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Some New Tettigoniidae (Orthoptera) from Turkey¹⁾

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Subfamily Phaneropterinae

Isophya kosswigi sp. n. (Figs. 1—5)

Male (type): Fastigium of vertex narrower than the first segment of the antenna; pronotum relatively short, metazona slightly convex (Fig. 2). Typical sulcus in the second part of pronotum, very distinct (Fig. 3). There is a light coloured thin band extended longitudinally in the middle of prozona. Elytra may surpass a little the front edge of the third abdominal tergite; apex of elytra rounded (Fig. 3); cercus small, uniformly incurved (Fig. 4); subgenital plate long, its apex considerably pointed (Fig. 5); there is also a sharp incision, formed as a recess at apex. Posterior femur slender. — General colouration darkish dirty, in some regions dirty green; the face cream coloured. Pronotum dirty reddish brown; both sides with a carinalike light coloured band.

Female: Fastigium of vertex slightly narrower than first antennal segment. Typical sulcus distinct; pronotum cylindrical, its middle with a longitudinal light an thin band like a median carina. Elytra approaching the posterior edge of the first abdominal tergite; veins of the elytra only longitudinal; at the external margin of both elytrae branching occurs. Posterior femur very strongly developed. Subgenital plate triangular, median region elongated and pointed. Ovipositor longer than both pronotum and elytra; gradually curved upwards, slightly narrowing toward apex (Fig. 1). — General colouration as in male, the face light coloured only with irregular dark spots; antennae consist of dark brown rings. Fastigium of vertex dark brown, occiput dirty green with black spots; the black spots on the pronotum distinct; pronotum with two light coloured bands at the two sides parallel to median carina. Elytra dark reddish,

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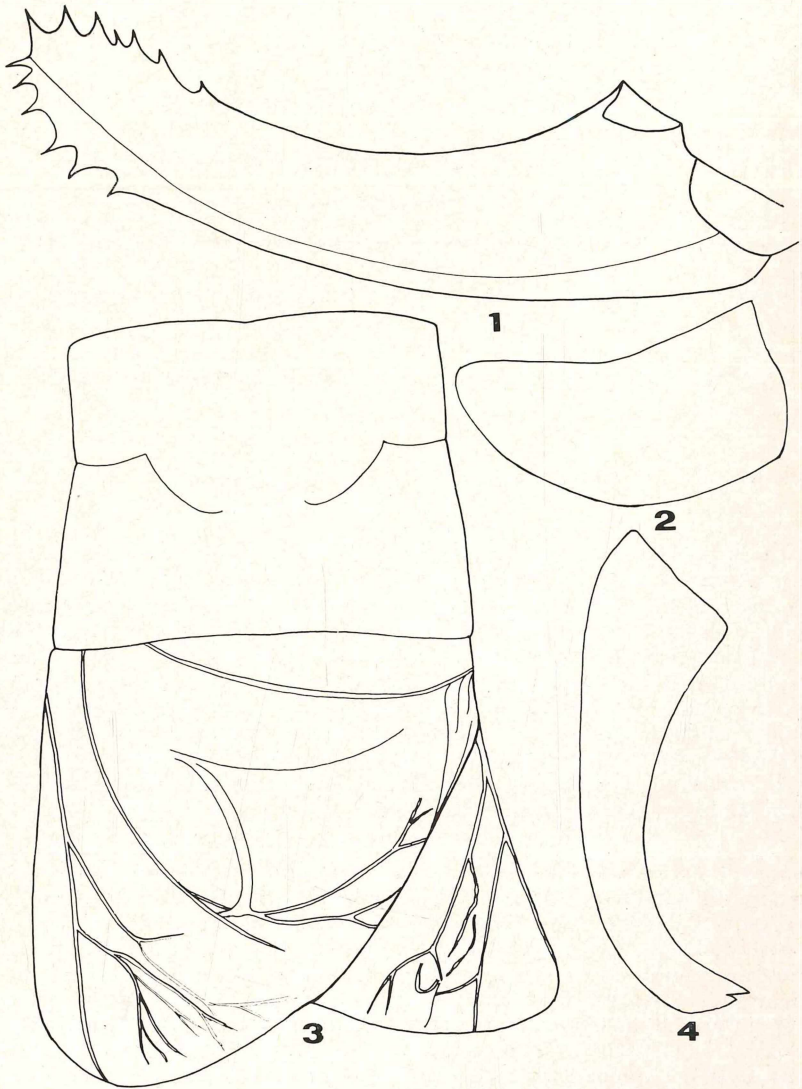


Fig. 1—4: *Isophya kosswigi* sp. n., 1) ♀, ovipositor in profile, 2) ♂, pronotum in profile, 3) ♂, pronotum and elytra, 4) ♂, left cercus in profile.

its borders with light bands. There are dense black spots on the femur; upper side of tibia blackish; on the abdominal tergites four blackish interrupted bands. Ovipositor greenish dark in colour.

