

## Notas / Notes

### The type of *Macroscirtus bicolor* Bolívar, 1893 (Orthoptera, Ensifera, Tettigoniidae, Mecopodinae)

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#### ABSTRACT

The type of *Macroscirtus bicolor* Bolívar, 1893, at present in the genus *Euthypoda* Karsch, 1886, was discovered in the entomological collection of the Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales in Madrid (MNCN-CSIC). The specimen was thought to be lost. It is compared to two other *Euthypoda* species also known from the Côte d'Ivoire.

**Keywords:** Type, Natural History collection, Africa.

#### RESUMEN

#### El tipo de *Macroscirtus bicolor* Bolívar, 1893 (Orthoptera, Ensifera, Tettigoniidae, Mecopodinae)

Se localiza el tipo que se creía perdido de *Macroscirtus bicolor* Bolívar, 1893, ahora incluido en el género *Euthypoda* Karsch, 1886, en la colección de Entomología del Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales (MNCN-CSIC) de Madrid. El ejemplar se compara con otras dos especies de *Euthypoda* encontradas en la Costa de Marfil.

**Palabras clave:** Tipos, colecciones de historia natural, África.

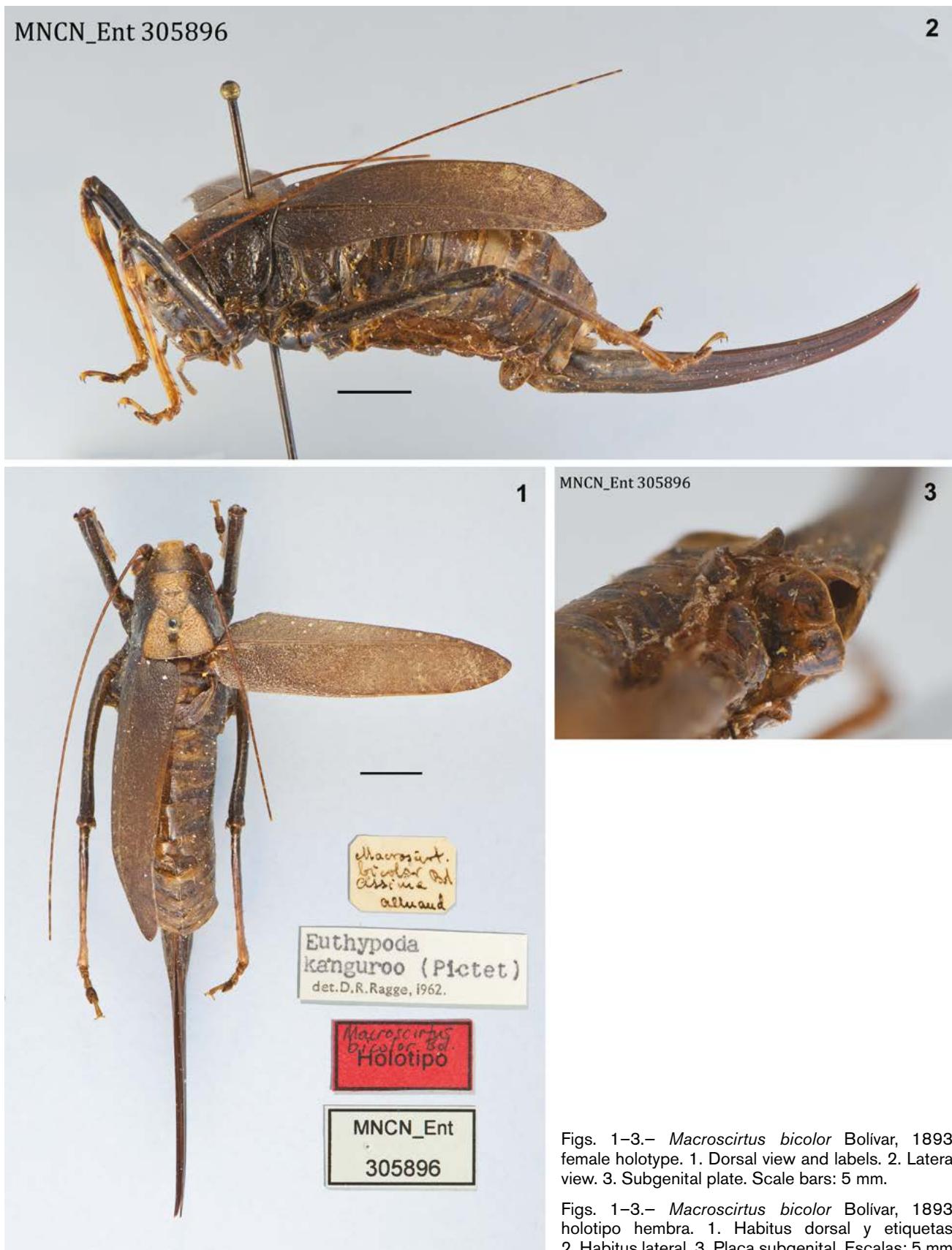
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Bolívar (1893) erected the species *Macroscyrtus* (misspelling for *Macroscirtus*) *bicolor* on a female specimen coming from „Assinie“, an area near the coast in the southeast of the Côte d'Ivoire. According to Bolívar, the specimen was collected by the French entomologist Charles Alluaud during his expedition there from July to August 1886. When compiling the catalogue of Bolívar's type material, this specimen was not found and considered to be lost (París, 1994). The species was included in the genus *Euthypoda* Karsch, 1886 (Kirby, 1906) and when surveying specimens of this mecopodine genus in the

