



## Crickets with phallic glands: two new genera and one new species of Brazilian Luzarinae (Grylloidea: Phalangopsidae)

CARINA MARCIELA MEWS<sup>1,3</sup>, ABEL PERIGOLO MÓL<sup>2</sup> & CARLOS FRANKL SPERBER<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Programa de Pós-Graduação em Entomologia, Departamento de Biologia Animal, Universidade Federal de Viçosa, 36570-000, Viçosa, MG, Brazil; Phone: +55(0xx)31 3899-1178. E-mail: carinamews@gmail.com

<sup>2</sup>Laboratório de Orthopterologia, Departamento de Biologia Geral, Universidade Federal de Viçosa, 36570-000, Viçosa, MG, Brazil; Phone: +55(0xx)31 3899-1669. E-mail: sperber@ufv.br

<sup>3</sup>Corresponding author

### Abstract

Phalangopsidae is the cricket's family with highest species diversity in the Brazil. The aim of this study was to describe one new species of *Izecksohniella*, and two new Brazilian unspecific genera related to it. *Marliella titai* gen. nov. et sp. nov. and *Joadis mesai* gen. nov. et sp. nov. were characterized by genitalia morphology, reduced wings, presence of metanotal and phallic glands.

**Key words:** *Izecksohniella*, male genitalia, female genitalia, metanotal gland

### Resumo

Phalangopsidae é a família de grilos com a maior diversidade de espécies no Brasil. O objetivo deste estudo foi descrever uma nova espécie de *Izecksohniella* e dois novos gêneros brasileiros monoespecíficos relacionados a ela. *Marliella titai* gen. nov. et sp. nov. e *Joadis mesai* gen. nov. et sp. nov. foram caracterizados pela morfologia da genitália, asas reduzidas, presença de glândulas metanotais e glândulas fállicas.

**Palavras-Chave:** *Izecksohniella*, genitália masculina, genitália feminina, glândula metanotal

### Introduction

The total number of described species for Phalangopsidae from Brazil is 62, distributed in 24 genera and two subfamilies. The Luzarinae have the largest number of records with 44 species, and the Phalangopsinae with 17 species (Eades & Otte 2009).

The Group C of the Luzarinae (Desutter 1990) comprises 19 genera and 31 species. Within Group C, four genera have reduced forewings, metanotal glands, tubular pseudepiphallic arms and phallic glands. These are distributed in *Aracamby* de Mello, 1992 (three species); *Cacruzia* de Mello, 1992 (one); *Izecksohniella* de Mello, 1992 (two) and *Vanzoliniella* de Mello and Reis, 1994 (one) (Eades & Otte 2009). These characters are also found in the new genera described here.

*Izecksohniella* consists of a single species: *I. amore* de Mello, 1992, from Serra dos Aimorés, Minas Gerais State, and Mucuri, Bahia State (de Mello 1992), together with *Aracamby*, with three species: *A. mucuriensis* de Mello, 1992, from Mucuri, Bahia State, *A. picinguabensis* de Mello, 1992, from Ubatuba, São Paulo State, and *A. balneatorius* de Mello, 1992, from Balneário Camboriu, Santa Catarina State, together with *Cacruzia*, with a single species, *C. bahiana* de Mello, 1992, from Mucuri, Bahia State. A second species