This new species is similar to *Isophya schneideri* BRUNNER-WATTENWYL, 1878, distinguished by its short pronotum, lacking lateral bands; cercus of male has two spines, ovipositor longer and slender in structure than *I. schneideri*.

	Length of body	Pronotum	Elytra	Post. femur	Ovipositor
Typus ♂	27,7 mm	4,2 mm	5,4 mm	17 mm	
Paratypus ♂	23,5 mm	4,5 mm	5 mm	15,6 mm	
Paratypus ♀	24 mm	4,8 mm	2,9 mm	17,7 mm	10 mm

Erzurum: Erzurum-Erzincan (on the road of Erzurum-Erzincan), 18. 6. 1968, 2 males, 1 female. Type (♂) and paratype (♂♀) in collection of Zoological Department of Ankara University.

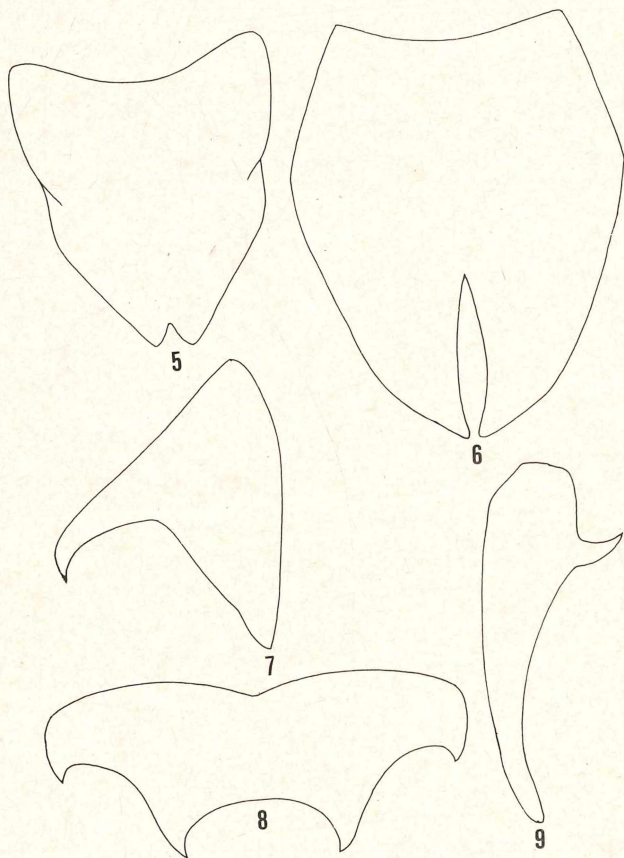


Fig. 5: *Isophya kosswigi* sp. n. ♂, subgenital plate.

Fig. 6—9: *Parapholidoptera karabagi* sp. n., 6) ♀, subgenital plate, 7) ♂, end of last tergite in profil, 8) ♂, end of last tergite, 9) ♂, left cercus in profile.

Subfamily Decticinae

Parapholidoptera karabagi sp. n. (Figs. 6—11)

Male (type): Medium sized; pronotum relatively long, cylindrical; its sides smooth, without carina; posterior margin rounded. Elytra reaches the end of the first abdominal segment. Front and middle legs small; posterior femur strongly developed. — General colouration dirty chestnut, four black spots at face; hollow of antenna bases black, first and second segments of antennae brownish-black; black bands extending from occiput and back of eyes to pronotum; pronotum black with exception of the yellow edges; dorsal parts of anterior and middle femurs with irregular black spots; there is a big black spot at upper part of posterior femur, close to its base; meso-, metonotum and first abdominal segment black; elytra between veins brownish-black.

Female: Pronotum as in male; elytra in form of a scale; only a small portion visible. Ovipositor slender, bended upwards very slightly. General colouration as in male.

Although this new species resembles *Parapholidoptera ziganensis* KARABAG, 1967, it differs by the shape of titillator with strong teeth and width of its base (Fig. 10, 11) big and strong teeth inside the cercus (Fig. 9) and by deeper slit at the end of the female subgenital plate (Fig. 6).

