

“OUR PLANET REVIEWED” 2015

LARGE-SCALE BIOTIC SURVEY IN MITARAKA, FRENCH GUIANA

Edited by Julien TOUROULT



The grasshoppers (Orthoptera, Acridomorpha) from the Mitaraka Mountain Range, French Guiana

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María Marta CIGLIANO

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COUVERTURE / *COVER*:

Plateau forest at Mitaraka (French Guiana) (photo: Maurice Leponce). In medallion: *Cryptocloeus spatulicerca* Descamps, 1980 (photo: Sylvain Hugel).

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The grasshoppers (Orthoptera, Acridomorpha) from the Mitaraka Mountain Range, French Guiana

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ABSTRACT

A checklist of the grasshoppers (Orthoptera, Acridomorpha) collected during the expedition “Our Planet Reviewed” in 2015 to the Mitaraka Massif, French Guiana, is provided. Out of the 142 species of Acridomorpha known from this region, 23 species belonging to 22 genera, five families and nine subfamilies of Acridomorpha were registered herein. Additionally, *Schistocerca pallens* (Thunberg, 1815) and *Trybliophorus sulcatus* Descamps, 1981 were registered for the first time. An updated list of all the Acridomorpha recorded from French Guiana is also provided.

RÉSUMÉ

Les criquets (Orthoptera: Acridomorpha) du massif du Mitaraka, Guyane.

Une liste des criquets (Orthoptera, Acridomorpha) récoltés durant l’expédition « La Planète revisitée » en 2015 dans le massif du Mitaraka, en Guyane, est fournie. Parmi les 142 espèces d’Acridomorpha connues de cette région, 23 espèces appartenant à 22 genres, cinq familles et neuf sous-familles d’Acridomorpha y sont recensées. De plus, *Schistocerca pallens* (Thunberg, 1815) et *Trybliophorus sulcatus* Descamps, 1981 sont signalés pour la première fois. Une liste mise à jour de tous les Acridomorpha connus de Guyane est également fournie.

KEY WORDS
Neotropical region,
French Guiana,
Acridoidea,
faunistics,
new records.

MOTS CLÉS
Région néotropicale,
Guyane,
Acridoïdea,
faunistique,
signalisations nouvelles.

INTRODUCTION

Except for a few originally described grasshopper species from French Guiana (Bruner 1906, 1920; Descamps 1976a, b; Amédégnato & Descamps 1978; Roberts & Carbonell 1979; Amédégnato & Poulain 1986, among others), the first study dealing with the Acridoidea MacLeay, 1821 fauna from this country was published by Descamps & Amedegnato (1970) based on materials collected by Balachowsky-Gruner under the “Mission of the Muséum national d’Histoire naturelle”, conducted in October-December of 1969. Herein, Descamps & Amédégnato (1970) described two new genera and 12 new species of grasshoppers for the country. Later, Descamps (1977, 1978, 1979, 1980) collected dendrophilous Acridomorpha from newly cut trees, between 20 and 30 meters tall, from two field trips to the forest of Haut-Oyapock (March-April 1976 and July-October 1977), and based on this material he described 16 new genera and 39 new species.

Since then, no major collecting survey of grasshopper species in French Guiana was carried out until 2015. This time, under the program “Our Planet Reviewed”, the Muséum national d’Histoire naturelle (MNHN, Paris, France) and Pro-Natura International NGO (France) conducted a new expedition to the Mitaraka Mountain Range in the south of the country. The program is part of the generalized biodiversity inventory approach “All Taxa Biodiversity Inventory” (Leponce *et al.* 2010). As described by Touroult *et al.* (2018), the surveyed area presented a mosaic of forested hills and inselbergs, with a wide variety of ecosystems. This expedition of short duration was focused mostly on the discovery of new species rather than on an inventory completeness (Touroult *et al.* 2018).

