



Some observation on *Pyrgomorpha inaequalipennis* Bolívar, (Pyrgomorphidae: Orthoptera)

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Abstract: *Pyrgomorpha inaequalipennis* Bolivar, 1904 is a rare species in world collection. A female specimen is collected from Therri Khairpur Sindh, for first time. A brief description including that of sub-genital plate is given.

Keywords: *Pyrgomorpha inaequalipennis* , female, Khairpur, sub-genital plate

1. INTRODUCTION

Pyrgomorpha naequalipennis Bolivar, (1904) is a rare species in world collection. About half a dozen specimens are known (Kevan and Husing 1988). This species was described by Bolivar from Kalu, (Punjab), India. Kevan and Husing (1989) gave the re-description of this species. Beside this, Ingrish (1990) reported 4 specimens from Mansehra, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK). Any work on this species has not been reported from any part of Pakistan. Presently a brief description based on Pakistan specimens is given.

2. MATERIAL AND METHODS

The specimen was collected from Terri, Khairpur (Latitude 27.5333°N Longitude 68.7667°E). The specimen is deposited in the Sindh Entomological Museum (SEM). The female sub-genital plate of *Pyrgomorpha inaequalipennis*, which is indistinguishable from that of *Pyrgomorpha guentheri* Burr., was dissected beneath Binocular dissecting microscope and its all morphological difference were noted.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

***Pyrgomorpha inaequalipennis* Bolívar, 1904 Female**

Body fusiform, brownish-testaceous in colour. Antenna filiform, slightly wide in basal part, shorter than head and pronotum together. Head conical shorter than pronotum; frons very oblique, frontal ridge above median ocellous narrow and deep sulcus, below flattened and shallow sulcus. Pronotum rounded in front and obtusely angulated behind, with median carina indicated, and the lateral carinae are represented by granular pustules 9-10 in number; the sulci clearly marked and the hind sulcus placed behind the middle; the prozona longer than the metazona; the inferior margin of the lateral pronotal lobe is more or less straight and the inferioposterior angle is acute. Head and pronotum is scattered pustules. Prosternum

strumose obtusely angulated and very shortly produced mesosternal interspace about 3 times as wide as the basal width of a lobe, metasternal interspace lozenge-shaped. Tegmina longer than the hind femur, with tip narrowly obtuse. Wings shorter than the tegmina, red in color. Hind femur compressed, outer area radiating ridges; hind tibia with 10 unicolours rounded spines on either side. Arolium moderately large. Valves of ovipositor sinuted.

Concealed female structure

Subgenital plate with posterior edge nearly straight and bears minute serration along its inner halves. The median longitudinal groove of small and narrow, extending into basal part of the egg guide. The flour pouch narrow and feebly curved. Collumella oval shaped and are located in the either side of the proximal part of egg-guide, and attached to it. The egg-guide is tri-angular, much wider at base and narrow down distally to subacute apex. Spermathecal duct of moderate length. Terminal dialation short and prominent.

Measurements in millimeters

Total body length 23, Antenna, 4.75: head, 2: pronotum, 5: tegmina, 15: hind femur, 9.5: hind tibia; 8.

Material examined:

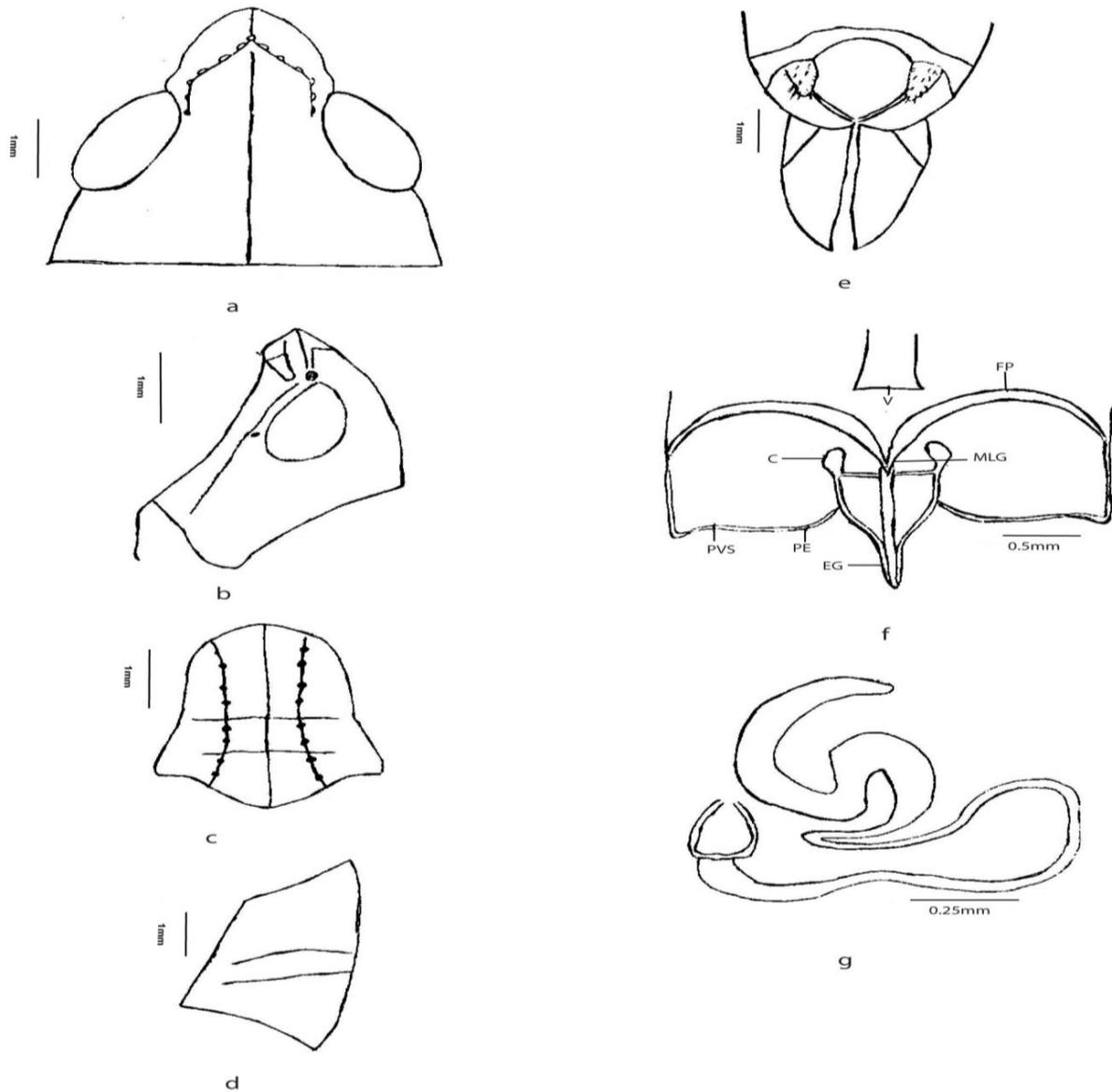
Sindh: Rohri (proper), 2. VI.1986, 1♀, (M.S Wagan) Therri 12.VI. 1991.

Male unknown from Pakistan

Comparison

Our specimens generally agree with the description of Kevan and Husing (1989) except that these are slightly smaller in size especially the hind femur, fastigium of vertex is somewhat narrower; the mesosternal interspaced is much wider; subgenital plate is serrate along the posterior margin and the columella is oval instead of rounded. Collection of this specimen from Khairpur has confirmed the presence of this species in Pakistan.

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Caption to Figs:

Fig.1. head, dorsal view (DV) Fig.2. Same, lateral view (LV) Fig.3 pronotum, dorsal view Fig. 4 Same lateral view Fig.5 Abdominal terminalia, dorsal view Fig.6. Sub-genital plate, dorsal view Fig.7. Receptaculum seminis Explanations of abbreviations used in figures C: Columella of female subgenital aramature EG: Egg-guide FP: Floor pouch of female genital chamber MLG : Median longitudinal groove of female genital chamber PE : Posterior edge of female subgenital plate PVS : Post-vaginal sclerite of female genital chamber V : Valva

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