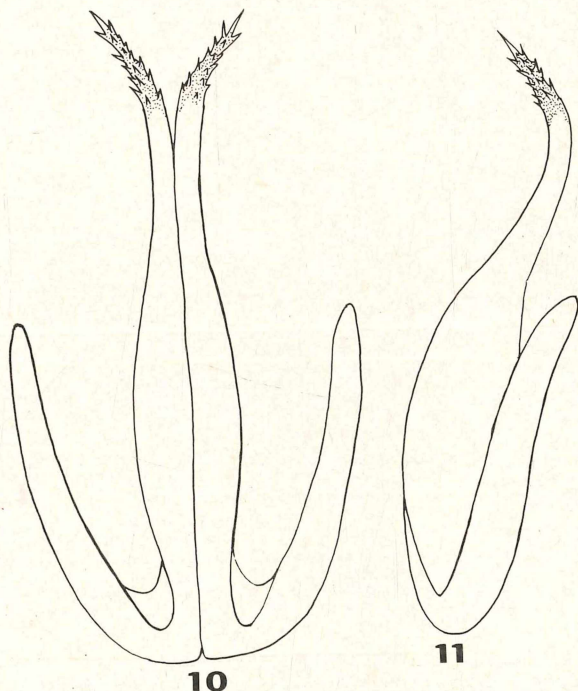


Fig. 10—11: *Parapholidoptera karabagi* sp. n., ♂, titillator, 11) in profile.

		Length of body	Pronotum	Elytra	Ovipositor
Typus	♂	19,1 mm	6,5 mm	16,3 mm	
Paratypus	♂	18,9 mm	6,5—6,6 mm	15—17 mm	
	♀	21,8—23 mm	7,2—7,6 mm	16,6—18 mm	15—17 mm
Others	♂	19,1—23 mm	6,5—6,6 mm	15—16,3 mm	
	♀	21—23,1 mm	7—7,6 mm	16,5—18 mm	14,6—17 mm

Erzurum: Palandöken, 16. 7. 1967, 35 males, 37 females; 16. 7. 1969, 30 males, 33 females. Type (♂) and paratypes (♂♀) in collection of the Zoological Department of Ankara University.

Decorana yalvaci sp. n. (Figs. 12—19)

Male (type): Small size; pronotum relatively short, the upper part depressed, flatted, lateral edges slightly divergent anteriorly, forming a carina, descending vertically; median carina very distinct in metazona.

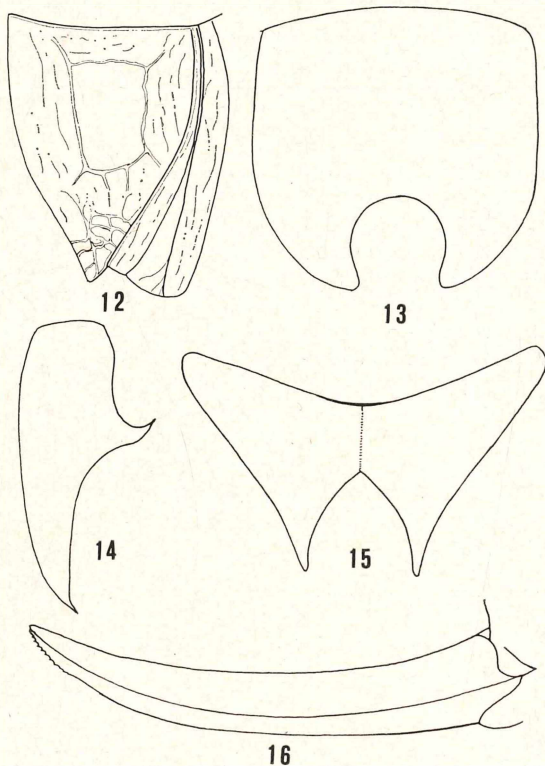


Fig. 12—16: *Decorana yalvaci* sp. n., 12) ♂, elytron, 13) ♀, subgenital plate. 14) ♂, left cercus in profile, 15) ♂ last tergite, 16) ♀, ovipositor in profile.

Elytrae reach half of third abdominal tergite; veins very distinct (Fig. 12). Posterior femur relatively small. Last tergite posteriorly in form of a deep

split, its lobi elongated (Fig. 15, 19). Cercus small, its proximal half thick and strong, gradually sharpening to apex, its apical part pointed like a spine; at inner side of its proximal part a strong spine (Fig. 14). Subgenital plate long, styli short, at apex a slight excision. — General colouration darkish, dirty; face, cheeks and upper part of head scattered with black spots; a black spot extends from behind of antenna to pronotum. Pronotum disc ornamented with a dark cream band; elytra reddish with irregular spots; lateral sides of metazona and mesozona with black spots; on upper sides of posterior femur and on the sides of the abdominal tergits there are black spots.

