



## **Preliminary checklist of the Orthoptera (Saltatoria) of Hispaniola**

Author: Perez-Gelabert, Daniel E.

Source: Journal of Orthoptera Research, 10(1) : 63-74

Published By: Orthopterists' Society

URL: [https://doi.org/10.1665/1082-6467\(2001\)010\[0063:PCOTOS\]2.0.CO;2](https://doi.org/10.1665/1082-6467(2001)010[0063:PCOTOS]2.0.CO;2)

---

BioOne Complete ([complete.BioOne.org](https://complete.BioOne.org)) is a full-text database of 200 subscribed and open-access titles in the biological, ecological, and environmental sciences published by nonprofit societies, associations, museums, institutions, and presses.

Your use of this PDF, the BioOne Complete website, and all posted and associated content indicates your acceptance of BioOne's Terms of Use, available at [www.bioone.org/terms-of-use](https://www.bioone.org/terms-of-use).

Usage of BioOne Complete content is strictly limited to personal, educational, and non - commercial use. Commercial inquiries or rights and permissions requests should be directed to the individual publisher as copyright holder.

---

BioOne sees sustainable scholarly publishing as an inherently collaborative enterprise connecting authors, nonprofit publishers, academic institutions, research libraries, and research funders in the common goal of maximizing access to critical research.

## Preliminary checklist of the Orthoptera (Saltatoria) of Hispaniola

DANIEL E. PEREZ-GELABERT

Research Associate, Department of Entomology, MRC 105, National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D. C. 20560. USA.  
e-mail: perez.daniel@nmnh.si.edu

### Abstract

This work summarizes the preliminary taxonomic information available on the Orthoptera fauna of Hispaniola. Valid names, synonyms used in pertinent references, data on type specimens and species distributions are included. One hundred and three extant plus eight fossil species in Dominican amber are treated: Tridactylidae (1), Tetrigidae (12), Eumastacidae (10 + 1 fossil), Acrididae (20), Pyrgomorphidae (2), Tettigoniidae (22), Gryllidae (30 + 7 fossils), Anostomatidae (3), Gryllacrididae (1), and Gryllotalpidae (2). Two genera of Tettigoniidae are recorded for the first time from the island.

### Keywords

Grasshoppers, crickets, katydids, Caribbean, Dominican Republic, Haiti.

### Resumen

Este trabajo resume la información taxonómica preliminar disponible sobre la fauna de Ortópteros de la Hispaniola. Se incluyen nombres válidos, sinónimos usados en referencias pertinentes, datos sobre especímenes tipo, y distribución de las especies. Se tratan 103 especies vivientes más ocho especies fósiles en ámbar Dominicano: Tridactylidae (1), Tetrigidae (12), Eumastacidae (10 + 1 fósil), Acrididae (20), Pyrgomorphidae (2), Tettigoniidae (22), Gryllidae (30 + 7 fósiles), Anostomatidae (3), Gryllacrididae (1) y Gryllotalpidae (2). Dos géneros de Tettigoniidae son citados por primera vez para la isla.

### Introduction

"Langosta suele aver en estas islas e Tierra-Firme algunos años, lo cual los indios y aun los chripstianos tienen á infelicidad é por cosa de mucho trabajo. Porque destruyen los mahiçales y heredades, y suele aver mucha en extremo, quando algun año viene; pero es cosa ordinaria aver algunas destas animalias. Y de los grillos saltadores lo mesmo; é aquestos son dañosos porque roen é horadan la ropa é vestidos, quando se crian en las casas. Hay de los otros que cantan, muchos é unos mayores que los otros, assi en el cuerpo como en el sonido é voces".

Fernández de Oviedo, G.  
Colony of Santo Domingo, circa 1548.  
Historia General y Natural de Las Indias, 1851, p. 456.

Although some species of Orthoptera have been exhaustively studied in their biology, taxonomic knowledge of the order on a worldwide basis and mainly in the Neotropical region is still preliminary. Until recently, Hispaniolan Orthoptera had never been considered in faunistic terms. The diversity of these insects in the island is poorly known, although it is clear that there are numerous species waiting to be discovered, especially crickets and katydids.

The characterization of Hispaniolan Orthoptera began, together with the establishment of biological taxonomy, with the publication of the 10<sup>th</sup> edition of the *Systema Naturae* (Linnaeus 1758): the katydid *Neoconocephalus triops* was described from Santo Domingo. Until 1900 only 31 species had been recorded from the island, increasing to 64 by 1984. Since then, Vickery & Poinar (1994) described seven species of fossil crickets from the Dominican amber, Ruíz & Otte (1996) added one species in a new genus of crickets and Desutter-Grandcolas & Otte (1997) described eight new species of *Amphiacusta* crickets. Wetherbee (1996) published a brief historical synopsis of the orthopteroid species discovered in the 19<sup>th</sup> century in Hispaniola. Most recently, several works by Perez *et al.* (1995a, 1995b, 1997a, 1997b, 1998) and Perez-Gelabert & Otte (1999, 2000), describe 31 new species of Hispaniolan grasshoppers and tetrigids, including one fossil eumastacid in Dominican amber.

The present checklist is largely based on an extensive survey of the taxonomic literature. Its purpose is to enhance the characterization of this fauna as a whole and the discovery of new taxa. I have resolved little of the nomenclatural problems, and it is possible that some species records are inaccurate, *i. e.*, based on misidentifications. In any case, this list will provide a framework to address those problems. Species and higher categories are listed in alphabetical order, including the valid name, author, year of publication, page number, and published figures. Some information on the type specimens is also included. Citations and synonymy are limited to records from Hispaniola. Distributions are sometimes taken from multiple references not necessarily cited here.

One hundred and three extant plus eight fossil species (in Dominican amber) are treated in this list, including two genera of katydids (*Phlugis* sp. and *Anaulacomera* sp.) previously unrecorded for the island. Seventy species (68%) are

considered endemic to the island. Based on the number of reported, unidentified and new species collected and the geographic coverage and intensity of my collecting efforts in the Dominican Republic, I estimate that there are around 400 species of Orthoptera in Hispaniola (Table 1). The largest diversities occur within the crickets and katydids, indicating that these groups include numerous new species.

*Abbreviations.*— Institutions and collections holding type specimens or other materials are designated throughout the paper using the following abbreviations: AMNH - American Museum of Natural History, New York; ANSP - Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia; BMNH - British Museum of Natural History, London; CMNH - Carnegie Museum of Natural History, Pittsburgh; DEPG - Collection of Daniel E. Pérez-Gelabert, Rockville, Maryland; FSCA - Florida State Collection of Arthropods, Gainesville; GOPC - George O. Poinar Collection, Oregon State University, Corvallis; LEM - Lyman Entomological Museum, McGill University, Quebec, Canada; MBE - Museum für Naturkunde der Humboldt Universität, Berlin, Germany; MCZ - Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge, Massachusetts; MNMS - Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales, Madrid, Spain; MNHG - Museum d'Histoire Naturelle de Geneva, Switzerland; MNHNP - Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France; NHMS - Naturhistoriska Riksmuseum, Stockholm,

Sweden; NMNH - National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.; NHMV - Naturhistorisches Museum Vienna, Austria; UFM - University of Florida Museum, Gainesville; UMMZ - University of Michigan Museum of Zoology, Ann Arbor, Michigan; and ZIUU - Zoologiska Institutionen Uppsala Universitet, Sweden.

### Checklist of species

Order **ORTHOPTERA**  
Suborder **CAELIFERA**  
Family **TRIDACTYLIDAE**

*Ellipes* Scudder, 1902

*Ellipes minutus histrionicus* (Saussure, 1896)

*Ellipes minuta*: - Wolcott 1927: 152. *Ellipes minutus histrionica*: - Günther 1977: 62. Lectotype ♀, designated by Günther (1977), from southern Illinois, United States. [MCZ].

*Distribution.*— Mexico, Guatemala, El Salvador, Belize, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama, Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Cuba, Haiti, Dominican Republic, Puerto Rico, Tobago, Trinidad.

