New crickets (Orthoptera: Gryllidae) from Indo-Malayan region

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Abstract. *Crockeriola stolarczyki*, new genus and species from Borneo and *Gymnogryllus machairodus unexpectus* new subspecies from Java are described.

Key words: Gryllidae, Pteroplistinae, Gryllinae, new genus, new species, new subspecies, Borneo, Java.

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This study is based on the material preserved in the collection of the Institute of Systematics and Evolution of Animals, Polish Academy of Sciences in Kraków.

Subfamily Pteroplistinae

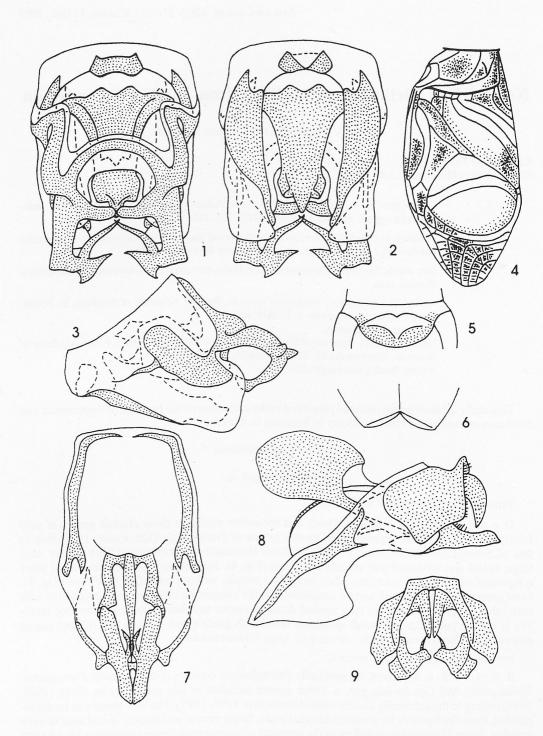
Crockeriola gen. n.

Type species – *C. stolarczyki* sp. n.

Description of male tegmina more similar to that of *Tramlapiola* GOROCHOV, 1990, then to that of *Pteroplistus* SAUSSURE, 1877 (*Pteroplistes* BRUNNER-WATTENWYL, 1873): mirror very large, apical area of dorsal part slightly shortened (Fig. 4). Fore tibiae with well developed inner tympanum and reduced outer one. Male anal plate simple, without hook-like processes (Fig. 5). Male genitalia (Figs 1-3) with narrow transverse sclerite connecting lateral parts of epiphallus with each other; epiphallus also with long hooked distal processes and shorter processes directed medially at middle part; endoparameral apodemes fused with guiding rod; guiding rod without paired processes and hooks, rather wide; valvae with large sclerotizations.

Included species: only type species.

R e m a r k s. At present the subfamily *Pteroplistinae* consists of three genera: *Pteroplistus*, *Tramlapiola*, and *Crockeriola* gen. n. Other genera included in this subfamily by OTTE (1988, 1994) belong to the subfamily Landrevinae (GOROCHOV 1990, 1995). The new genus can be distinguished from *Pteroplistes* by simple male anal plate, larger mirror and shorter apical area in male tegmina. From *Tramlapiola* it differs in the presence of transverse sclerite connecting lateral parts of epiphallus. From both genera it differs in having endoparameral apodemes fused with guiding rod, absence of paired processes and hooks of guiding rod, and presence of sclerotizations of valvae in male genitalia.



Figs 1-9. Figs 1-6, *Crockeriola stolarczyki* sp. n., σ . 1-3, genitalia from above (1), from below (2), and from side (3); 4 – dorsal part of tegmen; 5 – abdominal apex from above; 6 – distal part of genital plate from below. Figs 7-9, *Gymnogryllus machairodus unexpectus* subsp. n., σ . 7 – genitalia from below; 8 -from side; 9 – from behind (only epiphallus and ectoparameres).

Crockeriola stolarczyki sp. n.

(Figs 1-6)

Holotype. ♂, "Borneo, Sabah, Crocker Mt., 500-1000 m, Gunnung Emas, 6-21.05.1995, leg. I. STOLARCZYK".

Description of (holotype). Size rather small. Coloration brownish with more dark spots. Head flattened dorsally, dark brown with light thin ornament in front; lateral and dorsal parts of head lighter, but with similar ornament; labrum light brown with some small brown spots; antennae almost unicolor (very slightly spotted); width of rostrum between antennal cavities approximately equal to width of scapus. Pronotum with low lateral lobes, dark brown with slightly more light central part of disc and three pairs of rather small spots: on lateral parts of disc near its fore and hind edges, on fore part of lateral lobes. Legs spotted; inner tympanum rather large, oval, but outer one strongly reduced, resembling small impression; hind femora with oblique stripes on outer surface and darkened apex; hind tibiae with darkish bands, with 19 outer and 11 inner small spines (only 3 outer and 1 inner spines articulated) and with 6 rather short spurs (only inner one very small). Tegmina light brown with brown and dark brown spots on dorsal part; venation of dorsal part as in Fig. 4; lateral part with slightly widened area between R and M (this area with 14 almost indistinct transverse veinlets). Hind wings extending to apex of tegmina. Anal plate of abdomen as in Fig. 5; cerci long; genital plate rather large, with apex as in Fig. 6; genitalia as in Figs 1-3.

♀ unknown.

M e a s u r e m e n t s (in mm). Body 13; body with wings 16.5; pronotum 2.8; tegminal2; hind femora 10.

Subfamily Gryllinae

Tribe Gryllini

Gymnogryllus machairodus unexpectus subsp. n.

(Figs 7-9)

Holotype. ♂, "Java" (no other data).

Description of chook-like sclerites thicker (Fig. 8), and ectoparameres slightly narrower (Fig. 7).

♀ unknown.

M e a s u r e m e n t s (in mm). Body 28; body with wings 38; pronotum 5.5; tegmina 24; hind femora 18.5.

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