



New record of *Anelytra* (*Anelytra*) *eunigrifrons* Ingrisch, 1998 (Orthoptera, Tettigoniidae: Conocephalinae, Agraeciini) from India

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Abstract

The record of *Anelytra* (*Anelytra*) *eunigrifrons* Ingrisch, 1998 (Conocephalinae: Agraeciini) collected from Umiam in the North-east province, Meghalaya (India) is reported for the first time. Previously, the species was reported from Indo-China, Myanmar Burma, and Shan province, Carin Ghecu (Ingrisch, February 01, 1888 to March 31, 1888 and 1998). From India only one species, *Anelytra* (*Anelytra*) *concolor* Redtenbacher, 1891 has been recorded from Maharashtra, Mumbai. The paper includes the morphological characterization of the male of this species collected from North-east India.

Key words: Orthoptera, Tettigoniidae, Conocephalinae, *Anelytra*

Introduction

Ingrisch (1998) reported on the taxonomy of Agraeciini (Orthoptera: Tettigoniidae: Conocephalinae) from South East Asia. Recent collections from the region illustrate that the species richness of Agraeciini needs to be further studied (Gorochoy, 2011; Ingrisch and Tan, 2012). Reportedly, some known species also need fuller descriptions, as often only one of the sexes was collected and described. The current study is based on collections during June, 2013 from the north-eastern province of India. Some new descriptions include various genera: *Lichnofugia* Ingrisch, *Paragraecia* Karny and *Peracca* Griffini, three species from Singapore and one from Peninsular Malaysia (Tan, 2012). Likewise, re-description of some known species: female of *Liara alata* Ingrisch, 1998 and the male of *Paragraecia gracilis* Ingrisch, 1998 have been made. The recent record from India includes the description of *Lichnofugia cornuata* Ingrisch, 1998 a member of the tribe Agraeciini (Hajong, 2014).

The genus *Anelytra* Redtenbacher contains micropterous taxa; and most species were discovered in recent years from tropical and subtropical Asia. Ingrisch (1990) reported three new species from Thailand; Gorochoy (1994) described 5 new species from Vietnam and China; Helfert & Sanger (1997) described one new species from Thailand. Ingrisch (1998) revised all species of the genus *Anelytra* Redtenbacher and described several new species. So far the genus *Anelytra* includes 24 species and sub-species in the world (Eades and Otte, 2014). Bey-Bienko (1959) reported the first species from Yunnan, China, *Anelytra punctata* Redtenbacher, 1891. Gorochoy (1994) re-examined the same specimens and considered them to belong to a new subspecies, namely *Anelytra* (*Anelytra*) *adjacens soror* Gorochoy, 1994. The genus *Anelytra* contains so far only one species and subspecies from China.

Generic diagnosis. Fastigium verticis conical, apex obtuse, sub-obtuse or sub-acute. Frons shining, subrugose or rarely rugose, with few or numerous impressed dots. Pronotum slightly rugose or only sub-rugose along ventral margin, angle between disc and paranota often sub-smooth; paranota longer than high, ventral margin sub-sinuate, humeral sinus hardly indicated. Anterior area of mesopleura with a conchate projection behind auditory spiracle. Male tegmen micropterous, female tegmen squamipterous. Prosternum unarmed; mesosternal lobes angularly rounded; metasternal lobes rounded. Profemur with spines on both the ventral margins, meso- and post femur on ventro-external margin only. Male tenth abdominal tergite transverse on central area or entirely prolonged behind and sub-straight, or slightly curved ventrad. Cerci often sub-cylindrical.