**Table 1.** Diversity of species, endemism and estimated total number of Orthoptera in Hispaniola.

Families	Number of species	Endemic species (%)	Total estimated	Key references
Tridactylidae	1	0 (0.0)	2	Günther (1977)
Tetrigidae	12	10 (83.3)	20	Perez-Gelabert <i>et al.</i> (1998)
Eumastacidae	10 + 1	10 (100)	18	Perez-Gelabert (1999)
Pyrgomorphidae	2	2 (100)	4	Perez <i>et al.</i> (1995a)
Acrididae	20	12 (60.0)	34	Perez-Gelabert & Otte (1999)
Tettigoniidae	22	15 (68.2)	80	Rehn (1936), Walker & Greenfield (1983)
Gryllidae	30 + 7	17 (55.0)	200	Randell (1964), Desutter-Grandcolas & Otte (1997)
Gryllacrididae	1	1 (100)	20	Walker (1870)
Gryllotalpidae	2	0 (0.0)	2	Nickle <i>et al.</i> (1984), Frank <i>et al.</i> (1987)
Anostomatidae	3	3 (100)	20	Johns (1997)
<b>Total Orthoptera</b>	<b>103 + 8</b>	<b>70 (68.0)*</b>	<b>400</b>	

\*Percentage based on total extant species.

Family TETRIGIDAE  
Subfamily CLADONOTINAE

*Bahorucogettix* Perez-Gelabert *et al.*, 1998

*Bahorucogettix larimar* Perez-Gelabert *et al.*, 1998  
Perez-Gelabert *et al.* 1998: 196, Figs 4, 7, 8. Holotype ♀,  
from Larimar mine, near Filipinas, Sierra de Bahoruco,  
Dominican Republic. [FSCA].  
*Distribution*.— Dominican Republic.

*Haitianotettix* Perez-Gelabert *et al.*, 1998

*Haitianotettix tuberculatus* Perez-Gelabert *et al.*, 1998  
Perez-Gelabert *et al.* 1998: 198, Figs 5, 7, 8. Holotype ♂,  
from 5 km NE of Los Arroyos, Sierra de Bahoruco, Domini-  
can Republic. [CMNH].  
*Distribution*.— Dominican Republic.

*Haitianotettix monstrosus* Perez-Gelabert *et al.*, 1998  
Perez-Gelabert *et al.* 1998: 199, Figs 5, 7, 8. Holotype ♀,  
from Kenscoff, Haiti. [ANSP].  
*Distribution*.— Haiti.

*Hottettix* Perez-Gelabert *et al.*, 1998

*Hottettix haitianus* Perez-Gelabert *et al.*, 1998  
Perez-Gelabert *et al.* 1998: 195, Figs 3, 7, 8. Holotype ♀,  
from Massif de la Hotte, Haiti. [ANSP].  
*Distribution*.— Haiti.

*Mucrotettix* Perez-Gelabert *et al.*, 1998

*Mucrotettix gibbosus* Perez-Gelabert *et al.*, 1998  
Perez-Gelabert *et al.* 1998: 192, Figs 2, 7, 8. Holotype ♂,  
from Monte Diego de Ocampo, Cordillera Septentrional,  
Dominican Republic. [ANSP].  
*Distribution*.— Dominican Republic.

*Mucrotettix spinifer* Perez-Gelabert *et al.*, 1998  
Perez-Gelabert *et al.* 1998: 193, Figs 2, 7, 8. Holotype ♂,  
from Los Tablones, Parque Nacional J. A. Bermúdez, Do-  
minican Republic. [ANSP].  
*Distribution*.— Dominican Republic.

*Sierratettix* Perez-Gelabert *et al.*, 1998

*Sierratettix carinatus* Perez-Gelabert *et al.*, 1998  
Perez-Gelabert *et al.* 1998: 194, Figs 3, 7, 8. Holotype ♂,  
from Cortico, Sierra de Bahoruco, Dominican Republic.  
[ANSP].  
*Distribution*.— Dominican Republic.

*Tiburonotus* Perez-Gelabert *et al.*, 1998

*Tiburonotus peninsularis* Perez-Gelabert *et al.*, 1998  
Perez-Gelabert *et al.* 1998: 197, Figs 4, 7, 8. Holotype ♂,  
from NE foothills of La Hotte, Haiti. [ANSP].  
*Distribution*.— Haiti.

*Truncotettix* Perez-Gelabert *et al.*, 1998

*Truncotettix fronterizus* Perez-Gelabert *et al.*, 1998  
Perez-Gelabert *et al.* 1998: 191, Figs 1, 7, 8. Holotype ♂,  
from Los Pinos del Edén, Dominican Republic. [ANSP].  
*Distribution*.— Dominican Republic, Haiti.

*Truncotettix interruptus* Perez-Gelabert *et al.*, 1998  
Perez-Gelabert *et al.* 1998: 190, Figs 1, 7, 8. Holotype ♂,  
from Arroyo Toro, Bonaó, Dominican Republic. [ANSP].  
*Distribution*.— Dominican Republic.

Subfamily TETRIGINAE

*Micronotus* Hancock, 1902

*Micronotus quadriundulatus* (Redtenbacher, 1892)  
*Neotettix quadriundulatus*: - Hancock 1900: 25. *Micronotus*  
*quadriundulatus*: - Hancock 1902: 98. Perez-Gelabert 2000b:  
337. Syntypes ♂ and ♀, from Chateaubelais, St. Vincent.  
[BMNH].  
*Distribution*.— St. Vincent, Haiti, Dominican Republic,  
Grenada, Trinidad.

*Paratettix* I. Bolívar, 1887

*Paratettix freygessneri* I. Bolívar, 1878  
*Merotettix pristinus* Morse 1899: 199. *Paratettix freygessneri*:  
Rehn & Grant 1957: 255. Perez-Gelabert 2000b: 336. Syntype  
♂, from Cuba. [MNMS].  
*Distribution*.— Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Jamaica, Ba-  
hamas.

Family EUMASTACIDAE  
Subfamily EPISACTINAE

*Antillacris* J.A.G. Rehn & J.W.H. Rehn, 1939

*Antillacris eumenes* Perez *et al.*, 1997  
Perez *et al.* 1997a: 143, Figs 3, 17, 18, 19h, k, l, o, r. Perez-  
Gelabert 1999: 55, Fig. 2a. Holotype ♀, from Loma Nalga  
de Maco, Dominican Republic. [ANSP].  
*Distribution*.— Dominican Republic.

*Antillacris explicatrix* J.A.G. Rehn & J.W.H. Rehn, 1939  
Rehn & Rehn 1939: 202, pl. 8, Figs 19, 20. Perez *et al.* 1997a:  
143, Fig. 19m. Holotype ♀ [juvenile], from Loma Rucilla,  
Dominican Republic. [MCZ].  
*Distribution*.— Dominican Republic.

*Antillacris inflaticercus* Perez *et al.*, 1997  
Perez *et al.* 1997a: 143, Figs 16, 19f, g, i, j. Holotype ♂, from  
El Lugar del Agua del Sitio, N. of Los Bolos, Sierra de Neiba,  
Dominican Republic. [ANSP].  
*Distribution*.— Dominican Republic.

*Espagnola* J.A.G. Rehn & J.W.H. Rehn, 1939

*Espagnola darlingtoni* J.A.G. Rehn & J.W.H. Rehn, 1939  
Rehn & Rehn 1939: 192, pl. 8, Figs 16, 17, 18. Perez *et al.*

1997a: 148, Figs 19a-e. Holotype ♂, from Jarabacoa, Dominican Republic. [MCZ].

*Distribution*.— Dominican Republic.

*Espagnoleta* Perez-Gelabert, 2000

*Espagnoleta microptera* Perez et al., 1997

*Espagnolina microptera* Perez et al. 1997b: 154, Figs 2 up, 3a, 4a, 5a-d. *Espagnoleta microptera* Perez-Gelabert 2000a: 116. [Genus name changed because of homonymy]. Holotype ♂, from Los Anones, S. de San José de Ocoa, Dominican Republic. [ANSP].

*Distribution*.— Dominican Republic.

*Espagnolopsis* Perez et al., 1997

*Espagnolopsis breviptera* Perez et al., 1997

Perez et al. 1997b: 159, Figs 2 down, 3c, 4c, 5h-j. Holotype ♂, from La Ciénaga de Manabao - Los Tablones, Cordillera Central, Dominican Republic. [ANSP].

*Distribution*.— Dominican Republic.

*Espagnolopsis ornatipennis* Perez et al., 1997

Perez et al. 1997b: 157, Figs 2 middle, 3b, 4b, 5e-g. Perez-Gelabert 1999: 55, Fig. 2b. Holotype ♂, from La Colonia, San Cristóbal, Dominican Republic. [ANSP].

*Distribution*.— Dominican Republic.

*Paleomastacris* Perez et al., 1997

†*Paleomastacris ambarinus* Perez et al., 1997

Perez et al. 1997a: 150, Figs 20, 21a-f. Holotype ♂ [juvenile], fossil in Dominican amber, probably from amber mines in Cordillera Septentrional. [AMNH].

