



Bioacoustic of *Cohnia andeana* (Hebard, 1924) comb. nov. (Insecta: Orthoptera: Tettigoniidae)

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Abstract

The Ecuadorean species *Dichopetala andeana* Hebard, 1924, is transferred to the new genus *Cohnia*. *Cohnia g. nov.* is characterized by short pronotum, subhexagonal undivided elongated female subgenital plate, regularly up-curved and coarsely serrulated ovipositor, male simple cerci and presence in male of a structure titillators-like. *Cohnia andeana comb. nov.* is extensively illustrated and described, its song is presented for the first time as well as some ecological data.

Key words: Barbitistini, Odonturini, *Cohnia g. nov.*, *Cohnia andeana comb. nov.*, *Dichopetala*, taxonomy, ecology, bioacoustics

Introduction

American short winged Phaneropterinae need a general revision and we outline here some remarks on the south American taxa to date assigned to genus *Dichopetala* Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1878. The genus *Dichopetala* belongs, according the volume 7 of Orthoptera Species File (Otte, 1997) to the tribe Odonturini; this tribe numbers few other genera including both old and new world taxa. Many of the American taxa are scarcely known being represented only by type material and even for one sex only. The status of this tribe should be reconsidered containing probably groups of genera rather different or even distinct new tribes. Also the generic and even tribal assignment of many species of Odonturini and Barbitistini has to be reconsidered as shown by the genera *Isophya* Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1878 and *Anisophya* Karabag, 1960 (Karabag 1960, Braun 2010). Apparently good characters to divide the genera are: the shape of female subgenital plate plus the shape and serrulation of female ovipositor.

Dichopetala is a complex taxon, to date counting 22 species mostly distributed in Mexico and USA. Type species of the genus is *Dichopetala mexicana* Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1878, with type locality Cuernavaca (Morelos, Mexico). The only available taxonomic revision on the genus is by Rehn & Hebard (1914), regarding 14 species, and after that new species were described (Hebard 1924, 1932, Márquez Mayaudón, 1958, Rehn, 1955, Strohecker 1941, 1945) or assigned to this genus (Fontana & Buzzetti 2004). According to Rehn & Hebard (1914) “The genus is a member of the Phaneropterinae and of the group Odonturae, constituting with the genera *Odontura* Rambur, *Pseudisotima* Schulthess, *Epiphlebus* Karsch, *Atlasacris* Rehn, *Peropyrrhicia* and *Angara* Brunner a section of the group. Of these genera all are exclusively Old World except *Angara*, wich is Brazilian”.

As stated by Brunner v.W. (1878), the genus *Dichopetala* is characterized by female subgenital plate longitudinally divided in the middle, but Rehn and Hebard (1914) noted that “*The subgenital plate of the female presents great diversity in development, which in its details are not always correlative with apparent affinities. These diversities can be placed in two categories, one (mexicana, falcata, durangensis, castanea*