The objective of this paper is to provide a checklist of those grasshopper species collected during this expedition in the Mitaraka Mountain Range. In addition, an updated list of the Acridomorpha species recorded from French Guiana based on the available literature is provided herein.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The Mitaraka Massif is located at the extreme south-west of the French Guiana (2°14’N, 54°27’W), near the border with Suriname and Brazil. Collections of acridomorph (Orthoptera) insects were conducted from February 25 to March 26 2015, mostly by night active insect search in different vegetation (inselberg rock slabs, transition forest, swamp forest, slopes). Specimens collected were deposited in the collections of Muséum national d’Histoire naturelle (MNHN), France and Museo de La Plata (MLP), Argentina.

Photographs of alive specimens were taken by Sylvain Hugel (CNRS Strasbourg) during the survey.

Identifications were made based on the literature, on comparison with photos of type material and examination of previously identified specimens from French Guiana. Distribution information is based on the material examined, literature, and specimen records registered in the Orthoptera Species File (Cigliano *et al.* 2019).

RESULTS

REMARK

Twenty five species (including one morphospecies) and twenty two genera, five families and nine subfamilies of Acridomorpha were registered for the 114 specimens (56 males, 53 females and five nymphs) collected during this expedition. Two species (*Schistocerca pallens* (Thunberg, 1815) and *Trybliophorus sulcatus* Descamps, 1981) were recorded for the first time adding up to 144 species of Acridomorpha known for French Guiana (Table 1).

Order ORTHOPTERA Olivier, 1789
Superfamily ACRIDOIDEA MacLeay, 1821
Family ACRIDIDAE MacLeay, 1821
Subfamily CYRTACANTHACRIDINAE Kirby, 1910

Schistocerca pallens (Thunberg, 1815)
(Fig. 1A)

TYPE LOCALITY. — Southern America (without precision).

MATERIAL EXAMINED. — **French Guiana** • 3 ♂, 3 ♀; Tumuc-Humac, Mitaraka, “Savane Roche”; 2°14’19.3”N, 54°26’04.9”W; 390 m a.s.l.; Legendre F. & Hugel S. leg.; 23.II-3.X.2015; night; La Planète Revisitée – MNHN/PNI Guyane 2015 (APA 973-1); MNHN • 2 ♂, 1 ♀; “(C1000) – (Savane roche)”; 2°14’01.2”N, 54°26’30.8”W; 415 m a.s.l. to 2°14’19.2”N, 54°26’04.6”W; 390 m a.s.l.; Legendre F. & Hugel S. leg.; 23.II-3.X.2015; night; La Planète Revisitée – MNHN/PNI Guyane 2015 (APA 973-1); MLP.

DISTRIBUTION. — Widely distributed species from Mexico, Caribbean islands to northern Argentina. The first record for French Guiana.

Subfamily GOMPHOCERINAE Fieber, 1853

Orphulella punctata (De Geer, 1773)

TYPE LOCALITY. — Suriname.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. — **French Guiana** • 4 ♂, 6 ♀; Tumuc-Humac, Mitaraka: “Savane Roche”; 2°14’19.3”N, 54°26’04.9”W; 390 m a.s.l.; Legendre F. & Hugel S. leg.; 23.II-3.X.2015; night; La Planète Revisitée – MNHN/PNI Guyane 2015 (APA 973-1); MNHN • 2 ♂; same data as for preceding; MLP • 1 ♂; “vers sommet en Cloche”; 2°14’05.6”N, 54°27’14.8”W; 370 m to 2°13’58.4”N, 54°27’52.6”W; 470 m a.s.l.; Legendre F. & Hugel S. leg.; 23.II-3.X.2015; night; La Planète Revisitée – MNHN/PNI Guyane 2015 (APA 973-1); MNHN.

DISTRIBUTION. — Species widely distributed from Central Mexico to Argentina and the Caribbean islands (Otte 1981).

Silvitettix nigriceps
(Descamps & Amédégnato, 1970)
(Fig. 1B)

TYPE LOCALITY. — French Guiana.

TABLE 1. — List of Acridomorpha (Orthoptera) recorded from French Guiana, South America (based on the available literature, Cigliano *et al.* 2019; * new records. from this study).