Three new specimens of *P. ambarinus* in Dominican amber are the basis of a further characterization of this fossil taxon (Perez-Gelabert, submitted).

*Tainacris* Perez et al., 1997

*Tainacris divergentis* Perez et al., 1997

Perez et al. 1997a: 142, Figs 6, 9, 12, 15. Holotype ♂, from Los Pinos del Edén, Dominican Republic.

*Distribution*.— Dominican Republic. [ANSP].

*Tainacris nitaina* Perez et al., 1997

Perez et al. 1997a: 140, Figs 2, 5, 8, 11, 14. Holotype ♂, from Las Yayitas, Dominican Republic.

*Distribution*.— Dominican Republic. [ANSP].

*Tainacris quisqueiana* Perez et al., 1997

Perez et al. 1997a: 142, Figs 4, 7, 10, 13. Holotype ♂, from Road to Los Martínez, S. of San José de Ocoa, Dominican Republic. [ANSP].

*Distribution*.— Dominican Republic.

Family PYRGOMORPHIDAE

Subfamily SPHENARINAE

*Jaragua* Perez et al., 1995

*Jaragua ovidensis* Perez et al., 1995

Perez et al. 1995a: 34, Figs 3a, 4a, 5, 6a. Perez-Gelabert 2000b: 337. Holotype ♂, from Punta Inglesa, Parque Nacional Jaragua, Dominican Republic. [ANSP].

*Distribution*.— Dominican Republic.

*Jaragua serranus* Perez et al., 1995

Perez et al. 1995a: 35, Figs 2, 3b, 4b, 5, 6b, 7. Holotype ♂, from Los Pinos del Edén, Dominican Republic. [ANSP].

*Distribution*.— Dominican Republic.

Family ACRIDIDAE

Subfamily COPIOCERINAE

*Dellia* Stål, 1878

*Dellia dominicensis* Perez et al., 1995

Perez et al. 1995b: 158, Figs 1A, 2, 3F, 4A, 6A. Holotype ♂, from Las Yayitas, Dominican Republic. [ANSP].

*Distribution*.— Dominican Republic

*Dellia monticola* Perez-Gelabert & Otte, 1999

Perez-Gelabert & Otte 1999: 6, Figs 1, 2b, 3b, 4b, 5b. Holotype ♂, from El Aceitillar, Sierra de Bahoruco, Dominican Republic. [ANSP].

*Distribution*.— Dominican Republic.

*Dellia roseomaculata* Perez-Gelabert & Otte, 1999

Perez-Gelabert & Otte 1999: 5, Figs 1, 2a, 3a, 4a, 5a. Holotype ♂, from Loma de Las Tayotas, Macizo Loma Nalga de Maco, Dominican Republic. [ANSP].

*Distribution*.— Dominican Republic.

Subfamily CYRTACANTHACRIDINAE

*Schistocerca* Stål, 1873

*Schistocerca pallens* (Thunberg, 1870)

*Cyrtacantacris pectoralis*: - Walker 1870: 551. *Acridium pectoralis*: - Thomas 1873: 229. *Schistocerca pallens*: - Dirsh 1974: 130, pl. 21, Figs 25, 26. Harvey 1981: 67, Figs 1p-s. Perez-Gelabert 2000b: 339. Holotype ♂, from unknown locality. [ZIUU].

*Distribution*.— Southern Florida, Mexico, Central America, Antilles, South America to Paraguay.

*Schistocerca quisqueya* J.A.G. Rehn & Hebard, 1938

Rehn & Hebard 1938: 221; Fig. 6. Dirsh 1974: 162, pl. 28, Fig. 35. Perez-Gelabert 2000b: 339. Holotype ♂, from Moca, Dominican Republic. [ANSP no. 5398].

*Distribution*.— Dominican Republic, Haiti, Puerto Rico.

*Schistocerca serialis serialis* (Thunberg, 1815)

*Cyrtacanthacris simulatrix* Walker 1869: 610. *Acridium varipes* Walker 1870: 581. Thomas 1873: 235. *Acridium simulatrix*:



Thomas 1873: 235. *Schistocerca serialis serialis*: Harvey 1981: 67, Fig. 1t. Holotype ♂, from "St. Barthelemi". [ZIUU].  
*Distribution*.— Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands.

Subfamily GOMPHOCERINAE

*Amblytropidia* Stål, 1873

*Amblytropidia hispaniolana* Perez *et al.*, 1995  
Perez *et al.* 1995b: 155, Figs 1F, 5D. Perez-Gelabert 2000b: 337. Holotype ♂, from Monte Rio, Dominican Republic. [ANSP].  
*Distribution*.— Dominican Republic.

*Orphulella* Giglio-Tos, 1894

*Orphulella decisa* (F. Walker, 1870)  
*Stenobothrus decorus* Walker 1870: 757. *Orphulella decisa*: Rehn & Hebard 1938: 205. Otte 1978: 66, Fig. 7. Otte 1981: 95, Fig. 58. Perez-Gelabert 2000b: 337. Holotype ♂, from "Santo Domingo". [BMNH].  
*Distribution*.— Dominican Republic, Haiti.

*Orphulella nesicos* Otte, 1978  
Otte 1978: 66, Fig. 7. Otte 1981: 95, Fig. 58, pl. 5. Perez-Gelabert 2000b: 337. Holotype ♂, from Jarabacoa, Dominican Republic. [ANSP].  
*Distribution*.— Dominican Republic, Haiti.

*Orphulella punctata* (De Geer, 1773)  
Otte 1981: 90, pl. 5. Lectotype ♀, designated by C. S. Carbonell (Otte 1979), from unknown locality. [NHMS].  
*Distribution*.— Antilles, Mexico to Argentina.

*Orphulella scudderi* (Bolívar, 1888)  
*Parachloebata scudderi*: Rehn & Hebard 1938: 203. Otte 1981: 99. Holotype ♂, from Cuba. [Location of type unknown (Otte 1981)].  
*Distribution*.— Cuba, Roatan Island, Haiti.

*Rhammatocerus* Saussure, 1861

*Rhammatocerus cyanipes* (Fabricius, 1775)  
*Stenobothrus gregarius*: Saussure 1861: 318. Thomas 1873: 206. *Stenobothrus decesus*: Thomas 1873: 207. *Plectrotettix gregarius*: Wolcott 1927: 146. Lectotype ♂, designated by Otte (1995), from La Chorrera, Panama. [ANSP].  
*Distribution*.— Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Mexico, French Guiana, Central America.

Subfamily LEPTYSMINAE

*Stenacris* F. Walker, 1870

*Stenacris caribea* (J.A.G. Rehn & Hebard, 1938)  
*Opshomala caribea* Rehn & Hebard 1938: 217, Figs 4, 5. *Stenacris caribea*: Roberts & Carbonell 1978: 59, Figs 22a-e. Perez-Gelabert 2000b: 339. Holotype ♂, from Sánchez, Dominican Republic. [AMNH].  
*Distribution*.— Hispaniola, Cuba, Jamaica.

Subfamily MELANOPLINAE

*Duartettix* Perez-Gelabert & Otte, 2000

*Duartettix montanus* Perez-Gelabert & Otte, 2000  
Perez-Gelabert & Otte, 2000: 130, Figs 1-4. Holotype ♂, from Valle Nuevo, Dominican Republic. [ANSP].  
*Distribution*.— Dominican Republic.

Subfamily OEDIPODINAE

*Sphingonotus* Fieber, 1852

*Sphingonotus haitensis haitensis* (Saussure, 1861)  
*Oedipoda haitensis* Saussure 1861: 323. Walker 1871: 74. *Oedipoda (Sphingonotus) haitensis*: Thomas 1873: 213. *Sphingonotus haitensis*: Wolcott 1927: 146. Rehn & Hebard 1938: 211. Otte 1984: 179, Figs 47, pl. 14. Holotype ♂, from Haiti. [MHNG?].  
*Distribution*.— Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Navassa, Jamaica, Nevis.  
*Sphingonotus haitensis* is morphologically very similar to *Sphingonotus coeruleans* from Europe. As reported for the European species by Gosálvez *et al.* (1985), *S. haitensis* also possesses polymorphic systems of unstable supernumerary (B) chromosomes and extra heterochromatic segments (Perez-Gelabert 1988, unpublished thesis data).

Subfamily OMMATOLAMPINAE

*Acridurus* Perez *et al.*, 1995

*Acridurus neibanus* Perez *et al.*, 1995  
Perez *et al.* 1995b: 165, Fig. 5C. Holotype ♂, from beginning of road La Descubierta to Los Pinos del Edén, Dominican Republic. [ANSP].  
*Distribution*.— Dominican Republic.

