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RICHARD FREY, RAGNAR STORÅ et CARL CEDERCREUTZ factum. N:o 15.

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ORTH-2

Tettigoniidae and Acrididae collected in 1931 on the
Atlantic Islands by R. Frey and R. Storå

by

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TETTIGONIIDAE

✓ *Phaneroptera nana* Fieb.

Canary-Is. Teneriffa: Puerto Cruz, 28. 7., 1 spec. (Fr.); Guimar, 1. 8.,
1 spec. (Fr., St.). — La Palma, St. Cruz, 3. 8., 1 spec. (St.); Barranco del Rio, 4. 8.,
1 spec. (Fr.).

Distr.: Africa, S. Mediterranean.

Calliphona palmensis Bol.

Canary-Is. La Palma: Barranco del Rio, 4. 8., 2 spec. (St.).

Distr.: Endemic species of La Palma.

Decticus albifrons F.

Canary-Is. Gran Canaria: Los Lagunetas, 26. 6., 17 spec. (Fr., St.). —
Teneriffa: Laguna, 2. 7., 1 spec. (Fr.); Agua mansa, 27. 7., 1 spec. (St.).

Distr.: Mediterranean.

Platyceles sabulosa Azam.

Canary-Is. Gran Canaria: Los Lagunetas, 26. 6., 4 spec. (Fr., St.). — Tene-
riffa: Laguna, 2. and 13. 7., 3 spec. (Fr., St.); Tacoronte, 8. and 13. 7., 2 spec. (Fr.);
Algod. de los Vinos, 20. 7., 2 spec. (Fr.).

Distr.: W. Mediterranean.

See *Scient. Fenn., Comm. Biol.* VIII. 15.

DE CIENCIA

Tessellana tessellata Charp.

Canary-Is. Gran Canaria: Los Lagunetas, 26. 6., 5 spec. (Fr.). — Teneriffa: Laguna, 2. 7., 5 spec. (Fr., St.); Los Mercedes, laurel forest, 3. 7. and 17. 8., 3 spec. (Fr., St.); Tacoronte, 29. 7., 1 spec. (St.); Agua mansa, 17. 7. 1 spec. (St.).
 Distr.: Mediterranean.

ACRIDIDAE

Doclostaurus maroccanus Thnb.

Canary-Is. Gran Canaria: Tafira, 24. 6., 1 spec. (Fr.); Los Lagunetas, 26. 6., 2 spec. (Fr., St.) — Teneriffa: Los Mercedes, laurel forest, 3. 7., 1 spec. (St.); Tacoronte, 5—7. 7., 1 spec. (St.); Agua mansa, 17. 7., 1 spec. (Fr.).
 Distr.: Mediterranean.

Aiolopus thalassinus F.?

Canary-Is. Gran Canaria: Tafira, 24. 6., 1 spec. (St.); Atalaya, 25. 6., 1 spec. (St.); Los Lagunetas, brook-valley, 26. 6., 1 spec. (Fr.) — Teneriffa: San Andrés, 2. 8., 1 spec. (Fr.); Los Mercedes, forest, 3. 7., 1 spec. (Fr.); Tacoronte, 5—7. 7., 11—13. 7., 29. 7. and 30. 7., 7 spec. (Fr., St.); Tacoronte, 6. 7., 1 spec. (Fr.); Villa Orotava, 4. 7., 1 spec. (St.); Icod de las Vinos, 20. 7., 2 spec. (Fr.); Garachico, 20. 7., 2 spec. (St.) — La Palma: St. Cruz, 3. 8., 2 spec. (St.); Barranco del Rio, 4. 8., 1 spec. (St.); Los Llanos, 8. 8., 1 spec. (St.); La Caldera 7. 8., 1 spec. (St.) — Gomera: Hermigua, 13. 8., 2 spec. (St.).
 Madeira: Funchal, 8. 5., 7 spec. (St.); Ribeira Brava, 2. 5., 5 spec. (Fr., St.).
 Distr.: Africa, Mediterranean, W. Asia.

Aiolopus strepens Latr.