Acridoidea MacLeay, 1821	
Acrididae MacLeay, 1821	
I. Acridinae MacLeay, 1821	
<i>Metaleptea brevicornis</i> (Johannson, 1763)	17. <i>Liebermannacris dorsualis</i> (Giglio-Tos, 1898)
II. Copiocerinae Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1893	18. <i>Odontonotacris mimetica</i> Descamps, 1978
1. <i>Bucephalacris bucephala</i> (Marschall, 1836)	19. <i>Ommatolampis perspicillata</i> (Johannson, 1763)
2. <i>Copiocera cyanoptera</i> Descamps, 1978	20. <i>Oyampiocris nemorensis</i> Descamps, 1977
3. <i>Copiocera portentosa</i> Descamps & Amédégnato, 1970	21. <i>Pseudanniceris guyanensis</i> Descamps, 1977
4. <i>Copiocera surinamensis</i> Rehn, 1913	22. <i>Pseudhyppisipages silvester</i> Descamps, 1977
5. <i>Copiocerina formosa</i> (Bruner, 1920)	23. <i>Psiloscutus olivaceus</i> Bruner, 1911
6. <i>Eumecacris crescentifer</i> Descamps, 1978	24. <i>Rhabdoscutus vittatus</i> Bruner, 1911
7. <i>Monachidium lunum</i> (Johannson, 1763)	25. <i>Sciponacris trichilae</i> Descamps, 1978
8. <i>Opshomala intermedia</i> Bruner, 1920	26. <i>Sitalces surinamensis</i> Descamps & Amédégnato, 1970
III. Cyrtacanthacridinae Kirby, 1910	27. <i>Syntomacrella guyanensis bicoloripes</i> (Descamps & Amédégnato, 1970)
1. <i>Schistocerca americana</i> (Drury, 1773)	28. <i>Syntomacrella guyanensis guyanensis</i> (Descamps & Amédégnato, 1970)
2. <i>Schistocerca flavofasciata</i> (De Geer, 1773)	29. <i>Syntomacrella guyanensis lutea</i> (Descamps & Amédégnato, 1970)
3. <i>Schistocerca nitens nitens</i> (Thunberg, 1815)	30. <i>Syntomacrella guyanensis obscura</i> Descamps, 1978
4. <i>Schistocerca pallens</i> (Thunberg, 1815)*	31. <i>Syntomacris arboricola</i> Descamps, 1977
IV. Gomphocerinae Fieber, 1853	32. <i>Syntomacris nigripes</i> Descamps, 1978
1. <i>Amblytropidia interior</i> Bruner, 1911	33. <i>Vilerna aeneooculata</i> (De Geer, 1773)
2. <i>Amblytropidia trinitatis</i> Bruner, 1904	34. <i>Xiphola cyanoptera</i> (Gerstaecker, 1889)
3. <i>Orphulella concinnula</i> (Walker, 1870)	IX. Pauliniinae Hebard, 1923
4. <i>Orphulella punctata</i> (De Geer, 1773)	1. <i>Paulinia acuminata</i> (De Geer, 1773)
5. <i>Orphulina pulchella</i> Giglio-Tos, 1894	X. Proctolabinae Amédégnato, 1974
6. <i>Rhammatocerus brasiliensis</i> (Bruner, 1904)	1. <i>Adelotettix caeruleipennis</i> Bruner, 1920
7. <i>Rhammatocerus cyanipes</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	2. <i>Adelotettix inornatus</i> Descamps, 1978
8. <i>Rhammatocerus pratensis</i> (Bruner, 1904)	3. <i>Coscineuta marginalis</i> (Walker, 1870)
9. <i>Silvitettix nigriceps</i> (Descamps & Amédégnato, 1970)	4. <i>Cryptocloeus fuscipennis</i> (Bruner, 1911)
V. Leptysminae Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1893	5. <i>Cryptocloeus spatulicerca</i> Descamps, 1980
1. <i>Belosacris coccineipes</i> (Bruner, 1906)	6. <i>Dendrophilacris bouldardi</i> Descamps, 1979
2. <i>Chloropseustes aratayensis</i> (Descamps, 1978)	7. <i>Dorstacris rubripennis</i> Descamps, 1978
3. <i>Chloropseustes aurantiaca</i> (Descamps, 1977)	8. <i>Eucephalacris elongata</i> Descamps, 1977
4. <i>Chloropseustes guyanensis</i> Descamps & Amédégnato, 1970	9. <i>Eucephalacris spatulicerca</i> (Descamps & Amédégnato, 1970)
5. <i>Chloropseustes nigricans</i> Descamps & Amédégnato, 1970	10. <i>Halticacris guyanensis</i> Descamps, 1977
6. <i>Chloropseustes perlaeta</i> (Descamps, 1977)	11. <i>Pareucephalacris uniformis</i> Descamps, 1976
7. <i>Cornops frenatum frenatum</i> (Marschall, 1836)	12. <i>Poecilocloeus rubripes</i> Descamps & Amédégnato, 1970