*Acridurus robustus* Perez *et al.*, 1995  
Perez *et al.* 1995b: 163, Figs 1C, 3A, 4B, 5A. Perez-Gelabert 2000b: 338. Holotype ♂, from Punta Inglesa, Parque Nacional Jaragua, Dominican Republic. [ANSP].  
*Distribution*.— Dominican Republic.

*Acridurus yayitas* Perez *et al.*, 1995  
Perez *et al.* 1995b: 164, Figs 1E, 4C, 5B. Perez-Gelabert 2000b: 338. Holotype ♂, from Las Yayitas, Dominican Republic. [ANSP].  
*Distribution*.— Dominican Republic.

*Hispanacris* Perez *et al.*, 1995

*Hispanacris oreades* Perez *et al.*, 1995  
Perez *et al.* 1995b: 165, Figs 1C, 3D, 3G, 4D, 4H, 4I, 6B. Perez-Gelabert 2000b: 338. Holotype ♂, from Restauración, Dominican Republic. [ANSP].  
*Distribution*.— Dominican Republic.

*Hispanotettix* Perez et al., 1995*Hispanotettix nitidus* Perez et al., 1995

Perez et al. 1995b: 161, Figs 1B, 3C, 4G, 6C. Perez-Gelabert 2000b: 338. Holotype ♂, from Las Yayitas, Dominican Republic. [ANSP].

*Distribution*.— Dominican Republic.

## Suborder ENSIFERA

## Family TETTIGONIIDAE

## Subfamily CONOCEPHALINAE

*Conocephalus* Thunberg, 1815*Conocephalus (Conocephalus) cinereus* Thunberg, 1815

*Conocephalus (Xiphidion) cinereus*: Rehn & Hebard 1915: 243, pl. 22, Fig. 12; pl. 23, Figs 5-6. Holotype ♀, from Jamaica. [ZIUU].

*Distribution*.— Jamaica, Bahamas, Cuba, Hispaniola, Mona Island, Puerto Rico, St. Thomas, Mexico, Costa Rica, Venezuela, French Guiana, Colombia, Peru.

*Conocephalus (Conocephalus) insularis* (Morse, 1905)

*Conocephalus (Xiphidion) insularis*: Rehn & Hebard 1915: 256, pl. 22, Fig. 14; pl. 23, Figs 10-11. Holotype ♂, from Stranger Cay, Bahamas. [ANSP?].

*Distribution*.— Bahamas, Cuba, Hispaniola, Jamaica.

*Neoconocephalus* Karny, 1907*Neoconocephalus affinis* (Beauvois, 1805)

*Locusta affinis* Beauvois 1805: 219, pl. 7, Fig. 5. *Neoconocephalus affinis*: Walker & Greenfield 1983: 364, Figs 6, 12, 18, 22, 24. Type sex unknown, from "San Domingo", Hispaniola. [Deposition unknown].

*Distribution*.— Greater Antilles, Central America, South America.

*Neoconocephalus maxillosus* (Fabricius, 1775)

*Locusta lanceolata* Beauvois 1805: 219. *Conocephalus maxillosus*: Redtenbacher 1891: 396. *Neoconocephalus maxillosus*: Walker & Greenfield 1983: 377, Figs 10, 16, 23, 30. Type lost, from "America".

*Distribution*.— Antilles, South America.

*Neoconocephalus occidentalis* (Saussure, 1859)

*Conocephalus occidentalis* Saussure 1859: 208. Walker 1869: 305. *Homorocoryphus occidentalis* Kirby 1906: 247. *Neoconocephalus occidentalis*: Walker & Greenfield 1983: 368, Figs 7, 13, 22, 25. Neotype ♂, from Haiti. [UFM].

*Distribution*.— Hispaniola.

*Neoconocephalus pinicola* T. Walker & Greenfield, 1983

Walker & Greenfield 1983: 375, Figs 20, 22, 29. Holotype ♂, from Km 25-33 Alcoa Rd. [El Aceitillar], Dominican Republic. [FSCA].

*Distribution*.— Dominican Republic.

*Neoconocephalus triops* (Linnaeus, 1758)

*Gryllus (Tettigonia) triops* Linnaeus 1758: 430. *Conocephalus*

*bilineatus*: Thunberg 1815: 275. Walker 1869: 306. Kirby 1906: 246. *Conocephalus fuscostrigatus*: Redtenbacher 1891: 399. *Neoconocephalus triops*: Walker & Greenfield 1983: 371, Figs 5, 21, 22, 28. Type sex unknown, from "Indis" [=West Indies]. [BMNH].

*Distribution*.— Hispaniola, Cuba, Jamaica, Trinidad, Panama, Bahamas, Bermuda, Mona Island, St. Croix, St. Thomas, Dominica.

## Subfamily LISTROSCELIDINAE

*Phlugis* Stål, 1860*Phlugis* sp.

New generic record for Hispaniola.

Material examined: HAITI: 1 ♀, Kenscoff, 1-6.viii.1961, J. Maldonado C., [NMNH]. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: 1 ♀, Loma Quita Espuela, San Francisco de Macorís Prov., 23.x.1998, D. Perez, S. Navarro, S. Medrano [DEPG]. 2 ♀♀ 2 km N. La Colonia, San Cristóbal Prov., 9.x.1998, D. E. Perez [DEPG]. 1 ♂, Jardín Botánico Nacional, Santo Domingo, 13.ix.1999, D. E. Perez, R. Bastardo, M. de la Cruz [DEPG]. 1 ♂, Prov. La Altagracia, Nisibón, "Papagallo", at beach, 26.vi.1998, R. E. Woodruff [FSCA].

The genus *Phlugis* is in need of revision. It contains some 23 species distributed in the New World tropics, including two species possibly restricted to the Caribbean.

## Subfamily PHANEROPTERINAE

*Anaulacomera* Stål, 1873*Anaulacomera* sp.

New generic record for Hispaniola.

Material examined: DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: 1 ♂, Loma Quita Espuela, San Francisco de Macorís Prov., 23.x.1998, D. Perez, S. Navarro, S. Medrano [DEPG]. 1 ♂, Jardín Botánico Nacional, Santo Domingo, 13.ix.1999, D. E. Perez, R. Bastardo, M. de la Cruz [DEPG]. 1 ♂, On way to La Sal, Reserva de Ebano Verde, La Vega Prov., 18.ix.1999, D. E. Perez, R. Bastardo, S. Medrano [DEPG].

The genus *Anaulacomera* is in need of revision. It contains more than 85 species distributed in the New World tropics.

*Microcentrum* Scudder, 1862*Microcentrum decoratum* F. Walker, 1869

Walker 1869: 373. Holotype sex unknown, from "St. Domingo". [BMNH].

*Distribution*.— Hispaniola.

*Phoebolampta* Brunner, 1878*Phoebolampta excellens* (F. Walker, 1869)

*Microcentrum excellens* Walker 1869: 371. *Phoebolampta magnifica* Brunner 1878: 352. *Phoebolampta excellans*: Wolcott 1927: 148, Fig. 32. Holotype ♀, from "St. Domingo". [BMNH].

*Distribution*.— Hispaniola.

*Phoebolampta subaequale* (F. Walker, 1869)  
*Microcentrum subaequale* Walker 1869: 372. Holotype ♀, from "St. Domingo". [BMNH].  
*Distribution*.— Hispaniola.

*Turpilia* Stål, 1874

*Turpilia appendiculata* Brunner, 1878  
*Turpilia appendiculatus* Brunner 1878: 326. *Diplophyllus appendiculatus*: Kirby 1906: 479.  
*Turpilia appendiculata*: Wolcott 1927: 148. Holotype ♂, from Port-au-Prince, Haiti. [NHMV no. 6484].  
*Distribution*.— Hispaniola.

Subfamily PSEUDOPHYLLINAE

*Caribophyllum* J.A.G. Rehn, 1947

*Caribophyllum necopinum* J.A.G. Rehn, 1947  
 Rehn 1947: 4, Figs 1, 2. Beier 1960: 287, Fig. 175. Holotype ♂, from Petionville, Haiti. [ANSP no. 5748].  
*Distribution*.— Haiti.

*Polyancistrus* Serville, 1831

*Polyancistrus abbotti* J.A.G. Rehn, 1936  
 Rehn 1936: 308, pl. 21, Figs 1, 2. Beier 1960: 275, Fig. 168. Holotype ♂, from La Visite, Massif de la Selle, Haiti. [MCZ].  
*Distribution*.— Haiti.

