



## ***Adenopygus*: a new genus and two new species of Luzarinae cricket of Brazilian Atlantic Forest (Orthoptera: Grylloidea)**

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### **Abstract**

The aim of the present work is to describe *Adenopygus*, a new genus with two species of luzarine phalangopsid crickets from the Atlantic Forest on the Mantiqueira fault escarpment of southeastern Brazil.

**Key words:** Orthoptera, Grylloidea, Phalangopsidae, new taxa, description

### **Resumo**

O objetivo deste trabalho foi descrever *Adenopygus*, um novo gênero com duas espécies de grilos falangopsídeos da subfamília Luzarinae da Mata Atlântica que reveste a Serra da Mantiqueira, sudeste do Brasil.

**Palavras-chave:** Orthoptera, Grylloidea, Phalangopsidae, novos táxons, descrição

### **Introduction**

Desutter (1990) recognized three clusters of genera within the tropical American Luzarinae crickets (Phalangopsidae) and referred to them as groups A, B and C. Group C was defined on the basis of four autapomorphies proposed by Desutter (1990, 1995): 1) endophallic apodeme: tendency toward loss of the lateral lamellae and development of the basal portion (only) of the mid-dorsal crest; 2) presence of a sclerite on the base of the spermatheca channel, shaped as a very long cone; 3) loss of sclerite C of the pseudepiphallic arm; 4) development of the base of the pseudepiphallic arm (sclerite B) into a large, free spine (see Desutter-Grandcolas 1992a, b for the condition of sclerite B of the pseudepiphallic arm in *Lerneca* and *Smicrotes*, respectively). Desutter (1990) listed the following genera as belonging to Group C: *Lerneca* Walker 1869, *Gryllosoma* Hebard 1928, *Tairona* Hebard 1928, *Eidmanacris* Chopard 1956 and *Strinatia* Chopard 1970. Later, Desutter-Grandcolas (1995) added other genera to the group: *Prosthacusta* Saussure 1874, *Cophella* Hebard 1928, *Smicrotes* Desutter-Grandcolas 1991, *Aracamby* Mello 1992, *Cacruzia* Mello 1992, *Koilenoma* Desutter-Grandcolas 1993 and *Microlerneca* Mello 1995. De Mello & Andrade (2003) added 5 more genera: *Endophallusia* de Mello 1990, *Lernecopsis* de Mello 1995, *Izecksohniella* de Mello 1992, *Guabamima* de Mello 1992 and *Ottedana* de Mello & Andrade 2003. *Adenopygus*, the genus treated here is closely related to *Ottedana*, which is monotypic and was proposed for *O. cercalis*, from Campos do Jordão, State of São Paulo, Brazil. Both genera share the overall appearance of the body; the horizontal orientation of the male paraprocts; the short, pilose, metathoracic fore wings; and the presence of a glandular supra-anal plate in the male. This last structure bears numerous short tubular bristles that secrete a substance that agglutinates when the specimen is fixed in alcohol.