

***Papuacocelus papuanus* n. gen., n. sp. — a new Eurycanthinae from Papua New Guinea, with notes on the genus *Dryococelus* Gurney, 1947 and description of the egg (Phasmatodea: Phasmatidae: Eurycanthinae)**

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Abstract

The new genus *Papuacocelus* n. gen. (Type-species: *Papuacocelus papuanus* n. sp.) is described from Papua New Guinea (Morobe Province) and is related to *Dryococelus* Gurney, 1947, *Thaumatolectron* Günther, 1929 and *Eurycantha* Boisduval, 1835. The type-species *Papuacocelus papuanus* n. sp. is described and illustrated from both sexes. The male holotype is deposited in BMNH, the female paratype in the first author's collection (FH).

The monotypic genus *Dryococelus* Gurney, 1947 (Type-species: *Karabidion australe* Montrouzier, 1855) is briefly discussed and the eggs are described and illustrated for the first time. Keys and a table are presented to distinguish *Dryococelus* Gurney, 1947, *Papuacocelus* n. gen., *Thaumatolectron* Günther, 1929 and *Eurycantha* Boisduval, 1835.

The beak-like ovipositor possessed by most females of Eurycanthinae is found to be formed by elongation of the anal segment and subgenital plate, and not as stated by former authors, by the subgenital plate and an elongated supraanal plate. A brief survey is provided of the beak-like ovipositors in Phasmatodea.

Key words: Phasmatodea; Eurycanthinae; Eurycanthini; *Papuacocelus* n. gen.; *Papuacocelus papuanus* n. sp.; *Dryococelus australis*; eggs; keys; Papua New Guinea; Lord Howe Island; Balls Pyramid

Introduction

Members of the anareolate Australasian subfamily Eurycanthinae Günther, 1953 are certainly amongst the most striking Phasmatodea of the Old World and include such well