Female: Pronotum as in male; elytra extends to middle of second abdominal tergite; subgenital plate long, at apex deeply splitted (Fig. 13); ovipositor much shorter than posterior femur, slender, slightly bended upwards (Fig. 16). General colouration as in male.

This interesting species looks like *Squamiana kurmana* RAMME, 1951, by its external characters; is different by its shorter and shape of the last tergite, pronotum, cercus (Fig. 14) and especially titillator (Fig. 17, 18) also different.

		Length of body	Pronotum	Elytra	Post. femur	Ovipositor
Typus	♂	17,2 mm	3,1 mm	3,6 mm	12,8 mm	
Paratypus	♀	16,3—17,1 mm	3,2—3,4 mm	3,2—3,5 mm	12—13,8 mm	
	♀	16,8—17,8 mm	3—3,7 mm	1,5—2 mm	14—14,3 mm	7,5—8 mm
Others	♂	16—17,2 mm	3,1—3,5 mm	3,2—3,6 mm	12,8—14 mm	
	♀	16—18 mm	3—3,7 mm	1,5—2,7 mm	13,8—14,6 mm	7,5—8 mm

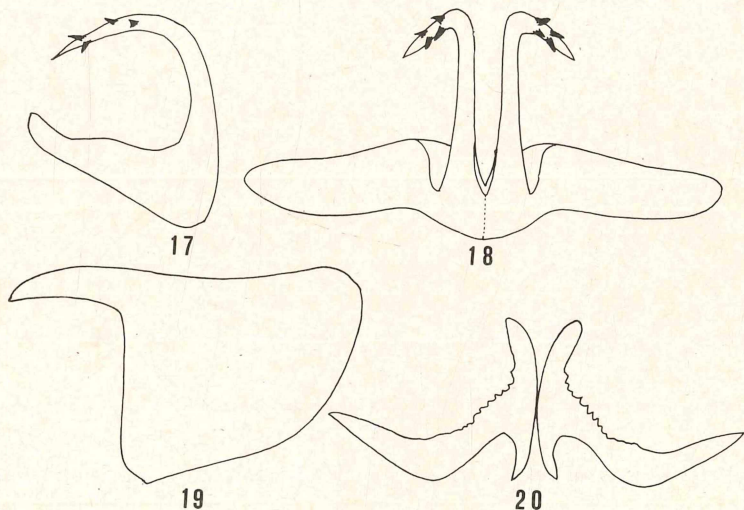


Fig. 17—19: *Decorana yalvacii* sp. n., 17) ♂, titillator in profile, 18) ♂, titillator, 19) ♂, last tergite in profile.

Fig. 20: *Squamiana* (?) *weidneri* sp. n., ♂, titillator.

Erzurum: Palandöken, 28. 9. 1969, 41 males, 43 females. Type (♂) and paratypes (♂♀) in collection of the Zoological Department of Ankara University.

Squamiana weidneri sp. n. (Fig. 20)

Male (type): Small size; the upper part of pronotum depressed, flattened. Elytrae surpass the end of the fourth abdominal tergite. Veins very distinct; posterior femur relatively long; cercus roughly structured, in the center of its distal part with huge spine on innerside. At the end of the subgenital plate of male a thin and deep excision. — General colouration brownish-yellowish, ground coloured; there are two dark spots surrounded by light bands on each side of pronotum.

Female: General view as male; the end of the margin of subgenital plate depressed like a bow; ovipositor strongly structured, strongly pointed to apex; its base light or yellow coloured, other parts black.

Although the new species is considered to belong to the genus *Squamiana*, the shape of the titillator (Fig. 20) being highly different, it should be necessary to compare it with the other known species of the genus *Squamiana*.

		Length of body	Pronotum	Elytra	Post. femur	Ovipositor
Typus	♂	16,1 mm	4,2 mm	4 mm	17,3 mm	
Paratypus	♂	16,3—18 mm	4—4,2 mm	4,1—4,5 mm	17,3—18 mm	
	♀	18—19 mm	5,8—6 mm	5—5,5 mm	21—22,6 mm	8—8,6 mm
Others	♂	16,1—18 mm	4—4,3 mm	4—4,7 mm	17,2—18 mm	
	♀	18,2—19,3 mm	5,7—6,2 mm	5,2—5,6 mm	21—23 mm	8—9 mm

Erzurum: University campus, 20. 6. 1966, 4 males, 2 females; on the road of Erzurum-Erzincan, 18. 7. 1967, 2 males, 3 females. Type (♂) and paratypes (♂♀) in collection of the Zoological Department of Atatürk University-Erzurum.

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