Khao Yai, 500-1000 m, primary forest, 26.X-4.XI.2000 [collected as larva; imago in late December 2000], A. Gorochov & L. Anisyutkin (Zoological Institute, St.Petersburg).

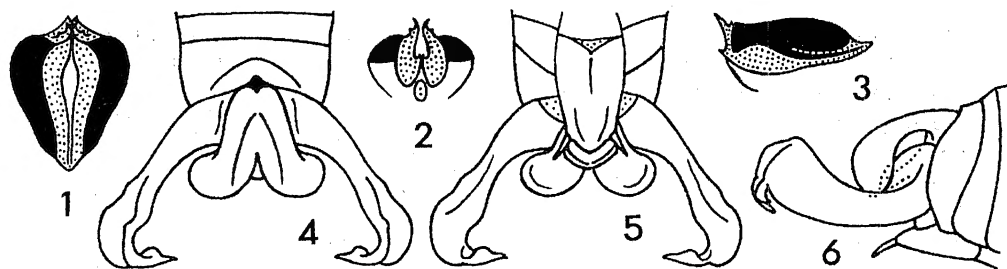
Description. Male. Most similar to *T. angusi* Gor. in size, shape of body, and coloration (yellowish with brown areas on upper part of head and pronotal disc; spotted antennae, legs, and tegmina), but brown area of head consists of darker narrow longitudinal median stripe between antennal cavities and somewhat lighter hind longitudinal triangle widening towards occiput (this area not divided into 2 pairs of longitudinal stripes); brown pronotal area distinctly narrower at middle of disc and separated from dark hind edge of disc by light area; all femora with 2 brownish bands (at middle and near apex); fore and middle tibiae with darkening near base and apex and small dark spots around bases of spines (these spines

light); hind tibiae with dark proximal spines (denticles) and rather numerous, slightly and strongly darkened dots; tegmina with brownish stridulatory apparatus, slightly darkened anal edge, and hardly darkened small spots between branches of *Sc*. Apical parts of hind wings distinctly exposed. Epiproct with large, almost lyre-shaped upper lobe (Fig. 4) and smaller, longitudinally concave lower plate with rounded apex (Fig. 5); cerci widening towards rounded distal part provided with short, almost hooked apical process (Figs 4-6); genitalia with characteristic heavily sclerotized structure (Figs 1-3).

Length (mm). Body 16; body with wings 30; pronotum 4.8; tegmina 24.5; hind femora 13.5.

Comparison. This new species is well distinguished from all species of this subgenus by the above-mentioned details of coloration and the male copulatory structures (especially the lyre-shaped upper lobe of epiproct).

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Figs 1-6. *Teratura lyra* sp. n., ♂. 1-3, sclerite of genitalia from different positions (less sclerotized parts dotted); 4-6, abdominal apex from above (4), from below (5), and from side (6) (membranous areas dotted).