Canary-Is. Gran Canaria: Tafira, 21. 8., 1 spec. (St.); Los Lagunetas, 26. 6., 1 spec. (Fr.) — Teneriffa: St. Cruz, 1. 7., 1 spec. (St.); Laguna, 2. 7., 1 spec. (Fr.); Los Mercedes, 17. 8., 3 spec. (Fr.); Tacoronte, 6. 7., 11—13. 7., 29. 7. and 30. 7., 8 spec. (Fr., St.); Agua mansa, 17. 7., 4 spec. (Fr., St.) — La Palma: St. Cruz, 3. 8., 1 spec. (St.); Barranco del Rio, 4. 8., 1 spec. (St.); Los Llanos, 8. 8., 1 spec. (St.); La Caldera, 7. 8., 2 spec. (Fr.) — Gomera: Hermigua, 13. 8., 1 spec. (St.).
 Madeira: Calheta, 6. 5., 1 spec. (Fr.); Frio, Poiso 1400 m., 3. 5., 1 spec. (St.); Rabacal, 7. 5., 1 spec. (St.).
 Distr.: Mediterranean.

Locusta migratoria L. ph. *solitaria*

Canary-Is. Tafira, 24. 6., 1 spec. (Fr.); Laguna, 2. 7., 3 spec. (St.); Tacoronte, 30. 7., 1 spec. (Fr.).
 Azores. San Miguel: San Roque, 13. 5. and 15. 5., 4 spec. (Fr., St.); Furnas, 23. 7.—1. 8., 1 spec. (Fr.) — Terceira: Praia da Victoria, 8—9. 6., 4 spec. (Fr.) — Graciosa: 17. 7., 12 spec. (Fr., St.) — Pico: Madalena, 7. 7.—11. 7., 4 spec. (Fr., St.) — Fayal: Horta, 30. 6., 2—5. 7., and 12. 7., 9 spec. (Fr., St.).
 Distr.: Old World.

Oedipoda canariensis Kr.

Canary-Is. Gran Canaria: Las Palmas, 22. 6., 2 spec. (Fr., St.); Las-Palmas, dry crater slopes, 29. 6., 1 spec. (St.); Tafira, 24. 6., and 28. 6., 10 spec. (Fr., St.) — Teneriffa: San Andrés, 23. 8., 2 spec. (Fr., St.); St. Cruz, 1. 7., 1 spec. (St.) — La Palma: Los Llanos, 8. 8., 2 spec. (St.).
 Azores. San Miguel: Ponta Delgada, 20. 7., 1 spec. (Fr.) — Terceira: Praia da Victoria, 8—9. 6., 1 spec. (Fr.) — Pico: Madalena, 6. 7.—11. 7., 5 spec. (Fr., St.) — Fayal: Horta, 12. 7., 3 spec. (St.).
 Distr.: Macaronesian endemic species.

Acrotylus insubricus Scop.

Canary-Is. Gran Canaria: Las Palmas, Puerto de la Luz, 26. 8., 1 spec. (Fr.) — Teneriffa: San Andrés, 2. 8., 1 spec. (Fr.); Tacoronte, 5—7. 7., 1 spec. (St.); Puerto Cruz, 28. 7., 1 spec. (St.); Guimar, 31. 7.—1. 8., 4 spec. (Fr., St.) — La Palma: St. Cruz, 3. 8., 2 spec. (St.); Los Llanos, 5. 8., and 8. 8., 6 spec. (Fr., St.); El Paso, 6. 8., 5 spec. (Fr.); La Caldera, 7. 8., 1 spec. (St.).
 Distr.: Mediterranean.

Acrotylus longipes Charp.

Canary-Is. Gran Canaria: Las Palmas, Puerto de la Luz, 26. 8.—28. 8., 7 spec. (Fr., St.).
 Distr.: Africa, Mediterranean.

Sphingonotus teydei, sp. n.

Related to *carinatus* Saussure and to *S. callosus* Fieber, but strikingly different from them by the highly specialised male supranal plate, and by the apically truncate male subgenital plate, a feature not known in any other species.

♂ (type). Medium size for the genus; moderately slender; body with white soft hairs.

Head well prominent above pronotum, scarcely punctured. Eyes broadly oval; their vertical diameter scarcely greater than the subocular distance. Frontal ridge weakly concave, but its margins very distinctly raised. Fastigium of vertex weakly sloping, concave, distinctly marginated laterally and with a faint median raised line; foveolae of vertex weakly concave, but distinctly marginated, irregularly trapezoidal in shape. Occiput moderately sloping.

