

A MALE SPECIMEN OF *DEINACRIDA TIBIOSPINA* SALMON

By J. T. SALMON

Zoology Department, Victoria University College, Wellington.

Through the kindness of Mr. E. S. Gourlay of Nelson, I have recently been able to examine a male specimen of *Deinacrida tibiospina* previously described (Salmon, 1950) from the female only. This specimen agrees in general morphology with the female except in the matter of the hind femora on which the irregular superior spines are reduced to 5 in number, and the large pro-lateral superior spines on the distal half which are reduced to 2 and which are relatively smaller than they are in the female.

In general appearance this specimen (Fig. 1) closely resembles the female. The cerci are relatively long and tapering, clothed basally with long, fine, wavy hairs and distally with short to very short stiff hairs.

The length of the body is 32 mm., and the specimen was obtained by Mr. Gourlay at a height of 3,000 ft. on the lower slopes of Iron Hill, Cobb Valley, Nelson, amongst the decaying leaf masses under a *Dacrydium bidwillii* Kirk.

The subgenital plate is broadly rectangular, being about half as broad again as it is long, and bears two relatively long stylets on the distal margin which are clothed with short fine hairs. The distal margin of the plate bears two broadly curved, thickened ridges which enclose between them on the medial line a broad, shallow notch. The distal margin and the area of the plate between the stylets is heavily clothed with fine, medium length hairs (Fig. 2).

I have designated this specimen as a male allotype, and it is deposited in the collections of the Cawthron Institute, Nelson.

REFERENCE

- SALMON, J. T. (1950). A revision of the New Zealand wetas. *Dom. Mus. Rec. Ent.*, 1 (8), 124-126.

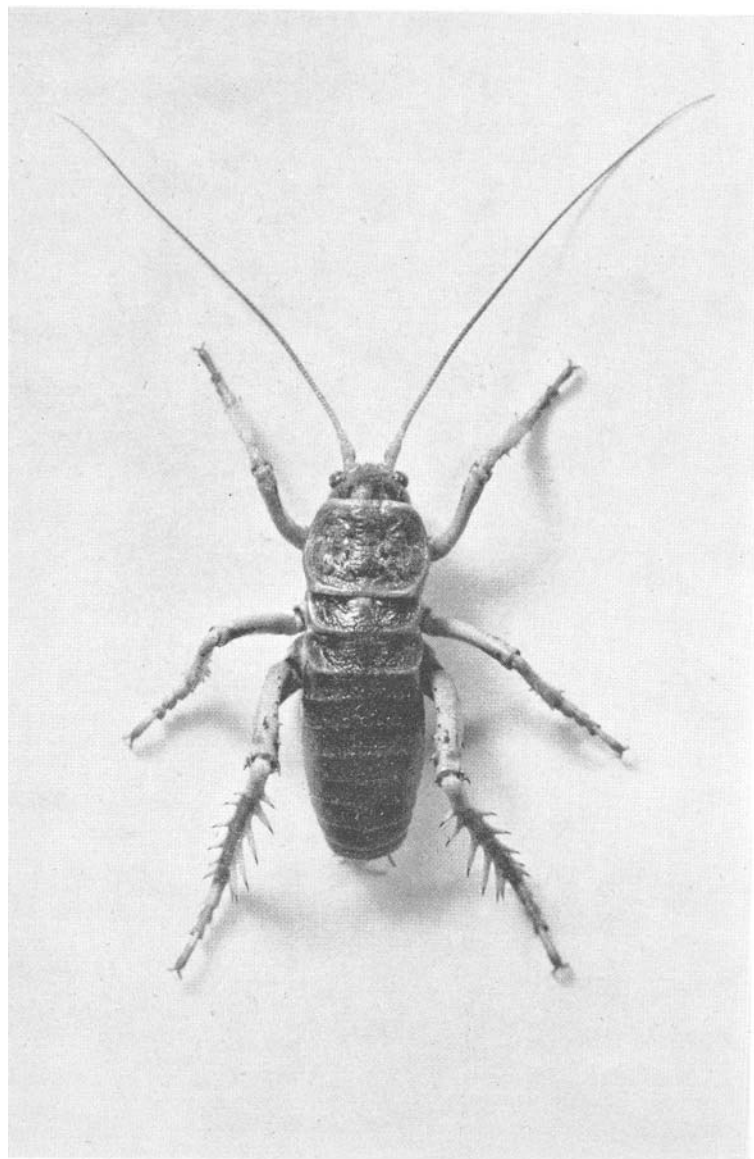


FIG. 1: *Deinocrida tibiospina*. Male allotype.

J. T. Salmon, Photo.

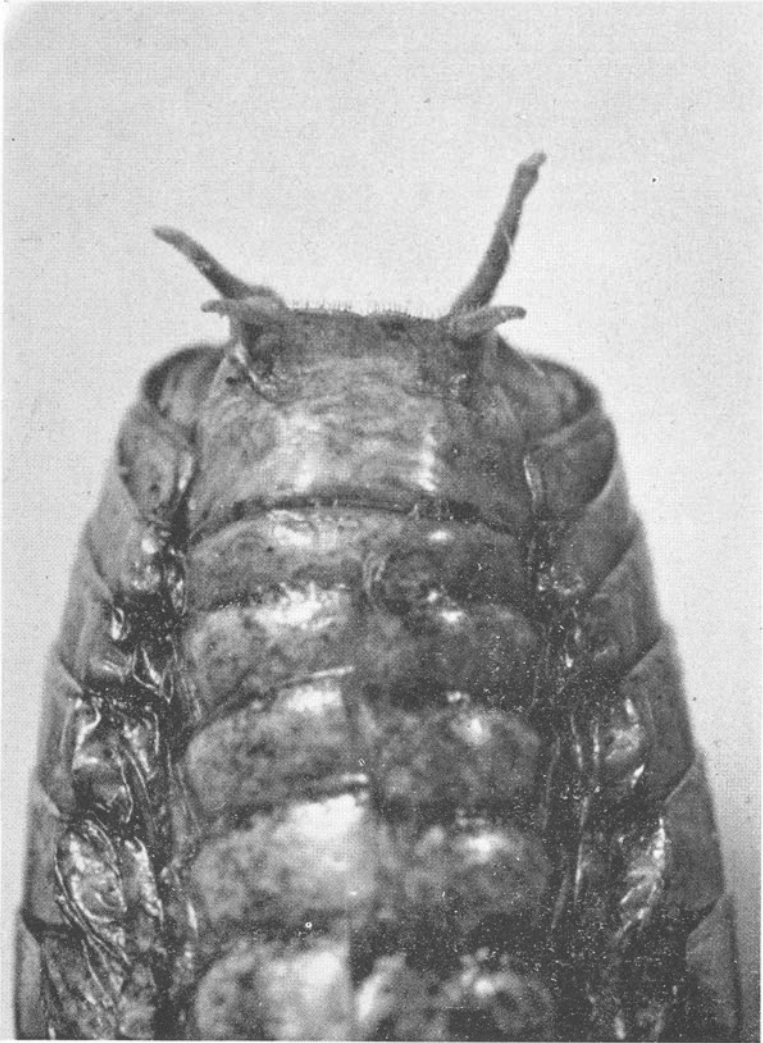


FIG. 2: *Deinacrida tibiospina*. Terminal segments and subgenital plate of male allotype.

J. T. Salmon, Photo.