



<http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4028.4.2>

<http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:9283F891-E9FB-447C-8170-4BC3ABE0C11F>

A new species of the genus *Obolopteryx* Cohn *et al.* 2014 and a conspecific gynandromorph (Ensifera: Tettigoniidae: Phaneropterinae)

LUDIVINA BARRIENTOS-LOZANO, AURORA Y. ROCHA-SÁNCHEZ
& ALFONSO CORREA-SANDOVAL

Instituto Tecnológico de Cd. Victoria. Blvd. Emilio Portes Gil No. 1301. Ciudad Victoria, Tamaulipas. Mexico. 87010.

E-mail: ludivinab@yahoo.com

Abstract

Obolopteryx truncoangulata n. sp., Barrientos-Lozano & Rocha-Sánchez, and a field collected conspecific gynandromorph are described, both from the northern Mexico's Highland. *O. truncoangulata* n. sp., may be separated from congeneric *O. brevihastata* based on morphological characters. The male's pronotum is more constricted mesally, and the tegmina are shorter. The disto-dorsal abdominal tergites sub-triangular projection broadly bilobated. Cerci broader proximally, and thumb and shaft more robust and shorter; subgenital plate deep "U" shape emarginated distally, lateral angles excised about mid portion. In females, tegmina, ovipositor, subgenital plate and basal sclerites are of different shape than analogous structures in *O. brevihastata*. Information on geographic distribution and ecology is provided.

Key words: Mexico, Orthoptera, Phaneropterinae, biodiversity, ecology

Resumen

Se describe a *Obolopteryx truncoangulata* n. sp., Barrientos-Lozano & Rocha-Sánchez y un ginandromorfo conspecífico, ambos recolectados en el altiplano mexicano. *O. truncoangulata* n. sp., puede separarse de la especie congénérica *O. brevihastata* en base a caracteres morfológicos. En machos el pronoto es más constreñido hacia la parte media y las tegmina son más cortas. La proyección sub-triangular-que presenta el décimo terguito abdominal es ampliamente bilobada posteriormente. Los cercos son basalmente más robustos, con el pulgar y el eje más cortos y proximalmente más engrosados; la placa subgenital con una emarginación profunda en forma de "U" en el margen posterior, y ángulos laterales extirpados en la parte media. En hembras, las tegmina, el ovipositor, la placa subgenital y los escleritos basales son de diferente forma a las estructuras análogas en *O. brevihastata*. Se proporciona información sobre distribución geográfica y ecología.

Palabras clave: México, Orthoptera, Phaneropterinae, biodiversidad, ecología

Introduction

In the most recent review of the genus *Dichopetala* Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1878, Cohn *et al.* (2014) erected the genus *Obolopteryx*. This is characterized by three main male structures: a unique W-shaped epiphallus, the cerci with a dorso-lateral projection or "thumb", defined as dorsally convex and ventrally concave; and a semimembranous, bilobate flap frequently folded under the distal end of the tenth tergite. In females, the dorsal margin of the ventral valvae of the ovipositor has a conspicuous tubercle that is unique in *Obolopteryx*. Eight species were assigned to this genus: *O. brevihastata* (Morse, 1902), *O. castanea* (Rehn & Hebard, 1914), *O. catinata* (Rehn & Hebard, 1914), *O. emarginata* (Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1878), *O. gladiator* (Rehn & Hebard, 1914), *O. oreoeca* (Rehn & Hebard, 1914), *O. poecila* (Hebard, 1932) and *O. seeversi* (Strohecker, 1941). Within the past 20 years, we have collected Orthoptera (Ensifera: Caelifera) extensively in Northeastern Mexico. During field work in 2013 a gynandromorph specimen (Phaneropterinae) was collected, along with a good number of