

***Picinguaba pitanga*: A NEW GENUS AND SPECIES OF CRICKET
FROM THE STRAND VEGETATION OF SOUTHEASTERN BRAZIL
(ORTHOPTERA: GRYLLOIDEA: ENEOPTERIDAE)**

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INTRODUCTION

While searching for crickets on the northern coast of the state of São Paulo, Brazil, an interesting new genus and species was obtained from the strand vegetation ("restinga") near the fishermen village of Picinguaba, Ubatuba. Only five individuals were captured, all from the branches of a single shrub (*Cassia* sp.). In the present paper the new genus and species is described. According to DESUTTER'S (1988) classification it must be placed in the tribe Neometrypini, subfamily Tafalisciinae, family Eneopteridae. The number in figures F, G and H refer to the following structures: 1, epiphallus; 2, epiphallic parameres; 3, ectophallic apodeme; 4, endophallic sclerite; 5, rami. (Terminology follows DESUTTER (1987, 1988)).

Picinguaba n. gen.

Type species: *P. pitanga* n.sp.

Diagnosis: body delicate, long and narrow, covered by micropile and short scattered setae; ocelli absent; antennal scape wider than rostrum; last joint of maxillary palpi sub-pyriform, laterally compressed; the truncation located on its internal face (figure C, D); pronotum long, as wide as head; forewings on both sexes longer than pronotum, furnished with parallel veins;

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cerci very long, covered by long hair; legs slender; apical spurs of hindtibiae as follows: internal face - superior the longest; median slightly shorter than superior; inferior very small; external face - middle one the longest; superior and inferior subequal in length.

Picinguaba pitanga n. sp.

(Figures A to H)

Besides the characteristics of the genus, the following can be added:

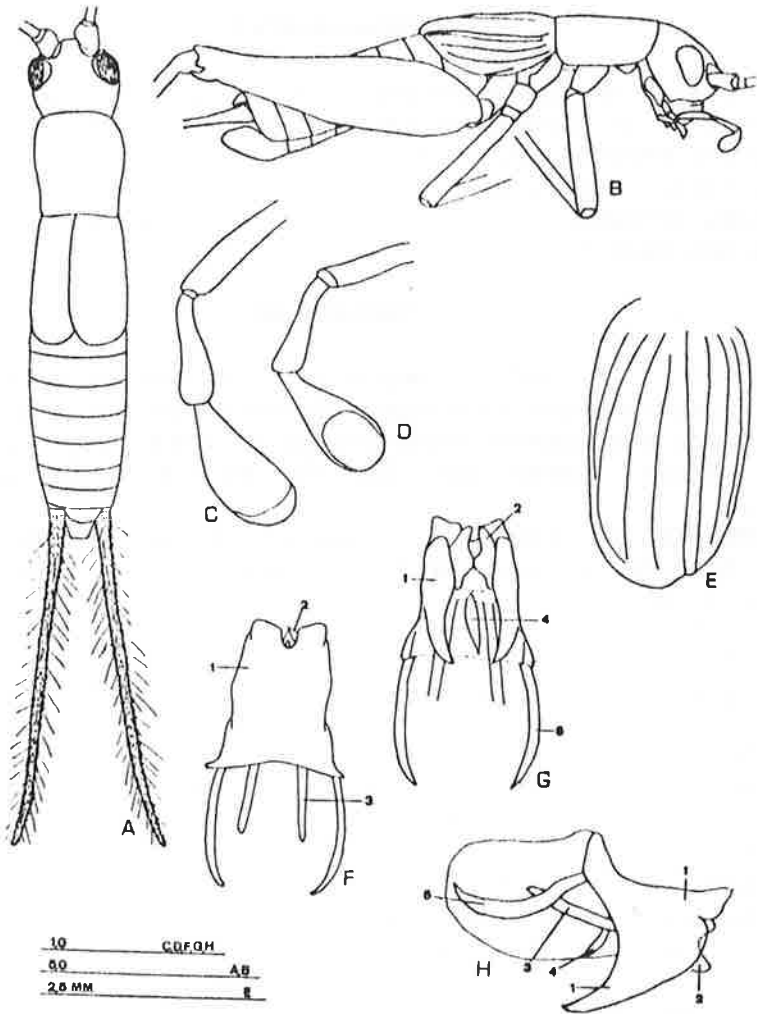
♂. Size small and delicate, reddish colored all over the dorsal lateral surfaces. Pro, meso and metasternum white to very pale yellow. Inferior face of abdomen light yellow. Anterior portion of middlefemora white, posterior portion reddish. Fore and hind legs reddish.

♀. Similar to ♂ with the following differences: dorsal surface of abdomen blackish. Ovipositor depressed, up-curved, its apical valves crenulate.

Mean measurements (mm, ♂/♀): body length, 10.2/12.1; pronotum length, 2.1/2.2; pronotum width, 19.0/19.0; head width, 19.0/19.0; forewings length, 2.8/3.6; forewings width, 1.4/1.6; hindfemora length, 6.6/6.7; hindtibiae length, 5.8/5.9; ovipositor length, 7.4; cerci length, 7.2/9.2.

Material examined: Brazil, São Paulo, Ubatuba, Picinguaba, 8/1/1990, (holotype ♂, 2 ♂, 2 ♀ paratypes), F.A.G. Mello - C.R.A. Moraes, collectors. All material deposited at the "Museu de Zoologia da Universidade de São Paulo".

Etymology: the name of the genus, *Picinguaba*, is toponymic; "pitanga", in the native Brazilian Tupi-Guarani language means "red".



Figures A - H. *Picinguaba pitanga* n.gen, n.sp. A, male dorsal outline; B, male lateral outlines; C, male maxillary palpus, external face; D, id, internal face; E, male right forewing; F, G and H, male external concealed genitalia in dorsal, ventral and lateral views respectively.

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