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## ASHOK KUMAR MEENA, RAJAMANI SWAMINATHAN & RAJENDRANAGAR (2019) A new species of the cricket genus, *Cacoplistes* from Rajasthan, India (Orthoptera: Phalangopsidae: Cachoplistinae: Cachoplistini). *Zootaxa*, 4700: 479–486.

Please read the following in the afore cited paper on page 481 as:

(a) Brachyptera: short hindwing

(Plate I; Fig. 1)

**Material examined** (2 specimens). Holotype. 1♂, India, Rajasthan, Rajsamand, 05-VIII-2012, 25° 4' 12" N, 73° 52' 48" E, 547 m., 1♂ paratype from the sugarcane fields, coll. D. Dhakad.

**Description:** Male. Holotype medium to large size with robust body and legs, distinctly dorso-ventrally flattened. Head small with globular, frontal rostrum more or less equal, vertex slightly projecting, median ocellus not easily visible and not projecting, lateral ocelli absent, eyes oval and distinctly projecting. Head and pronotum covered with numerous distinct small tubercles. Apical segment of maxillary palpus distinctly widened and sloped at apex, slightly longer than the previous joint; apical segment of labial palpus slightly widened and nearly as long as the second joint. Pronotal margins carinate, pronotum large and squarish, distinctly wider than long, anterior margins deeply emarginated in middle, posterior margin slightly sinuate, lateral margins rounded and lamellar, pronotum concave dorsally, with a pair of small pits at center of the concavity, slightly convex on posterior part, lateral plate nearly semicircular and distinctly concave, posterior margin nearly straight. Metanotal gland developed, in the middle with fine pubescence. Tegmina distinctly extending beyond apex of abdomen, dorsal area of tegmina wide with stridulatory area and mirror, tegmina with 7 oblique veins, oblique veins slightly curved before reaching to stridulatory veins, mirror large, with 2 dividing veins, hindwing much shorter than tegmina. Apical field of tegmen wide with a regular reticulation composed of projecting areolae. Legs slender with hind femur, transverse section of all tibiae quadrangular, fore tibiae with a small, oblong, only internal tympanum, fore tibiae with a two short ventral apical spurs; hind tibiae with two rows of very numerous short denticles along dorsal surface, hind tibiae with 6 apical spurs, 3 on outer side, the middle one longest; other 3 on inner side, the upper and middle spurs sub-equal in length, longer than the lower one; 1st segments of hind tarsi with denticles and setae as on hind tibiae. Supra-anal plates broader than long, hirsute, posterior margin rounded. Subgenital plate slightly longer than broad, surface hirsute. Genitalic complex are less sclerotized with wider apical portion of epiphallus, the epiphallus with a

surface hirsute. Genitalic complex are less sclerotized with wider apical portion of epiphallus, the epiphallus with a membranous window in dorsal view, posterior margins distinctly emarginated in middle; slightly curved up-per lobe of membranous posteromedian epiphallus part; V-shaped median sclerite with apodeme located somewhat before rachis (guiding rod); rami and endoparameral apodemes visible; two pairs of ectoparameres with the outer pair slightly thick having a blunt apex, short as compared to inner ectoparameres and more or less equal to epiphallus; inner pair of ectoparameres large and curved outwards, apex slightly longer than epiphallus with 8 small teeth along inner margins.

## Female: Unknown.

**Measurements (mm) of Holotype, Male:** Body length 27.0; body length with tegmina 33.0; pronotum length 5.5, width 8.5; hind femur 13.5; hind tibiae 14.0–16.0.

## (b) Macroptera: long hindwing

(Plate II; Fig. 2)

**Material examined** (2 specimens). 2♂, India, Rajasthan, KVK, Bhilwara, 27-IX-2016, 25° 21' 0" N, 74° 37' 48" E, 421 m. Light trap, coll. R. Swaminathan; RCA, Udaipur, 25-X-2006, 24° 34' 48" N, 73° 40' 48" E, 600 m. Light trap, coll. G. S. Chundawat.

CAPTIONS FOR THE FIGURES 1 & 2 now to read as:

**FIGURE 1:** *Cacoplistes (Laminogryllus) latioribus* sp. nov. (Brachyptera)  $\stackrel{\circ}{\bigcirc}$  Holotype (1 – 6): 1. Pronotum; 2. Dorsal view of tegmina; 3. Maxillary palpus; 4. Tympanum; 5-6. Apical spurs of hind tibiae: 5. Outer; 6. Inner

**FIGURE 2:** *Cacoplistes (Laminogryllus) latioribus* sp. nov. (Macroptera)  $\circ (1 - 6)$ : 1. Pronotum; 2. Maxillary palpus; 3-4. Tegmina in different paterns, dorsal view; 5. Tympanum; 6-7. Apical spurs of hind tibiae: 6. Outer; 7. Inner

## CAPTIONS FOR THE PLATES I & II now to read as:

**PLATE I:** *Cacoplistes (Laminogryllus) latioribus* sp. nov. (Brachyptera) & Holotype (1–12): 1. Habitus; 2. Pronotum; 3. Tegmina, dorsal view; 4. Maxillary palpus; 5. Tympanum; 6-7. Apical spurs of hind tibiae: 6. Outer; 7. Inner; 8. Supra anal plate; 9. Sub-genital plate; 10-12. View of genitalia: 10. Dorsal; 11. Ventral; 12. Lateral

**PLATE II:** *Cacoplistes (Laminogryllus) latioribus* sp. nov. (Macroptera)  $\stackrel{\circ}{\bigcirc}$  (1–14): 1. Habitus; 2. Pronotum; 3-5. Tegmina in different paterns, dorsal view; 6. Maxillary palpus; 7. Tympanum; 8-9. Apical spurs of hind tibiae: 8. Outer; 9. Inner; 10. Supra anal plate; 11. Sub-genital plate; 12-14. View of genitalia: 12. Dorsal, 13. Ventral, 14. Lateral