*Polyancistrus atlas atlas* J.A.G. Rehn, 1936  
 Rehn 1936: 286, pl. 21, Figs 6, 13. Beier 1960: 272. Holotype ♂, from Fond des Negres, Haiti. [ANSP no. 5556].  
*Distribution*.— Haiti.

*Polyancistrus atlas pilanus* J.A.G. Rehn, 1936  
 Rehn 1936: 291, pl. 21, Fig. 7. Beier 1960: 272. Holotype ♂, from Massif de la Selle, Haiti. [MCZ].  
*Distribution*.— Haiti.

*Polyancistrus darlingtoni* J.A.G. Rehn, 1936  
 Rehn 1936: 302, pl. 21, Figs 3, 4, 9, 10, 17. Beier 1960: 274. Holotype ♂, from Massif de la Hotte, Haiti. [MCZ].  
*Distribution*.— Haiti.

*Polyancistrus gerulus* J.A.G. Rehn, 1936  
 Rehn 1936: 295, pl. 20, Figs 6-9; pl. 21, Figs 8, 14, 16. Beier 1960: 273, Fig. 166. Holotype ♂, from Miragoâne, Haiti. [MCZ].  
*Distribution*.— Haiti.

*Polyancistrus loripes* J.A.G. Rehn, 1936  
 Rehn 1936: 299, pl. 20, Figs 10-12; pl. 21, Figs 15, 19. Beier 1960: 274, Fig. 167. Holotype ♂, from Constanza, Dominican Republic. [NMNH].  
*Distribution*.— Dominican Republic.

*Polyancistrus serrulatus serrulatus* (Beauvois, 1805)  
*Locusta serrulata* Beauvois 1805: 218. *Lobodes rubricornis* Fischer von Waldheim 1839: 479.

*Polyancistrus serrulatus serrulatus*: Rehn 1936: 279, pl. 20, Figs 1-3; pl. 21, Fig. 12. Beier 1960: 270, Fig. 165. Holotype ♂, from "San Domingo". [MNHNP?].  
*Distribution*.— Dominican Republic.

*Polyancistrus serrulatus oreiotes* (Beauvois, 1805)  
 Rehn 1936: 281, pl. 20, Figs 4, 5; pl. 21, Fig. 5. Beier 1960: 271. Holotype ♂, from Manabao, Dominican Republic. [ANSP].  
*Distribution*.— Dominican Republic.

*Spelaeala* J.A.G. Rehn, 1943

*Spelaeala bondi* J.A.G. Rehn, 1943  
 Rehn 1943: 5, Figs 1-4, 7-9. Beier 1960: 279, Fig. 170. Perez-Gelabert & Grogan 1999: 312. Holotype ♂, from Loma Rucilla, Cordillera Central, Dominican Republic. [ANSP].  
*Distribution*.— Dominican Republic.

*Spelaeala scobina* J.A.G. Rehn, 1943  
 Rehn 1943: 11, Figs 5-6, 10. Beier 1960: 280, Fig. 171. Holotype ♂, from Loma Rucilla, Cordillera Central, Dominican Republic. [ANSP].  
*Distribution*.— Dominican Republic.

Family GRYLLIDAE

Subfamily BRACHYTRUPINAE

*Anurogryllus* Saussure, 1877

*Anurogryllus muticus caraibeus* Saussure, 1774  
*Gryllus muticus*: De Geer 1773: 520.  
*Anurogryllus muticus*: Wolcott 1927: 150. Allard 1957: 150. Walker 1973: 1270. Holotype ♀, from St. Thomas. [MHNG].  
*Distribution*.— St. Thomas, St. Croix, Puerto Rico, Hispaniola, Jamaica, Dominica.

Subfamily ENEOPTERINAE

*Tafalisca* F. Walker, 1869

*Tafalisca lurida* F. Walker, 1869  
 Walker 1869: 53. Holotype ♂, from "St. Domingo". [BMNH].  
*Distribution*.— Hispaniola, Cuba, Jamaica, Bahamas, St. Vincent, Florida.

Subfamily GRYLLINAE

*Acheta* Fabricius, 1775

*Acheta domesticus* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
*Gryllus domesticus* Linnaeus 1758: 428. Type lost, from Europe.  
*Distribution*.— Believed to originate in northern Africa, has become introduced to many parts of the world (Ghoury, 1961).



*Gryllita* Randell, 1935*Gryllita arndti* Randell, 1964

Randell 1964a: 1561, Fig. 2. Holotype ♂, from Fond des Negres, Haiti. [ANSP].

*Distribution.*— Haiti.

*Gryllita bondi* Randell, 1964

Randell 1964a: 1560, Fig. 1. Holotype ♂, from Morne Tranchant, Haiti. [ANSP].

*Distribution.*— Haiti.

*Gryllita uhleri* Randell, 1964

Randell 1964a: 1562, Fig. 3. Holotype ♂, from Grand Anse, Haiti. [MCZ].

*Distribution.*— Haiti.

*Gryllus* Linnaeus, 1758*Gryllus assimilis assimilis* (Fabricius, 1775)

*Gryllus determinatus* Walker 1869: 19.

*Gryllus septentrionalis* Walker 1869: 18.

*Gryllus assimilis*: - Santoro 1960: 211, 268. Type lost, from Montego Bay, Jamaica.

*Distribution.*— Jamaica, Hispaniola, St. Vincent, Mexico, North America.

*Hispanogryllodes* Randell, 1964*Hispanogryllodes rehni* Randell, 1964

Randell 1964a: 1563, Fig. 4. Randell 1964b: 1581. Holotype ♂, from Port-au-Prince, Haiti. [ANSP].

*Distribution.*— Haiti.

*Scapsipedus* Saussure, 1877*Scapsipedus marginatus* (Afzelius & Brannius, 1804)

Jobin & Bigelow 1961: 316, Figs 1, 2, 6, 8. Neotype ♂, designated by Otte (1994) from Tanzania. [ANSP].

*Distribution.*— This species originates from eastern Africa. It has apparently been introduced to the Greater Antilles. Jobin & Bigelow (1961) cite it for Jamaica, Cuba, and Haiti.

*Stenogryllus* Saussure, 1878*Stenogryllus phthisicus* Saussure, 1878

Saussure 1878: 695, Fig. 53. Holotype ♀, from "Santo Domingo". [NHMV].

*Distribution.*— Dominican Republic, Cuba.

## Subfamily MOGOPLISTINAE

*Ectatoderus* Guerin, 1849*Ectatoderus contectus* (J.A.G. Rehn & Hebard, 1912)

*Cryptoptylum contectus* Rehn & Hebard 1912: 203. Holotype ♂, from Haiti. [ANSP].

*Distribution.*— Haiti.

*Ornebius* Guerin, 1844†*Ornebius ambericus* Vickery & Poinar, 1994

Vickery & Poinar 1994: 18, Figs 7, 14. Holotype ♀, fossil in Dominican amber [LEM].

## Subfamily MYRMECOPHILINAE

*Myrmecophilus* Berthold, 1827

*Myrmecophilus (Myrmophilina) americanus* Saussure, 1877  
*Myrmecophila prenolepidis*: Mann 1915: 161. Holotype ♀, from Colombia [MBE].

*Distribution.*— Colombia, Brazil, Haiti.

The name *Myrmecophila prenolepidis* (Wasmann, 1905) was inadvertently overlooked and not included in the *Orthoptera Species File* catalog of world crickets of Otte (1994). Although considered a synonym of *M. americanus* by Hebard (1926), a note probably by A. N. Caudell in the species card catalog of the NMNH says: "Wm. Mann, who has studied this genus and this sp. tells me, in 1918, that this is nothing like americana but is a distinct species. He says he is going to separate a couple of varieties in color from this sp.".

## Subfamily OECANTHINAE

*Oecanthus* Serville, 1831*Oecanthus allardi* T. Walker & Gurney, 1960

Allard 1957: 151. Walker & Gurney 1960: 9, Fig. 1a. Walker 1967: 791. Holotype ♂, from St. Croix. [NMNH no. 64826].

*Distribution.*— St. Croix, Puerto Rico, Dominican Republic.