8. <i>Cornops longipenne</i> (De Geer, 1773)	13. <i>Ypsophilacris viduata</i> (Descamps, 1977)
9. <i>Cornops paraguayense</i> (Bruner, 1906)	
10. <i>Cylindrotettix insularis insularis</i> Bruner, 1906	Ommexechidae Bolívar, 1884
11. <i>Leptysma filiformis</i> (Serville, 1838)	XI. Ommexechinae Bolívar, 1884
12. <i>Leptysma intermedia</i> Bruner, 1911	1. <i>Descampsacris serrulatum</i> (Thunberg, 1824)
13. <i>Stenacris fissicauda</i> (Bruner, 1908)	2. <i>Ommexecha walkeri</i> Kevan, 1959
14. <i>Stenacris xanthochlora</i> (Marschall, 1836)	
15. <i>Stenopola boliviana</i> (Rehn, 1913)	Romaleidae Pictet & Saussure, 1887
16. <i>Stenopola dorsalis</i> (Thunberg, 1827)	XII. Bactrophorinae Amédégnato, 1974
17. <i>Stenopola nigricans nigricans</i> Roberts & Carbonell, 1979	1. <i>Adrolampis insolens</i> Descamps, 1977
18. <i>Stenopola puncticeps surinama</i> (Bruner, 1920)	2. <i>Adrolampis vittagenae</i> (Bruner, 1907)
19. <i>Stenopola rubrifrons rubrifrons</i> Roberts & Carbonell, 1979	3. <i>Bactrophora dominans</i> Westwood, 1842
20. <i>Tetrataenia surinama</i> (Linnaeus, 1764)	4. <i>Chromolampis nigromaculata</i> (Descamps & Amédégnato, 1970)
21. <i>Tucayaca biserrata</i> Roberts, 1977	5. <i>Chromolampis ornatipes</i> (Bruner, 1907)
VI. Marelliinae Eades, 2000	6. <i>Euprepacris charpentieri</i> (Descamps & Amédégnato, 1970)
<i>Marellia remipes</i> Uvarov, 1929	7. <i>Habrolampis nemorensis</i> (Descamps, 1978)
VII. Melanoplinae Scudder, 1897	8. <i>Hylephilacris magnicornis</i> Descamps, 1978
<i>Baeacris maquiritare</i> (Carbonell & Ronderos, 1973)	9. <i>Ophthalmolampis colibri</i> (Saussure, 1859)
VIII. Ommatolampidinae Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1893	10. <i>Ophthalmolampis oyampi</i> Descamps, 1977
1. <i>Abracris dilecta</i> Walker, 1870	11. <i>Ophthalmolampis placita albosignata</i> Descamps 1978
2. <i>Abracris flavolineata</i> (De Geer, 1773).	12. <i>Ophthalmolampis placita placita</i> Descamps, 1977
3. <i>Acridocryptus pusillus</i> Descamps, 1976	13. <i>Othnacris surdaster</i> Descamps, 1977
4. <i>Adelacris atrocephala</i> (Bruner, 1908)	14. <i>Poecilolampis saltatrix</i> Descamps, 1978
5. <i>Amblyxypha vittata</i> (Walker, 1870)	15. <i>Pseudonautia guyanensis</i> Descamps, 1978
6. <i>Anabylis arboricola</i> (Descamps, 1978)	16. <i>Xenonautia concinna</i> Descamps, 1977
7. <i>Anabylis teres</i> Giglio-Tos, 1898	XIII. Romaleinae Pictet & Saussure, 1887
8. <i>Ananotacris abdicolor</i> Descamps, 1978	1. <i>Aeolacris catenaultii</i> (Feisthamel, 1837)
9. <i>Aptoceras margaritatus</i> Bruner, 1908	2. <i>Aprionacris fissicauda</i> Descamps, 1978
10. <i>Beoscirtacris maculifemur</i> Descamps, 1977	3. <i>Chariacris dulcis</i> Walker, 1870
11. <i>Caloscirtus cardinalis</i> (Gerstaecker, 1873)	4. <i>Colpolopha obsoleta</i> (Serville, 1831)
12. <i>Caloscirtus rubripennis</i> Bruner, 1911	5. <i>Eurostacris corporosa</i> Descamps, 1978
13. <i>Clematodina sastrei</i> Amédégnato & Descamps, 1978	6. <i>Maculiparia emarginata</i> (Stål, 1878)
14. <i>Episomacris gruneri</i> (Descamps & Amédégnato, 1970)	7. <i>Maculiparia guyanensis</i> Carbonell, 2002
15. <i>Eusitalces vittatus</i> Bruner, 1911	8. <i>Maculiparia havilandae</i> (Uvarov, 1925)
16. <i>Hylescirtacris calamitosa</i> Descamps, 1978	9. <i>Maculiparia immaculata</i> (Bruner, 1907)
	10. <i>Phaeoparia lineaalba lineaalba</i> (Linnaeus, 1764)
	11. <i>Prionacris rubripennis</i> Descamps, 1978