entomological collection of the Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales in Madrid, a female specimen with corresponding data was found. It was identified by D. Ragge in 1962 as *Euthypoda kanguroo* (Pictet, 1888). Studying it more closely, it became clear that it is the probably unique type of *E. bicolor*. This specimen has been catalogued with the code MNCN\_Ent 305896 (Fig. 1). It agrees with the measurements of the original description, and also the missing hind legs mentioned therein (Figs. 1–2). Bolívar did not give a description of the subgenital plate, which is depicted here. It is quadrangular, slightly wider than long, with



Figs. 1–3.—*Macroscirtus bicolor* Bolívar, 1893, female holotype. 1. Habitus dorsal y etiquetas. 2. Habitus lateral. 3. Placa subgenital. Escalas: 5 mm.

Figs. 1–3.—*Macroscirtus bicolor* Bolívar, 1893, holotipo hembra. 1. Habitus dorsal y etiquetas. 2. Habitus lateral. 3. Placa subgenital. Escalas: 5 mm.

two rounded lobes at its posterior margin (Fig. 3). Comparison with *E. kanguroo* shows that the bright yellowish coloration of the pronotal disc is different from specimens of *E. kanguroo* with a uniformly dark pronotum from Cameroon (several specimens collected by L. Conradt 1898-99) and Equatorial Guinea (including the type of *E. kanguroo* var. *joannis* (Bolívar, 1906) from Cabo San Juan).

Another two species of *Euthypoda* are known from the Côte d'Ivoire, *E. acutipennis* (Karsch, 1886) and *E. brunneotestacea* Chopard, 1954. Differences to *E. acutipennis* are different measurements (*acutipennis* with a much longer pronotum for example), and coxae that are thorn-like expanded at their rear part in *E. acutipennis* but having only blunt knobs in *E. bicolor*. Also, the tegmina are surpassing the abdomen in both sexes in *E. acutipennis* (Karsch, 1886) while they are slightly shorter than the abdomen in the female of *E. bicolor*.

*Euthypoda brunneotestacea* was described from Mount Nimba located at the utmost west of the Côte d'Ivoire on the border with Guinea and Liberia. The most obvious difference of that species to *E. bicolor* and *E. acutipennis* are the shortened tegmina, not surpassing the 3<sup>rd</sup> abdominal tergite (Chopard, 1954). Also, the ovipositor is shorter in *E. brunneotestacea*.

Thus *E. bicolor* is a valid species.

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