## Subfamily PHALANGOPSINAE

*Amphiacusta* Saussure, 1874*Amphiacusta annulipes* (Serville, 1831)

*Phalangopsis annulipes* Serville 1831: 167. Burmeister 1838: 723. Blanchard 1840: 32. DeHaan 1842: 226. Walker 1869: 105. Girard 1869: 137. *Amphiacusta annulipes*: Kirby 1906: 68. Wolcott 1927: 150. Desutter-Grandcolas & Otte 1997: 106, Figs 1-4. *Amphiacusta aranea* Saussure 1878: 431 [synonymized by Desutter-Grandcolas & Otte 1997: 103]. *Amphiacusta caraibea*: Ciferri 1927: 80 [erroneous identification, probably *A. annulipes* (Desutter-Grandcolas & Otte 1997)]. Holotype ♀, from Port-au-Prince, Haiti. [MNHN?].  
*Distribution.*— Hispaniola, Jamaica, Bahamas, Cuba, Guadeloupe, Peru.

*Amphiacusta dissimilis* Desutter-Grandcolas, 1997

Desutter-Grandcolas & Otte 1997: 110, Figs 8, 13. Holotype ♂, from San Francisco mountains [San Cristóbal prov.], Dominican Republic. [ANSP].

*Distribution.*— Dominican Republic.

*Amphiacusta domingensis* Desutter-Grandcolas, 1997  
Desutter-Grandcolas & Otte 1997: 108, Figs 7, 12, 16. Holotype ♂, from San Francisco mountains [San Cristóbal prov.], Dominican Republic. [ANSP].  
*Distribution*.— Dominican Republic.

*Amphiacusta haitiana* Desutter-Grandcolas, 1997  
Desutter-Grandcolas & Otte 1997: 108, Figs 6, 11, 15. Holotype ♂, from Port-au-Prince, Haiti. [ANSP].  
*Distribution*.— Haiti, Dominican Republic.

*Amphiacusta haitianella* Desutter-Grandcolas, 1997  
Desutter-Grandcolas & Otte 1997: 110, Fig. 17. Holotype ♀ from Petionville, Haiti. [ANSP].  
*Distribution*.— Haiti.

*Amphiacusta haitiensis* Desutter-Grandcolas, 1997  
Desutter-Grandcolas & Otte 1997: 110, Fig. 18. Holotype ♀ from Fond des Negres, Haiti. [ANSP].  
*Distribution*.— Haiti.

*Amphiacusta hispaniolae* Desutter-Grandcolas, 1997  
Desutter-Grandcolas & Otte 1997: 107, Fig. 5. Holotype ♀, from Furcy, Haiti. [UMMZ].  
*Distribution*.— Haiti.

*Amphiacusta minima* Desutter-Grandcolas, 1997  
Desutter-Grandcolas & Otte 1997: 112, Fig. 9, 10, 14. Holotype ♂, from "Ciudad Trujillo" [Santo Domingo], Dominican Republic. [UMMZ].  
*Distribution*.— Dominican Republic.

*Amphiacusta ultima* Desutter-Grandcolas, 1997  
Desutter-Grandcolas & Otte 1997: 112, Fig. 19. Holotype ♀ from Montecristi, Dominican Republic. [UMMZ].  
*Distribution*.— Dominican Republic.

#### *Yoyuteris* Ruíz & Otte, 1996

*Yoyuteris barahona* Ruíz & Otte, 1996  
Ruíz & Otte 1996: 231, Figs 3, 4, 8, 11, 12, 14, 18, 19, 20. Holotype ♂, from 4.5 km S. of Barahona, Dominican Republic. [FSCA].  
*Distribution*.— Dominican Republic.

#### Subfamily PODOSCIRTINAE

##### *Chremon* J.A.G Rehn, 1930

*Chremon repentinus* J.A.G. Rehn, 1930  
Rehn 1930: 87, Figs 1-5. Arndt & Dozier 1931: 325. Holotype ♂, from Fond des Negres, Haiti. [ANSP].  
*Distribution*.— Haiti.

##### *Hapithus* Uhler, 1864

*Hapithus tenuicornis* (F. Walker, 1869)  
*Lebussa tenuicornis* Walker 1869: 75. Holotype ♀, from "St. Domingo". [BMNH].  
*Distribution*.— Hispaniola.

##### *Laurepa* F. Walker, 1869

*Laurepa krugi* (Saussure, 1878)  
*Apithes krugi* Saussure 1878: 607. Holotype ♂, from Cuba. [MBE?].  
*Distribution*.— Cuba, Hispaniola.

##### *Orocharis* Uhler, 1864

The genus *Orocharis* is represented in the Caribbean by many species, some very similar in morphology. The real identity of many of the recorded species will only be clear after careful revision of the group based on abundant materials and song data representative of its entire geographic range.

*Orocharis dominguensis* Saussure, 1878  
Saussure 1878: 753. Syntypes ♂ and ♀, from "St. Domingue". [NHMV].  
*Distribution*.— Hispaniola.

*Orocharis gryllodes* (Pallas, 1772)  
Saussure 1874: 495. Kirby 1906: 99. *Orocharis saulcyi*: Saussure 1874: 478. Kirby 1906: 98. Holotype ♂, from Cuba. [MBE].  
*Distribution*.— Cuba, Hispaniola, Mexico, Jamaica, Martinique, United States.

That *O. saulcyi* is a synonym of *O. gryllodes* is based on Hebard (1915: 468), who stated "Unfortunately this distinctive West Indian species has been generally recognized as *O. saulcyi*, which name is an absolute synonym of *gryllodes* of Pallas".

*Orocharis latifrons* J.A.G. Rehn, 1909  
Marcano 1978: 138. Holotype ♀, from Benque Viejo, Belize. [ANSP].

*Distribution*.— Belize, Dominican Republic?  
This species is reported by Marcano (1978) for the Dominican Republic in a very short note that does not warrant its correct identification. The studied specimens are said to differ from *O. similis* by the lack of a bright yellow band along the forewing costal margin. The level of diversification of this genus in the Caribbean and the isolation between Belize and Hispaniola make it difficult to believe that *O. latifrons* would be found in Hispaniola.

*Orocharis similis* (F. Walker, 1869)  
*Platydictylus similis* Walker 1869: 78. *Orocharis canotus* Saussure 1878: 751. *Orocharis similis*: Kirby 1906: 99. Wolcott 1927: 149, Fig. 33. Santoro 1960: 347. Holotype ♀, from Santo Domingo. [BMNH].  
*Distribution*.— Hispaniola, Cuba.

#### Subfamily TRIGONIDIINAE

##### *Abanaxipha* Vickery & Poinar, 1994

†*Abanaxipha incongrua* Vickery & Poinar, 1994  
Vickery & Poinar 1994: 17, Fig. 5. Holotype ♀, fossil in Dominican amber. [LEM].

†*Abanaxipha longispina* Vickery & Poinar, 1994  
Vickery & Poinar 1994: 17, Fig. 12. Holotype ♀, fossil in Dominican amber. [LEM].

*Anaxipha* Saussure, 1874

†*Anaxipha dominica* Vickery & Poinar, 1994  
Vickery & Poinar 1994: 14, Figs 1, 13. Holotype ♀, fossil in Dominican amber. [GOPC].

*Grossoxipha* Vickery & Poinar, 1994

†*Grossoxipha yaque* Vickery & Poinar, 1994  
Vickery & Poinar 1994: 18, Fig. 6. Holotype ♀, fossil in Dominican amber. [LEM].

*Proanaxipha* Vickery & Poinar, 1994

†*Proanaxipha bicolorata* Vickery & Poinar, 1994  
Vickery & Poinar 1994: 16, Fig. 4. Holotype ♂, fossil in Dominican amber. [LEM].

†*Proanaxipha latoca* Vickery & Poinar, 1994  
Vickery & Poinar 1994: 15, Figs 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15-19. Holotype ♂, fossil in Dominican amber. [GOPC].

Family GRYLLOTALPIDAE  
Subfamily GRYLLOTALPINAE

*Scapteriscus* Scudder, 1868

*Scapteriscus abbreviatus* Scudder, 1869  
Nickle & Castner 1984: 453, Fig. 12. Holotype ♂, from Pernambuco, Brazil. [MCZ].  
*Distribution*.— United States, Argentina, Brazil, Bahamas, Cuba, Guadeloupe, Haiti, Mexico, Paraguay, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands.

*Scapteriscus didactylus* (Latreille, 1804)  
Frank *et al.* 1987: 479. Type lost, from Cayenne, Suriname.  
*Distribution*.— Suriname, Colombia, Dominica, Grenada, Martinique, Puerto Rico, Dominican Republic, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Trinidad, Venezuela.