TABLE 1. — Continuation.

12. <i>Prionacris viridipennis</i> Descamps, 1978	2. <i>Eumastax tenuis</i> (Perty, 1832)
13. <i>Prionolopha serrata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	3. <i>Hysteromastax surinama</i> (Burr, 1899)
14. <i>Procolopia emarginata</i> (Serville, 1831)	XV. Temnomastacinae Rehn & Grant, 1958
15. <i>Titanacris albipes</i> (De Geer, 1773)	1. <i>Arawakella gasci</i> Descamps, 1977
16. <i>Titanacris olfersii</i> (Burmeister, 1838)	2. <i>Eumastacops parishi</i> Rehn & Rehn, 1942
17. <i>Titanacris picticrus picticrus</i> (Descamps, 1978)	3. <i>Maripa balachowskyi</i> Descamps & Amédégno, 1970
18. <i>Tropidacris collaris</i> (Stoll, 1813)	4. <i>Maripa sastrei</i> Descamps, 1977
19. <i>Tropidacris cristata dux</i> (Drury, 1773)	Proscopioidea Serville, 1838
20. <i>Trybliophorus octomaculatus</i> Serville, 1831	Proscopiidae Serville, 1838
21. <i>Trybliophorus sulcatus</i> Descamps, 1981*	XVI. Proscopiinae Serville, 1838
22. <i>Xomacris cryptica</i> Amédégno & Poulain, 1986	1. <i>Proscopia heteropoda</i> (Stoll, 1813)
23. <i>Xyleus discoideus rosulentus</i> (Stål, 1878)	2. <i>Pseudoprosopia scabra</i> (Klug, 1820)
Eumastacoidea Burr, 1899	Pyrgomorphaidea Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1874
Eumastacidae Burr, 1899	Pyrgomorphidae Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1874
XIV. Eumastacinae Burr, 1899	XVII. Pyrgomorphinae Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1874
1. <i>Eumastax dorsti</i> Descamps, 1977	1. <i>Omura congrua</i> Walker, 1870

