

A new species of *Gryllus* Linnaeus (Orthoptera : Gryllidae) From Turkey

İ. Gümüşsuyu *

Summary

During the faunistic studies of Gryllidae (Orthoptera) of Turkey (1973-1977) a new species of *Gryllus* L. (*G. urfaensis* n. sp.) has been found in South Eastern part of Turkey. This new species lives in the prairies in that area. Holotype and paratypes are deposited in the Regional Plant Protection Research Institute in Ankara.

Introduction

The field works on the fauna of the family Gryllidae of Turkey have begun in 1973 and completed in 1977. During the faunistic studies in the south-eastern part of Turkey, a new species of the genus *Gryllus* has been found in a pasture. This new species rather resembles *Gryllus chaldeus* Uvarov, but differs from it with its some morphological characteristics. Only one male specimen has been found due to the late season according to the life cycle of this species in 1977. Again, there has been gone to the same locality on the 24 th of May, 1978, 3 males and 6 females more were collected.

Gryllus urfaensis n.sp. (Fig. 1)

General shape : Medium size ; almost completely glabrous; head rounded; hind femora and hind tibiae very strong.

Coloration : Entirely black, slightly shining; inside margin of hind femora reddish at the base; tegmina black.

Measurements in millimetres of male and (female): Length of body, 20 (23.1); pronotum, 3.6(3.7); tegmina, 12.1(7.8); hind femora, 8.9(9.1).

* Regional Plant Protection Research Institute, Ankara, TURKEY

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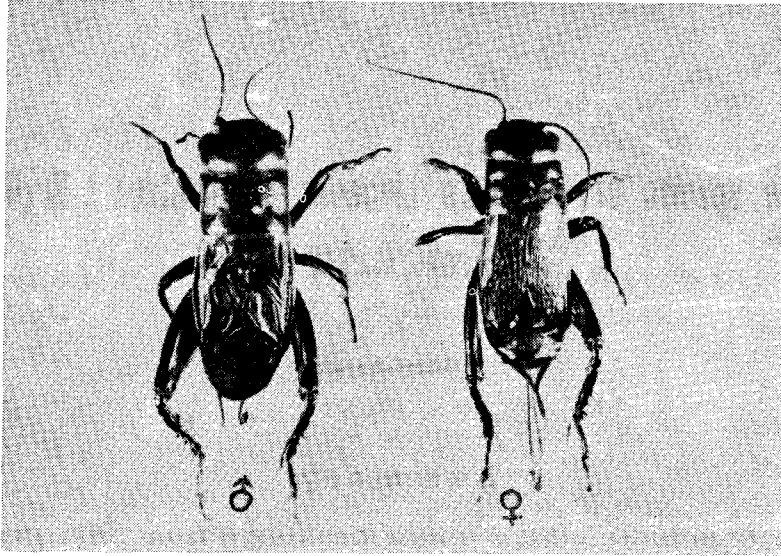


Fig. 1. General view of *G. urfaensis*, ♂ and ♀.

Structure: Head broader than pronotum (Fig. 2 A); in profile very little prominent before eyes; clypeo-frontal suture distinct and convex; frons depressed. Pronotum broader than its length long, anterior margin slightly concave, posterior margin straight; a feebly median impressed line not reaching the posterior margin. Hind femora strong; hind tibiae rather inflated on the upper side, three outer short spines almost equally long to each other; four inner strong spines, the first about a half of the fourth and rest slightly longer than its preceding; inner upper spur slightly longer than the half of metatarsus; metatarsus thick; its dorsal inner margin with one spine; outer margin with 2 spines (Fig. 2 B). Tegmina of male, reaching the apex of abdomen; three oblique veins; mirror slightly wider than long, divided by a curved vein; apical area with five veins (Fig. 2 C). Tegmina of female extending to the apex of 5th abdominal tergite, rounded at apex and one not upon on the other cover to each other (Fig. 2 D). In dorsal aspect of epiphallus approximately V-shaped; anterior margin very deeply V-shaped emarginate, the emargination reaching about the half length of the median posterior lobe of the epiphallus; median posterior lobe short and broadly based, rounded and; its apex curved dorsally; lateral lobes are obtuse (Fig. 3 A,B,C). Ovipositor almost as long as hind femora.

Holotype ♂, TURKEY : Urfa (Hilvan, Kucak köyü) 730 m., 8. VII. 1977 (*i. Gümüşsuyu*), collected from its hole in the pasture, depo-

sited in the collection of Regional Plant Protection Research Institute, Ankara, Turkey.

Paratypes, Urfa (Hilvan, Kucak köyü), 730 m., same locality, 24. V. 1978 3 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀ (*i. Gümüşsuyu*). All paratypes deposited in the same institute.

