

## ***Tergoceracris*, a new genus and six new species of montane grasshoppers (Orthoptera: Acrididae: Ommatolampinae) from Dominican Republic and Puerto Rico**

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### **Abstract**

The new genus *Tergoceracris* consists of six new species; all are brachypterous, semi-arboreal and montane grasshoppers. They are distinguished from all other known neotropical acridoids by having exaggerated and vertically projecting furculae in the males. Two new species are from the Dominican Republic (*Tergoceracris ocampensis* n. sp. and *Tergoceracris ebanoverde* n. sp.) and four from Puerto Rico (*Tergoceracris guajataca* n. sp., *Tergoceracris cerropunta* n. sp., *Tergoceracris cayey* n. sp., and *Tergoceracris luquillensis* n. sp.).

**Key words:** Grasshoppers, Acrididae, Ommatolampinae, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Greater Antilles, West Indies

### **Introduction**

The grasshopper subfamily Ommatolampinae is a rather large and heterogeneous assemblage of taxa whose distribution encompasses the northern portion of South America, Central America and some islands of the Caribbean. Features given by Amédégnato (1977) as characteristic for this subfamily are: protruding eyes, interocular space very narrow, legs robust, posterior margin of tenth tergite with furculae that in some groups become black callosities, generally reduced wings (brachypterous, micropterous or apterous), lateral plates of epiphallus well-developed, ancorae generally not very sclerotized, and anterior and posterior processes of epiphallus well-developed.