MATERIAL EXAMINED. — **French Guiana** • 1 ♂; Tumuc-Humac, Mitaraka: “Savane Roche”; 2°14'19.3"N, 54°26'04.9"W; 390 m a.s.l.; MNHN • 1 ♂; “(C1000) – (Savane roche)”; 2°14'01.2"N, 54°26'30.8"W; 415 m a.s.l. to 2°14'19.2"N, 54°26'04.6"W; 390 m a.s.l.; Legendre F. & Hugel S. leg.; 23.II-3.X.2015; night. La Planète Revisitée – MNHN/PNI Guyane 2015 (APA 973-1); MNHN • 1 ♂; same data as for preceding; MLP • 1 ♂, 1 ♀; “vers sommet en Cloche”; 2°14'05.6"N, 54°27'14.8"W; 370 m a.s.l. to 2°13'58.4"N, 54°27'52.6"W; 470 m a.s.l.; Legendre F. & Hugel S. leg.; 23.II-3.X.2015; night; La Planète Revisitée – MNHN/PNI Guyane 2015 (APA 973-1); MLP.

DISTRIBUTION. — As for most of species of the genus *Silvitettix* Bruner, 1904 the distribution range is reduced and it is known to occur in the forests of French Guiana and Guyana (Otte & Jago 1979).

Subfamily LEPTYSMINAE Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1893

Cylindrotettix insularis insularis Bruner, 1906
(Fig. 1F)

TYPE LOCALITY. — Trinidad-Tobago.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. — **French Guiana** • 2 ♀; Tumuc-Humac, Mitaraka: “Savane Roche”; 2°14'19.3"N, 54°26'04.9"W; 390 m a.s.l.; Legendre F. & Hugel S. leg.; 23.II-3.X.2015; night; La Planète Revisitée – MNHN/PNI Guyane 2015 (APA 973-1); MNHN • 1 ♀; “vers sommet en Cloche”; 2°14'05.6"N, 54°27'14.8"W; 370 m a.s.l. to 2°13'58.4"N, 54°27'52.6"W; 470 m a.s.l.; Legendre F. & Hugel S. leg.; 23.II-3.X.2015; night; La Planète Revisitée – MNHN/PNI Guyane 2015 (APA 973-1); MNHN • 1 ♀; same data as for preceding; MLP.

DISTRIBUTION. — Known from Venezuela, Colombia, French Guiana and from the Caribbean Islands of Trinidad-Tobago.

REMARKS

Only females, based on the shape of fastigium, white lateral stripe, shape of ovipositor valves, highly probable *C. insularis*. However, to confirm the identification males are needed.

Stenopola boliviana (Rehn, 1913)
(Fig. 1C)

TYPE LOCALITY. — Bolivia, Yungas de la Paz.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. — **French Guiana** • 1 ♂; Tumuc-Humac, Mitaraka: “vers sommet en Cloche”; 2°14'05.6"N, 54°27'14.8"W; 370 m a.s.l. to 2°13'58.4"N, 54°27'52.6"W; 470 m a.s.l.; Legendre F. & Hugel S. leg.; 23.II-3.X.2015; night; La Planète Revisitée – MNHN/PNI Guyane 2015 (APA 973-1); MNHN • 1 ♀; same data as for preceding; MLP.

DISTRIBUTION. — Forests of French Guiana, upper Amazon river, southeast Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Bolivia (Roberts & Carbonell 1979).