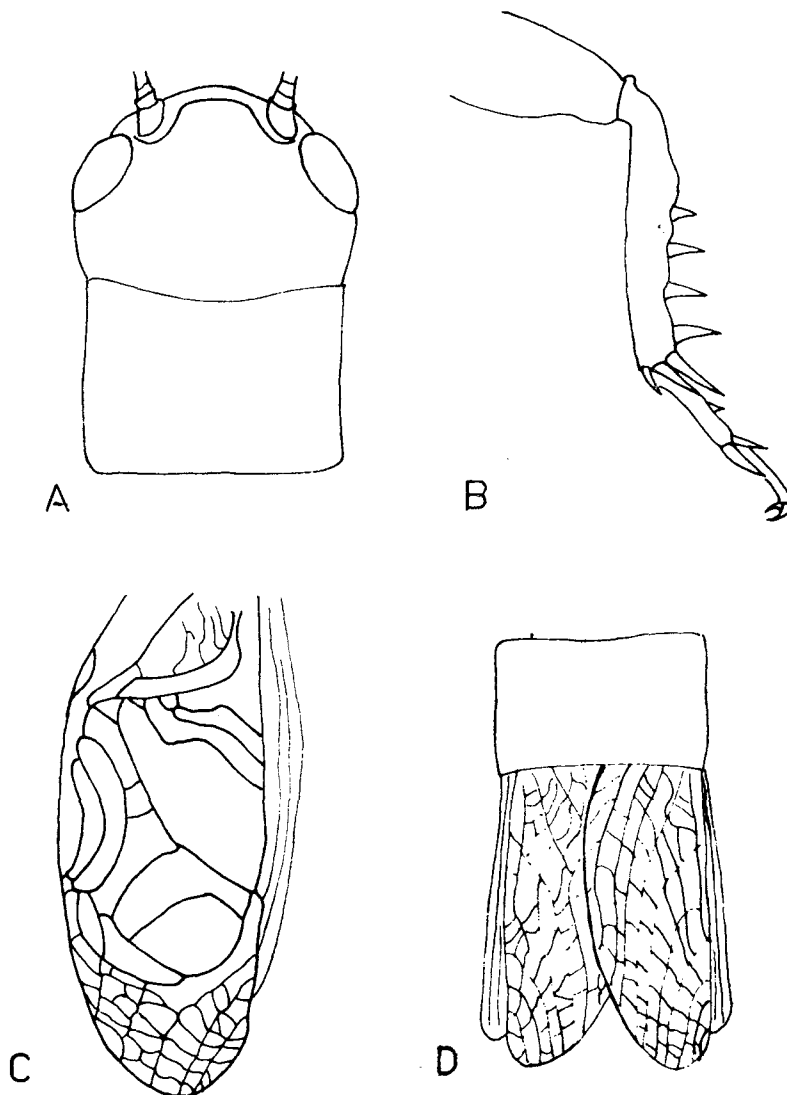


Fig. 2. Some morphological characteristics of *G. urfaensis*. A) dorsal aspect of head and pronotum, ♂; B) inside view of the hind tibia and metatarsus, ♂; C) dorsal view of tegmen, ♂; D) dorsal view of pronotum and tegmina, ♀.

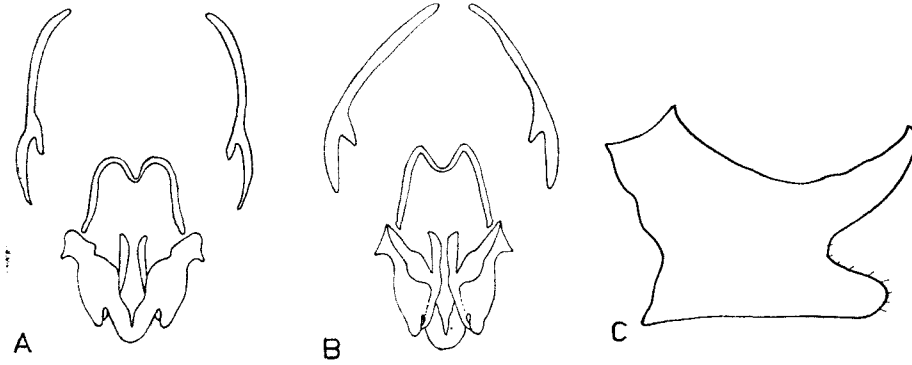


Fig. 3. Epiphallus of *G. urfaensis* A) dorsal aspect; B) ventral aspect; C) lateral aspect.

This new species is very near to *G. chaldeus* Uvarov, described in Uvarov (1922), but differs from it in the length of tegmina and the number of oblique veins, in the number of the spines of hind tibiae and in the coloration of mandibulae. Also, its epiphallus differs from that of *G. chaldeus* described in Chopard (1961). Habitat of *G. urfaensis* is similar to that of *G. campestris*.

Ö z e t

Türkiye'den *Gryllus* Linnaeus (Orthoptera : Gryllidae) cinsine bağlı yeni bir tür

Türkiye Gryllidae (Orthoptera) faunası üzerinde yapılan çalışmalar sırasında Güney-Doğu Anadolu Bölgesinde mer'ada, yuvası içersinde bulunan *Gryllus urfaensis* n. sp.'nin orijinal tanımlaması yapılmıştır. Yeni türe ait holotypus ve paratypus'lar Ankara Bölge Zirai Mücadele Enstitüsü, Genel Zararlılar Laboratuvarına ait koleksiyonda saklanmaktadır.

References

- Chopard, L., 1961. Les divisions du genre *Gryllus* basées sur l'étude de l'appareil copulateur (Orthoptera: Gryllidae). *Eos, Madr.* **37** : 267-287.
- Uvarov, B.P., 1922. Records and descriptions of Orthoptera from S.W. Asia. *Jour. Bombay Nat. Hist.* **28** (3) : 351-370