Family ANOSTOSTOMATIDAE  
Subfamily ANOSTOSTOMATINAE

*Licodia* Walker, 1869

*Licodia grandis* J.A.G. Rehn, 1930  
Rehn 1930: 365, Fig. 1. Johns 1997: 131. Holotype ♀, from Fond des Negres, Haiti. [ANSP no. 5492].  
*Distribution*.— Haiti.

*Licodia pallipes* F. Walker, 1869  
Walker 1869: 210. Johns 1997: 131. Holotype ♀, from "St. Domingo". [BMNH].  
*Distribution*.— Hispaniola.

*Lutosa* F. Walker, 1869

*Lutosa obliqua* Walker, 1869  
Walker 1869: 211. Holotype ♀, from Mexico. [BMNH].  
*Distribution*.— Mexico, Hispaniola.

Family GRYLLACRIDIDAE  
Subfamily GRYLLACRIDINAE

*Abelona* Karny, 1937

*Abelona parvula* (F. Walker, 1870)  
*Gryllacris parvulus* Walker 1870: 473. Holotype ♂, from St. Domingo. [BMNH].  
*Distribution*.— Hispaniola.

### Acknowledgements

I sincerely thank Thomas J. Walker (Department of Entomology & Nematology, University of Florida, Gainesville) and David A. Nickle (United States Department of Agriculture, Systematic Entomology Lab, Beltsville, MD) for information helpful in clarifying some taxonomic questions. Scott E. Miller (Department of Entomology, NMNH) read the entire manuscript and provided useful suggestions. The Smithsonian's Center for Latino Initiatives funded part of this research and made possible a visit in 2000 to the Dominican Republic.

### Literature Cited

- Allard H. A. 1957. The stridulations of some crickets in the Dominican Republic. *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences* 47: 150-152.
- Arndt C. H. and Dozier H.L. 1931. The Haitian coffee tree cricket. *Journal of the Department of Agriculture, Puerto Rico* 15: 325-335.
- Arndt C. H. and Dozier H.L. 1931. Le criquet Haïtien du caféier. *Bulletin du Service Technique du Departement de l'Agriculture et de l'Enseignement Professionale, Station Experimentale* 26: 1-16.
- Beier M. 1960. Orthoptera Tettigoniidae (Pseudophyllinae II). *Das Tierreich* 74: 1-396.
- Blanchard C. E. 1840. Orthoptera 3: 1-44. In: *Histoire Naturelle des Insectes Orthopterès, Neuropterès, Hemipterès, Hymenopterès, Lepidopterès et Dipterès*. 3 vols. Paris.
- Brunner Von Wattenwyl C. 1878. *Monographie der Phaneropteriden. Verhandlungen der Kaiserlich Koniglichen Zoologisch-Botanischen Gesellschaft in Wien*. Vienna. Pp. 401
- Brunner Von Wattenwyl C. 1893. *Revision du systeme des Orthopteres et descriptions des especes rapportées*. *Annali del Museo Civico di Storia Naturali di Genova*. Pp. 230.
- Brunner Von Wattenwyl C. 1895. *Monographie der Pseudophylliden. Verhandlungen der Kaiserlich Koniglichen Zoologisch-Botanischen Gesellschaft in Wien* Pp. 282.
- Burmeister H. 1838. Orthoptera, Dermaptera, 2: 459-756. In: *Handbuch der Entomologie*, 5 vols., Berlin.
- Chopard L. 1968. *Orthopterorum Catalogus. Pars 10, Gryllides. Uitgeverij Dr. W. Junk N. V.*
- Ciferri R. 1927. Informe sobre la actividad del Laboratorio de Entomología, Pp. 75-107. En: *Segundo Informe Anual de la Estación Nacional Agronómica de Moca, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic*.

- DeHaan W. 1842. Bijdragen tot de kennis der Orthoptera. In: Verhandlungen Nat. Gesellschaft Nederlandans Overzeesche Bezitt. Led. Naturk. Comm. Indie en andere Schrijvers. Leiden.
- Desutter-Grandcolas L. and Otte D. 1997. Revision of the West Indian genus *Amphiacusta* Saussure, 1874, with descriptions of twenty new species. *Annales de la Societe Entomologique de France* N. S. 33: 101-128.
- Descamps M. 1973. Révision des Eumastacoidea (Orthoptera) aux échelons des familles et des sous-familles (genitalia, répartition, phylogénie). *Acrida* 2:161-298.
- Dirsh V. M. 1974. The Genus *Schistocerca* (Acridomorpha, Insecta). *Series Entomologia* 10, Dr. W. Junk, The Hague. Pp. 238.
- Fernández de Oviedo, G. 1851. *Historia General y Natural de las Indias*. Biblioteca de Autores Españoles. Madrid.
- Frank J. H., Woodruff R. E. and Núñez C. A. 1987. *Scapteriscus didactylus* (Orthoptera: Gryllotalpidae) in the Dominican Republic. *Florida Entomologist* 70: 478-483.
- Girard M. 1879. Orthoptera, vol. 2, Pp. 1-259. In: *Les Insectes: Traité Elementaire d'Entomologie*, 3 vols. and atlas. Paris.
- Ghourí A. S. K. 1961. Home and distribution of the house cricket *Acheta domesticus* L. *Nature* 192: 1000.
- Gosalvez J., García de la Vega C., Rufas J. S., and López-Fernández C. 1985. Unstable B-chromosomes producing abnormal spermatid nuclei in *Spingonotus coeruleans* (Orthoptera). *Archives of Biology (Bruxelles)* 96: 15-22.
- Günther K. K. 1977. Revision der gattung *Ellipes* Scudder, 1902 (Saltatoria, Tridactylidae). *Deutsche Entomologische Zeitschrift (N. F.)* 24: 47-122.
- Hancock, J. L. 1902. *The Tetrigidae of North America*. The Lakeside Press, Chicago.
- Harvey A. W. 1981. A reclassification of the *Schistocerca americana* complex (Orthoptera: Acrididae). *Acrida* 10: 61-77.
- Hebard M. 1915. Dermaptera and Orthoptera found in the vicinity of Miami, Florida, in March, 1915 - (Part II). *Entomological News* 26: 457-469.
- Hubbell T. H. 1938. New cave crickets from Yucatan, with a review of the Pentacentrinae, and studies on the genus *Amphiacusta* (Orthoptera, Gryllidae). *Carnegie Institution of Washington Publication No. 491*: 191-283.
- Jobin L. J. and Bigelow R.S. 1961. An Old World field cricket species in America (Orthoptera: Gryllidae: *Scapsipedus*). *Canadian Entomologist* 93: 313-319.
- Johns P. M. 1997. The Gondwanaland weta: Family Anostomatidae (formerly in Stenopelmatidae, Henicidae or Mimmermidae): Nomenclatural problems, world checklist, new genera and species. *Journal of Orthoptera Research* 6: 125-138.
- Karny H. 1912. Fam. Locustidae Subfam. Copiphorinae. *Wytzman's Genera Insectorum Fasc. 139*: 1-50.
- Kirby W. F. 1906. *A Synonymic Catalogue of Orthoptera*. Vol. II, Orthoptera Saltatoria. Part I (Achetidae et Phasgonuridae). British Museum of Natural History, London.
- Linnaeus, C. 1758. *Systema Naturae*. 10<sup>th</sup> Edition, Holmiae. iv + Pp. 824.
- Mann W. 1915. Some myrmecophilous insects from Hayti. *Psyche* 22: 161-166.
- Marcano E. de J. 1981. Grillo de los frutales. *Naturalista Postal* 33/78: 134.
- Nickle D. A., Castner J.L. 1984. Introduced species of mole crickets in the United States, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands (Orthoptera: Gryllotalpidae). *Annals of the Entomological Society of America* 77: 450-465.
- Otte D. 1979. Revision of the grasshopper tribe Orphulellini (Gomphocerinae: Acrididae). *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia* 131: 52-88.
- Otte, D. 1981. *The North American Grasshoppers*. Vol. I Acrididae: Gomphocerinae and Acridinae. Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Mass. Pp. 275.
- Otte, D. 1984. *The North American Grasshoppers*. Vol. II Acrididae: Oedipodinae. Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Mass. Pp. 366.
- Otte, D. 1994. *Orthoptera Species File*. 1. Grylloidea. The Orthopterists' Society and the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.
- Otte, D. 1995. *Orthoptera Species File*. 5. Grasshoppers [Acridomorpha D]. The Orthopterists' Society and the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. Pp. 630.
- Perez D.E., Dominici G., Hierro B. 1995a. *Jaragua*: new genus and two new species of American pyrgomorphids (Orthoptera: Pyrgomorphidae) from Hispaniola, West Indies. *Annals of the Entomological Society of America* 88: 31-38.
- Perez D.E., Dominici G., Hierro B. and Otte D. 1995b. New grasshopper genera and species from the Dominican Republic (Hispaniola) (Acridoidea: Acrididae). *Transactions of the American Entomological Society* 121: 153-171.
- Perez D.E., G. Dominici, B. Hierro and D. Otte 1997a. New eumastacid grasshopper taxa (Orthoptera: Eumastacidae: Episactinae) from the Dominican Republic, including a fossil new genus and species from Dominican amber. *Journal of Orthoptera Research* 6: 139-151.
- Perez D.E., Hierro B. and Otte D. 1997b. *Espagnolopsis* and *Espagnolina*, two new genera of eumastacid grasshoppers (Orthoptera: Eumastacidae: Episactinae) from Hispaniola. *Journal of Orthoptera Research* 6: 153-160.
- Perez-Gelabert, D. E. 1988. *Introducción al Estudio Citogenético de los Saltamontes de la República Dominicana* (Orthoptera: Acrididae). Tesis de Licenciatura en Biología, Universidad Autónoma de Santo Domingo. Pp. 94. [Unpublished]
- Perez-Gelabert D. E. 1999. Saltamontes eumastácidos de la República Dominicana. *Novitates Caribaea* 1: 53-57.
- Perez-Gelabert D. E. 2000a. *Espagnoleta*, new name for *Espagnolina microptera* Perez et al. (Orthoptera: Eumastacidae). *Transactions of the American Entomological Society* 126: 116.
- Perez-Gelabert D. E. 2000b. New island and locality records for seventeen species of Caribbean grasshoppers (Orthoptera: Caelifera). *Caribbean Journal of Science* 36: 335-340.
- Perez-Gelabert D. E., Hierro B., and Otte D. 1998. New genera and species of Greater Antillean grouse locusts (Orthoptera: Tetrigidae: Cladonotinae). *Journal of Orthoptera Research* 7: 189-204.
- Perez-Gelabert D. E., and Grogan W. L. Jr. 1999. *Forcipomyia (Microhelea) tettigonaris* (Diptera: Ceratopogonidae) parasitizing katydids (Orthoptera: Tettigoniidae) in the Dominican Republic. *Entomological News* 110: 311-314.
- Perez-Gelabert D. E., Otte D. 1999. Dos nuevas especies de saltamontes del género *Dellia* Stål (Orthoptera: Acrididae) de la República Dominicana. *Novitates Caribaea* 1: 1-13.
- Perez-Gelabert D. E., Otte D. 2000. *Duartettix montanus*, a new genus and species of high mountain grasshopper (Acrididae: Melanoplinae) from Dominican Republic. *Journal of Orthoptera Research* 9: 129-134.
- Randell R. L. 1964. Four new species of crickets from the Caribbean region (Orthoptera: Gryllidae). *Canadian Entomologist* 96: 1559-1564.
- Randell R. L. 1964. The male genitalia in Gryllinae (Orthoptera: Gryllidae) and a tribal revision. *Canadian Entomologist* 96: 1565-1607.
- Redtenbacher J. 1891. *Monographie der Conocephaliden*. *Verhandlungen der Kaiserlich Koniglichen Zoologisch-Botanischen Gesellschaft in Wien* 41: 315-562.
- Rehn J. A. G. 1903. Notes on the West Indian Orthoptera, with a list of the species known from the island of Puerto Rico. *Transactions of the American Entomological Society* 29: 129-136.