Stenopola dorsalis (Thunberg, 1827)
(Fig. 1D)

TYPE LOCALITY. — Brazil.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. — **French Guiana** • 1 ♂; Tumuc-Humac, Mitaraka: “vers sommet en Cloche”; 2°14'05.6"N, 54°27'14.8"W; 370 m a.s.l. to 2°13'58.4"N, 54°27'52.6"W; 470 m a.s.l.; Legendre F. & Hugel S. leg.; 23.II-3.X.2015; night; La Planète Revisitée – MNHN/PNI Guyane 2015 (APA 973-1); MNHN • 1 ♀; same data as for preceding; MLP • 1 ♂, 4 ♀; “Savane Roche”; 2°14'19.3"N, 54°26'04.9"W; 390 m a.s.l.; Legendre F. & Hugel S. leg.; 23.II-3.X.2015; night; La Planète Revisitée – MNHN/PNI Guyane 2015 (APA 973-1); MNHN • 1 ♂; same data as for preceding; MLP.

DISTRIBUTION. — Widely distributed in humid tropical lowlands from Mexico to Argentina (Carbonell *et al.* 2006), usually found at edges of wet forests, and also in swamps (Rowell 2013).

Stenopola rubrifrons rubrifrons Roberts & Carbonell, 1979
(Fig. 1E)

TYPE LOCALITY. — French Guiana, Mana River.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. — **French Guiana** • 1 ♀; Tumuc-Humac, Mitaraka: “vers sommet en Cloche”; 2°14'05.6"N, 54°27'14.8"W; 370 m a.s.l. to 2°13'58.4"N, 54°27'52.6"W; 470 m a.s.l.; Legendre F. & Hugel S. leg.; 23.II-3.X.2015; night; La Planète Revisitée – MNHN/PNI Guyane 2015 (APA 973-1); MNHN.

DISTRIBUTION. — Species known from French Guiana, Brazil and Peru.



FIG. 1. — **A**, *Schistocerca pallens* (Thunberg, 1815); **B**, *Silvitettix nigriceps* (Descamps & Amédégnato, 1970); **C**, *Stenopola boliviana* (Rehn, 1913); **D**, *S. dorsalis* (Thunberg, 1827); **E**, *S. rubrifrons rubrifrons* Roberts & Carbonell, 1979; **F**, *Cylindrotettix insularis insularis* Bruner, 1906; **G**, *Abracris flavolineata* (De Geer, 1773); **H**, *Psilosirtus* sp. Photos: Sylvain Hugel.

Subfamily OMMATOLAMPIDINAE Brunner
von Wattenwyl, 1893

Abracris dilecta Walker, 1870

TYPE LOCALITY. — Brazil, Pará, Santarém.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. — **French Guiana** • 1 ♂; Tumuc-Humac, Mitaraka: “Savane Roche”; 2°14'19.3"N, 54°26'04.9"W; 390 m a.s.l.; Legendre F. & Hugel S. leg.; 23.II-3.X.2015; night; La Planète Revisitée – MNHN/PNI Guyane 2015 (APA 973-1); MNHN • 1 ♂, 1 ♀; same data as for preceding; MLP.

DISTRIBUTION. — A common wide-ranging species occurring in shrubby habitats from Mexico south to northern Uruguay and Argentina (Roberts & Carbonell 1981).

Abracris flavolineata (De Geer, 1773)
(Fig. 1G)

TYPE LOCALITY. — Suriname.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. — **French Guiana** • 5 ♂, 1 ♀; Tumuc-Humac, Mitaraka: “Savane Roche”; 2°14'19.3"N, 54°26'04.9"W; 390 m a.s.l.; Legendre F. & Hugel S. leg.; 23.II-3.X.2015; night; La Planète Revisitée – MNHN/PNI Guyane 2015 (APA 973-1); MNHN • 1 ♂; “vers sommet en Cloche”; 2.2349 N, 54.4541 W; 370 m a.s.l.; 2.2329 N, 54.4646 W; 470 m a.s.l.; Legendre F. & Hugel S. leg.; 23.II-3.X.2015; night; La Planète Revisitée – MNHN/PNI Guyane 2015 (APA 973-1); MNHN.

DISTRIBUTION. — Tropical forests from Mexico south to Rio Grande do Sul (Brazil) to Catamarca (Argentina).

