

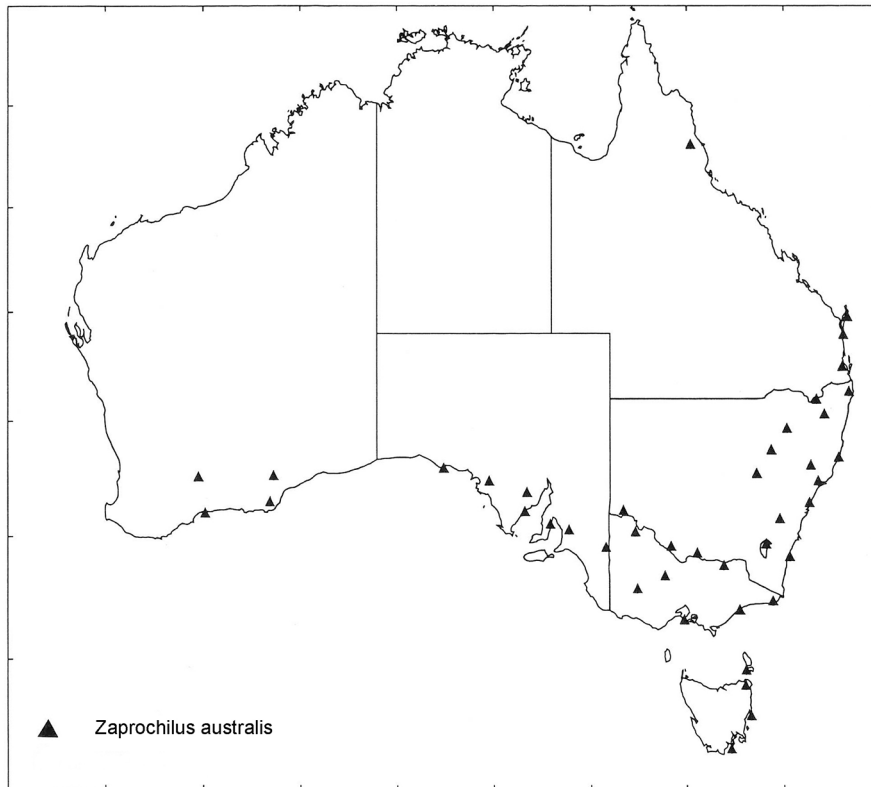


## A range extension for an Australian katydid, *Zaprochilus australis* (Tettigoniidae; Zaprochilinae)

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The Pollen and Nectar-feeding katydids (Zaprochilinae) are an entire subfamily comprising four genera with species wholly confined to Australia. All are flimsy, soft-bodied and rather clumsy katydids. They are prognathous (Fig. 1A) and have the mouthparts adapted for their unusual habits of feeding on pollen and nectar. All fully winged species in *Zaprochilus* have peculiarly “rolled” wings (Fig. 1D). In addition, most are active during winter or spring and early summer, Rentz (1993).



**MAP 1.** Known distribution of *Zaprochilus australis* (Brullé). The range extension is the northernmost triangle.

*Zaprochilus* Caudell contains four species, three of which have been rarely collected. *Z. australis* (Brullé) on the other hand has a widespread distribution occurring in a variety of habitats mostly across the southern portion of the continent (Map 1). It lives in heath and woodland habitats, but not rainforests. Like other species in the subfamily it is active at night. It is known to feed on the pollen and nectar of a variety of unrelated plants ranging from grasses, Grass Trees, *Xanthorrhoea* spp., and various heath shrubs such as *Kunzea ambigua* (Sm.) Druce.

Until recently Queensland records for *Z. australis* were coastal and limited to the Bundaberg area. In north Queensland, its distinctive relative, *Z. mongabarra* Rentz, occupies rainforests around Kuranda, Mt Lewis and the Windsor Tableland.