A NEW COMBINATION PROPOSED FOR INDIAN GROUSE-LOCUSTS
(ORTHOPTERA : TETRIGIDAE)

By

M. S. SHISHODIA

Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta*

ABSTRACT

*Coptotettix parvulus* Hancock is transferred to the genus *Paratettix* Bolivar. Comparative characters of both the genera viz. *Coptotettix* Bolivar and *Paratettix* Bolivar are discussed briefly.

INTRODUCTION

*Coptotettix parvulus* was described by Hancock (1912) from India and was retained subsequently by him (1913 and 1915) and Fletcher (1921) under the same genus. Since the name of this species was preoccupied for *Coptotettix parvulus* Hancock, 1908, the former species has been renamed as *Coptotettix hancockus* (Shishodia and Varshney, in press). During the present study, it is found further that the Type of *Coptotettix parvulus* Hancock, 1912 (Type No. H 691) bears a label on which "*Paratettix parvulus* (Hancock), Det Tinkham 1937", is mentioned, but from the available literature it appears not to have been published earlier. However, on the basis of comparative characters for the genera *Coptotettix* and *Paratettix*, this species (*Coptotettix hancockus*) should be referred to latter, in having its vertex not narrowed in front; the depression on either side of median carinula not narrowed and median carina of pronotum neither low nor undulated.

The original description of the species being brief, it is redescribed here in detail and illustrated for the first time. Besides, a list of Indian species and a table giving comparative characters for the separation of both the genera viz., *Coptotettix* Bolivar and *Paratettix* Bolivar, are provided.

SYSTEMATIC ACCOUNT

List of Indian species included under the genera *Coptotettix* Bolivar and *Paratettix* Bolivar.
Genus *Coptotettix* Bolivar

1. *Coptotettix fossulatus* Bolivar, 1887
2. *C. testaceus* Bolivar, 1887
3. *C. indicus* Hancock, 1912
4. *C. annandalei* Hancock, 1915
5. *C. conspersus* Hancock, 1915
6. *C. retractus* Hancock, 1915

Genus *Paratettix* Bolivar

1. *Paratettix cingalensis* (Walker, 1871)
2. *P. indicus* Bolivar, 1887
3. *P. hirsutus* Brunner, 1893
4. *P. curtipennis* (Hancock, 1912)
5. *P. alatus* Hancock, 1915
6. *P. latipennis* Hancock, 1915
7. *P. rotundatus* Hancock, 1915

*Paratettix hancockus* (Shishodia & Varshney) Comb. nov.

(Figs. 1 & 2).


Material examined: 1♂, Type, Chapra, Bengal, (now in Bihar), Mackenzie.

Description: Size very small. Colour brownish, light and variegated with fuscous on the pronotum, a large dark brown spot present on either side behind the shoulders; posterior tibiae annulated with yellow and dark brown colour; lower external carina of posterior femora marked with black spots.

Head not exserted above the pronotum; vertex as broad as an eye, fossulated on either side of the median carinula, amplitate behind the fossulae, produced infront as far as eyes; front margin transverse, low, reflexed laterally; lateral carinulae extend upto the level of eyes; median carinula distinct, raised upto the level of lateral carinulae, and extend upto the two-third length of eyes behind; frontal costa bifurcated behind the paired ocelli, and narrowly sulcated between them but widely sulcated infront, arcuate between the antennae; paired ocelli placed a little below the middle of eyes; antennae filiform, and located on the inferior margin of eyes; eyes globular in form while examining from the top view.

Pronotum scarcely obtuse-angulate anteriorly, abbreviated posteriorly and extend beyond the middle of posterior femora but never upto the apices of abdomen, the apex widely rounded; dorsum granulose, transversely tectiform between the shoulders; median carina compressed, little arcuate infront of the shoulders, straight on the disc, low towards the apex; abbreviated carinae on the shoulders absent; prozonal carinae distinct, a little convergent posteriorly; humeral angles obtuse carinate; posterior angles of lateral lobes of pronotum deflexed downward, medium in size, and rounded at apex; paranota with two projections; elytra very small; wings not visible; anterior femora compressed, elongate, bicastrate, margins entire and with white pubic hairs; middle femora also elongate, compressed, bicastrate, lower margin embedded with white pubic hairs, upper margin with very small serrations; posterior femora stout, crassate, the superior margin minutely
serrulated and bear an angulated-lobe before the apex; the first article of posterior tarsi longer than the third; the first and second pulvilli small, acute spinose; the third pulvilli longer than the previous two, and less acute.

**Measurements in mm.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Body length upto the apex of abdomen</th>
<th>Pronotum length</th>
<th>Posterior femora length/width</th>
<th>Shoulder width</th>
<th>Eyes width</th>
<th>Inter ocular distance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>4.53/1.7</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>.54</td>
<td>.54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The measurements of the Type specimen taken at present, vary with the original. Comparative characters of genera *Coptotettix* Bolivar and *Paratettix* Bolivar.
Coptotettix Bolivar

1. Body more or less rugulose or granulose.
2. Head not exserted above the pronotum.
3. Vertex smooth, equal or narrow than the width of an eye and more narrow infront.
4. Vertex with depression on either side of median carinula, narrow and linear.
5. Median carina of pronotum low, undulated, rarely without undulations.

Paratettix Bolivar

1. Body granulose, slightly rugulose.
2. Head a little or not at all exserted above the pronotum.
3. Vertex narrower, or wider, or equal in width to an eye but not narrowed infront.
4. Vertex with depression on either side of median carinula, generally not narrowed.
5. Median carina of pronotum a little raised and without undulations.

Acknowledgements

I am indebted to the Director, Zoological Survey of India for providing the laboratory facilities. I am also thankful to Dr. Donald Azuma, collection Manager, Academy of Natural Science of Philadelphia, U.S.A., for mailing the Type specimen. Thanks are also due to Dr. G.K. Srivastava for going through the manuscript.

References

Fletcher, T.B. 1921. Catalogue of Indian Insects Pt. 1 Acrydidae (Tettigidae), pp. iv+40.


Kirby, W.F. 1914. The Fauna of British Indian, including Ceylon and Burma, Orthoptera (Acrididae), pp. ix+276.