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## The tribe Dysoniini part II: The genus *Markia* (Orthoptera: Tettigoniidae; Phaneropterinae), new species and some clarifications

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### Abstract

This paper clarifies the status of the species of the genus *Markia* White, 1862, also providing new distribution data. It describes *M. erinaceus* from Peru, *M. arizae* n.sp. from the Amazonian foothills of Colombia and Ecuador, *M. sarriai* n.sp. from the Colombian Biogeographic Chocó, *M. espinachi* n.sp. from Costa Rica; as well as the true male of *M. major* (Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1878), clarifying the real distributional range this latter species. *M. longivertex* n. syn., is proposed as a synonym of *M. major*. The colour polymorphism in *M. hystrix* (Westwood, 1844) is discussed and its distribution range is defined. A key to the species of *Markia* is provided.

**Key words:** biodiversity, camouflage, lichen, Neotropics, Phaneropterinae, colour polymorphism, rainforest, *Usnea*

### Resumen

Se esclarece el estatus de las especies del género *Markia* White, 1862 aportando nuevos datos de distribución. Se describe a *M. erinaceus* n.sp. del Perú, *M. arizae* n.sp. proveniente del pie de monte amazónico de Colombia y Ecuador, *M. sarriai* n.sp. del Chocó Biogeográfico colombiano, y *M. espinachi* n.sp. de Costa Rica. Se propone a *M. longivertex* n. syn., como sinónimo de *M. major* esclareciendo el estatus y verdadero rango distribucional de esta especie. Se realizó una clave para la identificación de las especies del género *Markia* y se discute las formas con polimorfismo de coloración de *M. hystrix* (Westwood, 1844), aportando a su vez a definir su verdadero rango distribucional.

**Palabras clave:** biodiversidad, camuflaje, líquen, Neotrópico, Phaneropterinae, policromía, bosques lluviosos, *Usnea*

### Introduction

At the time of writing this paper the genus *Markia* White, 1862 includes three species that are closely related to species of the genera *Machima* Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1878, *Machimoides* Rehn, 1949, *Apolinaria* Rehn, 1949, and *Lichenodraculus* Braun, 2011. The type species of *Markia* was described in 1844 by Westwood as *Phaneroptera hystrix* from an unknown locality in Colombia. Subsequent to White's description of the *Markia*, Walker (1869) created the genus *Tricala* for the very same species. In his 1871 supplement he corrected this error, misspelling the name (*Mackia*) which was dedicated to the diplomat Edward Walhouse Mark, author of numerous watercolours and drawings depicting Colombian country life and landscapes. Later on in 1878 Brunner von Wattenwyl, obviously still unaware of White's description of *Markia*, described the genus *Machima*, including in addition to “*Phaneroptera*” *hystrix* the new species *M. major*, also from Colombia, and *Phaneroptera phyllacantha* Burmeister, 1838. Kirby in his catalog (1906), designated the latter as type species of *Machima*, and included in *Markia* and *Markia hystrix* and also Brunner's *Machima major*. Finally Márquez Mayaudón (1965) described *Markia longivertex* from Veracruz, Mexico, extending the distribution of the genus to Central America. The *Markia* species and their relatives imitate lichens of the genus *Usnea* in their adult stage (pers. obs.).