Pronotum moderately saddle-shaped; its surface bearing shiny fine and dense wrinkles, but no rugosities, or tubercles. Anterior margin crenulate, with a pair of small submedian lobes; posterior margin slightly wavy, obtusangular. Transverse furrows very distinct, complete. Median carina weakly raised at the anterior end, but disappears before reaching the first furrow, linear in metazona. Lateral lobe much deeper than long; lower margin sinuate; posterior lower angle obtuse, rounded. Sternum broad; mesosternal interspace twice as broad as long.

Elytra extending slightly beyond the apex of hind tibia; their length five times their maximum width; venation moderately dense; intercalary vein well developed, sinuate, distinctly approaching the discoidal vein; posterior part of the discoidal area broad, with large cells.

Posterior femur relatively slender, nearly four times as long as its maximum width; upper carina regular.

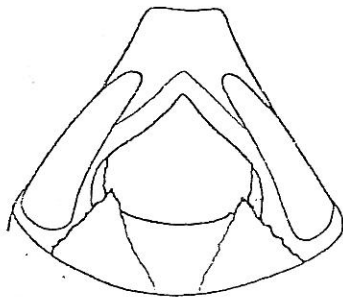


Fig. 1. *Sphingonotus teydei*, n. sp. ♂. Supra-anal plate.

Supra-anal plate (Fig. 1) with two strongly sclerotised triangular lobes which form its basal half; edges of the lobes are irregularly crenulate and their apices project obliquely upwards, so that they appear as spines when the plate is viewed from the side; apical half of the plate is heart-shaped, its surface is with a regular transversely-oval depression. Cercus simple. Subgenital plate recurved, with the apex distinctly truncate.

Colouration pale brownish. Elytra with two irregular dark fasciae and scattered dark spots in the apical half, as well as along the discoidal area. Wings colourless (possibly discoloured). Hind femur on the inside black in the basal half and with a black pre-apical fascia; tibia dirty-yellowish (possibly discoloured).

Body length 21; pronotum 4.5; elytra 21; hind femur 11 mm.

Canary Islands: Tenerife, Pico de Teyde, Retama-zone (R. Storá). The type, No. 3471, and four paratypes are in the Zoological Museum; two paratypes in the British Museum (Natural History).

Sphingonotus freyi, sp. n.

The affinities of this interesting species are not clear. In the latest monograph of the genus (Mistshenko, 1936—37, Eos, XII, pp. 65—282), species are grouped very largely on the basis of the hind femoral pattern and some of the resulting groups appear very artificial. In MISTSHENKO'S key, the present species may be placed either in the *lucasi*-group or in that of *savignyi*, which latter is a particularly heterogeneous assemblage, including such well-known species as *savignyi* and also the highly aberrant *fonti* I. Bol., which has been referred by me to a special genus *Vosselerianna*. On the other hand, the new species has some characters approximating it to the genus *Wernerella*, which is very insufficiently known. It appears best, therefore, not to attempt defining its position until *Sphingonotus* and allied genera are thoroughly and critically revised.

♀ (type). Size under medium; rather robust; body with soft hairs.

Head moderately prominent above pronotum; rather coarsely punctured. Eyes broadly oval; their vertical diameter slightly less than the subocular distance. Frontal ridge coarsely punctured, with weak and very irregular lateral margins which disappear before reaching clypeus. Fastigium of vertex broad, strongly sloping, weakly concave; margins very indistinct and irregular; no median carinula; foveolae of vertex very small, irregular, scarcely concave, punctured. Occiput strongly sloping.

Pronotum saddle-shaped, rugulose and coarsely punctured. Anterior margin strongly crenulated and with a deep sub-marginal furrow; posterior margin rectangular, but the tip rounded. Transverse furrows deep, complete; interspaces between them raised and rugulose. Median carina weakly indicated in front of the first furrow; a pair of submedian tubercles just in front of the posterior furrow; metazona convex longitudinally, with raised shoulders and distinct broad depressions laterally behind the posterior furrow, with a linear median carinula. Lateral lobe deeper than long; lower margin practically straight, but strongly ascending forwards; lower posterior angle rounded, with a minute

triangular projection in front of it. Sternum broad; mesosternal interspace almost twice as broad as long.