- Rehn J. A. G. 1930a. A new genus of Eneopterinae (Orthoptera, Gryllidae) from Hispaniola. Transactions of the American Entomological Society 56: 87-92.
- Rehn J. A. G. 1930b. On certain tropical American genera of Stenopelmatinae, with descriptions of two new West Indian species (Orthoptera, Tettigoniidae). Transactions of the American Entomological Society 56: 363-373.
- Rehn J. A. G. 1936. The Hispaniolan genus *Polyancistrus* (Orthoptera, Tettigoniidae, Pseudophyllinae). Transactions of the American Entomological Society 62: 271-316.
- Rehn J. A. G. 1943. A new genus and two species of Hispaniolan Pseudophyllinae (Orthoptera: Tettigoniidae). Notulae Naturae No. 125: 1-14.
- Rehn J. A. G. 1947. A new genus and two new species of Neotropical Pseudophyllinae (Orthoptera: Tettigoniidae). Notulae Naturae No. 198: 1-12.
- Rehn J. A. G., Grant H. J., Jr. 1957. The genus *Paratettix* as found in North America (Orthoptera: Acridoidea: Tetrigidae). Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia 109: 247-319.
- Rehn J. A. G., Hebard M. 1912. A revision of the genera and species of the group Mogoplistii (Orthoptera: Gryllidae) found in North America north of the isthmus of Panama. Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia 64: 184-234.
- Rehn J. A. G., Hebard M. 1915. Studies in American Tettigoniidae (Orthoptera) VI. A synopsis of the species of the genus *Conocephalus* found in America south of the southern border of the United States. Transactions of the American Entomological Society 41: 225-290.
- Rehn J. A. G., Hebard M. 1938. New genera and species of West Indian Acrididae, with notes on previously known species (Orthoptera). Transactions of the American Entomological Society 64: 201-226.
- Rehn J. A. G., Rehn J. W. H. 1939. A review of the New World Eumastacinae (Orthoptera: Acrididae). Part I. Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia 91: 165-206.
- Ruíz Baliú A. E., Otte D. 1997. *Yoyuteris* n. gen. from Cuba and Dominican Republic (Orthoptera: Gryllidae: Phalangopsinae). Transactions of the American Entomological Society 122: 227-236.
- Roberts H. R. 1978. A revision of the tribe Leptysmini except the genus *Cylindrotettix* (Orthoptera: Acrididae: Leptysminae). Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia 129: 33-69.
- Santoro, R. 1960. Notas de Entomología Agrícola Dominicana. Editorial La Nación. Ciudad Trujillo.
- Saussure H. de. 1859. Orthoptera nova americana. Revue et Magasin de Zoologie (2nd ser.) 11: 59-63, 201-212, 315-317, 390-394.
- Saussure H. de. 1861. Orthoptera Nova Americana (Diagnoses preliminaires) (Series II). Revue et Magasin de Zoologie 13: 313-329.
- Saussure H. de. 1878. Mélanges Orthoptérologiques. Tome Vme, II fascicle, H. Georg, Geneve.
- Serville J. G. A. 1831. Revue methodique des Orthopteres. Annales des Sciences Naturelles 22: 28-65, 134-162, 262-292.
- Thomas, C. 1873. Synopsis of the Acrididae of North America. United States Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. Pp. 262.
- Thunberg C. P. 1815. Hemipterorum maxillosorum genera illustrata. Memoires de la Academie des Sciences de St. Petersburg 5: 211-301.
- Vickery V. R., Poinar G.O., Jr. 1994. Crickets (Grylloptera: Grylloidea) in Dominican amber. Canadian Entomologist 126: 13-22.
- Walker, F. 1869-1871. Catalogue of Dermaptera and Saltatoria in the Collection of the British Museum. Parts 1-5. British Museum, London. Pp. 850.
- Walker T. J. 1967. Revision of the Oecanthinae (Gryllidae: Orthoptera) of America South of the United States. Annals of the Entomological Society of America 60: 784-796.
- Walker T. J. 1973. Systematics and acoustic behavior of United States and Caribbean short-tailed crickets (Orthoptera: Gryllidae: *Anurogryllus*). Annals of the Entomological Society of America 66: 1269-1277.
- Walker T. J., Gurney A. B. 1960. A new species of *Oecanthus* from the West Indies (Orthoptera: Gryllidae). Florida Entomologist 43: 9-13.
- Walker T. J., Greenfield M. D. 1983. Songs and systematics of Caribbean *Neoconocephalus* (Orthoptera: Tettigoniidae). Transactions of the American Entomological Society 109: 357-389.
- Wetherbee, D. K. 1996. Historical list of the discovery of orthopteroid insects in Hispaniola with type-localities in Hispaniola in the 19th century. In: D. K. Wetherbee, La Xaiba Prieta and la Xaiba Piñita (Epilobocera, Decapoda) in Hispaniola and 20+ Further Contributions on Hispaniolan Fauna. Printed by author, Santo Domingo. Pp. 209-224.
- Wolcott, G. N. 1927. Entomologie d'Haiti. Imprimerie de l'Etat, Port-au-Prince.