



Redescription of two species of the genera *Encentra* and *Tabaria* (Tettigoniidae: Mecopodinae) of Colombia

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Abstract

This is a redescription of *Encentra longipes* and *Tabaria opilioides* with the first description of males of both species. New distribution records for Colombia are presented.

Key words: long-legged katydids, new records, Santander, Norte de Santander, Valle del Cauca, Cauca

Resumen:

Este artículo es una redescrición de dos especies, *Encentra longipes* Y *Tabaria opilioides*, con la primera descripción de los machos. Se presentan nuevos registros de distribución geográfica para Colombia.

Introduction

The subfamily Mecopodinae is characterized by having widely open auditory tympana and the prosternum armed with a pair of spines or tubercles (Bruner 1915). Only three of the 56 described genera occur in South America, each one represented by only one species (Eades and Otte 2008): *Encentra longipes* Redtenbacher 1892, *Tabaria opilioides* Walker 1870 and *Rhammatopoda opilionoides* Redtenbacher 1892. The latter is described from Peru and the other two species were collected in Colombia. They are not very abundant in the collections of the country, neither frequently observed in the field (pers. obs.), and their natural history and ecology are unknown.

This paper is a new contribution to the knowledge of the group, because both species have been originally described from females, and since then no information about new records has been published.

Methods

The redescription of each species is based on the original descriptions and illustrations, as well as new specimens. Measurements in millimetres of entire body, pronotum, hind femur and ovipositor were taken. The figures were made with the program CorelDRAW 12, using photographs of type specimens. Photographs will be available at Orthoptera Species File (Eades and Otte 2008).

Depository: The newly described specimens are in the Museo de Entomología del Instituto de Ciencias Naturales (ICN) of the Universidad Nacional de Colombia, and the Museo de Entomología de la Universidad del Valle (MUSENUV). Other specimens are in the Museo de la Universidad Javeriana.