Elytra reaching the apex of hind tibia, their length 5 times their maximum width; venation somewhat loose; intercalary vein practically straight, approaching the discoidal vein, but becoming irregular in the apical third; discoidal area broad, with an irregular false longitudinal vein; cells in front of the latter rather large, while those behind it are small.

Posterior femur relatively broad and only little narrowed posteriorly; its upper carina distinctly wavy and rather suddenly depressed in the apical third.

Subgenital plate broadly bi-lobate. Basal parts of lower ovipositor valves wrinkled.

Colouration light sandy; face with traces of a dark fascia above the antennal bases; basal third of the elytra reddish-brown; one diffused brownish fascia beyond the middle, and a few brownish spots in the apical part. Hind wing hyaline with a very faint and interrupted narrow fascia. Hind femur with a sharp black pre-apical fascia; basal part somewhat darkened. Hind tibia whitish, with faint grey fascia in the basal third; its apical third also faintly grey.

♂ (*paratype*). Face with a distinct blackish fascia above antennal bases. Intercalary vein distinct, sinuate. Apical third of hind tibia distinctly grey. Supraanal plate with latero-basal lobes moderately developed; their margins not crenulate. Subgenital plate normal.

Body length ♂ 18, ♀ 22; pronotum ♂ 3.5, ♀ 4.8; elytra ♂ 18, ♀ 21; hind femur ♂ 8.5, ♀ 11 mm.

Canary Islands: Gran Canaria, Lrs Palmas, 3♂♂, 4♀♀ on dry crater slopes 22. 6. (Frey, Storå); Puerto de la Luz, on sand, 28. 8. (Storå).

The type No. 2963 and paratype are in the Helsinki Zoological Museum; one ♂ and 2♀♀ paratypes in the British Museum (Natural History)

Sphingonotus rubescens Wlk.

Canary-I.s. Gran Canaria: Las Palmas, 22. 6., 1 spec. (St.) — Hiero: Puerto Estaca, 10. 8., 1 spec. (St.) — Gomera: San Sebastian, 11. 8., 1 spec. (Fr.).

Distr.: Eremian region.

Sphingonotus willemsi Mistshenko.

Canary-I.s. Teneriffa: Tacoronte, barrancos, 5. 7., 5 spec. (Fr.).

Distr.: Macaronesian endemic species.

Arminda brunneri Kr.

Canary-I.s. Teneriffa: Tacoronte, barrancos, 5. 7., 1 spec. (Fr.); Puerto de la Cruz, 28. 7., 1 spec. (Fr.).

Distr.: Endemic genus and species.

Arminda sp.

Canary-I.s. Teneriffa: Icod de los Vinos, Juan de la Rambla, 16. 7., 1 spec.

Calliptamus plebejus Walk.

Canary-I.s. Gran Canaria: Tafira, 24. 6., 8 spec. (Fr., St.); Los Lagunetas, 26. 7. spec. (Fr., St.) — Teneriffa: San Andrés, 2. 8., 1 spec. (St.); Laguna, 2. 7., 1 spec. (St.); La Esperanza, 16. 8., 1 sp. (Fr.); Tacoronte, barrancos, 5. 7., 3 spec. (Fr.); Tacoronte, 8. 7., and 29. 7., 2 spec. (Fr., St.); Agua mansa, 17. 7., and 27. 7., 2 spec. (Fr.); Icod de las Vinos, Juan de la Rambla, 16. 7., 1 spec. (St.); Icod de las Vinos, 20. 7., 3 spec. (Fr.); Pico de Teyde, Retama-zone, 22. 7., 3 spec. (St.); Guimar, 28. 7.—1. 8. 1 spec. (St.) — La Palma: Los Llanos, 8. 8., 1 spec. (St.); El Paso, 8. 8., 4 spec. (Fr., St.); La Caldera, 7. 8., 2 spec. (Fr., St.).

Distr.: Endemic species.

TETRIGIDAE

Paratettix meridionalis Ramb.

Canary-I.s. Gran Canaria: Las Palmas, Puerto de la Cruz, on sand, 26. 8., 1 spec. (Fr.); Tafira, 28. 6., and 25. 8. 6 spec. (Fr., St.); Los Lagunetas, 26. 6., 1 spec. (Fr., St.) — La Palma: La Caldera, 7. 8., 17 spec. (Fr.) — Gomera: San Sebastian, 12. 8., and 13. 8., 9 spec. (Fr., St.).

Distr.: Mediterranean.

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