Acridocryptus pusillus Descamps, 1976

TYPE LOCALITY. — French Guiana, Saint-Laurent-du-Maroni.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. — **French Guiana** • 1 ♂; Tumuc-Humac, Mitaraka: “Savane Roche”; 2°14'19.3"N, 54°26'04.9"W; 390 m a.s.l.; Legendre F. & Hugel S. leg.; 23.II-3.X.2015; night; La Planète Revisitée – MNHN/PNI Guyane 2015 (APA 973-1); MLP.

DISTRIBUTION. — Dendrophile species living on moss grown, standing or lying trunks only known from French Guiana, from its type material collected in Saint-Laurent-du-Maroni (Descamps 1976b), from Montagne de Kaw (S. Hugel leg.) and the material examined herein.

Clematodina sastrei Amédégato & Descamps, 1978
(Fig. 2A)

TYPE LOCALITY. — French Guiana, Oyapock, Montagne Saint-Marcel, Camp Couleuvre.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. — **French Guiana** • 1 ♀; Tumuc-Humac, Mitaraka: “Layon A”; 2°14'08.5"N, 54°27'03.2"W; 280 m a.s.l. to 2°14'25.8"N, 54°27'16.9"W; 365 m a.s.l.; Legendre F. & Hugel S. leg.; 23.II-3.X.2015; night; La Planète Revisitée – MNHN/PNI Guyane 2015 (APA 973-1); MNHN • 1 ♂; same data as for preceding; MLP • 1 ♀; “(C1000) – (Savane roche)”; 2°14'01.2"N, 54°26'30.8"W; 415 m to 2°14'19.2"N, 54°26'04.6"W; 390 m a.s.l.; Legendre F. & Hugel S. leg.; 23.II-3.X.2015; night; La Planète Revisitée – MNHN/PNI Guyane 2015 (APA 973-1); MNHN • 1 ♀; “Prox Borne 1”; 202269°N, 54.4365°W; 300 m a.s.l. to 2.2125°N, 54.4355°W; 445 m a.s.l.; Legendre F. & Hugel S. leg.; 23.II-3.X.2015; night; La Planète Revisitée – MNHN/PNI Guyane 2015 (APA 973-1); MLP.

DISTRIBUTION. — Only known from French Guiana from its type material and from the material examined herein.

Psiloscirtus sp.
(Fig. 1H)

MATERIAL EXAMINED. — **French Guiana** • 3 ♂, 3 ♀; Tumuc-Humac, Mitaraka: “Savane Roche”; 2°14'19.3"N, 54°26'04.9"W; 390 m a.s.l.; MNHN • 2 ♂, 1 ♀; same data as for preceding; MLP • 1 ♀; “vers sommet en Cloche”; 2°14'05.6"N, 54°27'14.8"W; 370 m a.s.l. to 2°13'58.4"N, 54°27'52.6"W; 470 m a.s.l.; MNHN • 1 ♂; same data as for preceding; MLP • 1 ♀; “Prox Borne 1”; 2°01'21.7"N, 54°26'11.4"W, 300 m a.s.l. to 2°12'45.0"N, 54°26'07.8"W, 445 m a.s.l.; Legendre F. & Hugel S. leg.; 23.II-3.X.2015; night; La Planète Revisitée – MNHN/PNI Guyane 2015 (APA 973-1); MLP.

REMARKS

Sharing diagnostic characters with *P. splendidus* Hebard, 1923 (common species in Colombia, Cadena-Castañeda & Cardona-Granda 2015) and *P. olivaceus* Bruner, 1911 (the only species of the genus known from French Guiana). However, to be able to give a definite identification, a revision of the genus is needed. From *P. splendidus* it is differentiated by the shorter and thicker upper/dorsal protuberance of the male cerci and in the uniformly green color of the body. From *P. olivaceus* it is also differentiated by the shape of the male cerci being the dorsal/upper and lower/ventral protuberance equally long developed, and on the absence of long spines in the lower carina of the hind femur.

Syntomacrella guyanensis guyanensis
(Descamps & Amédégato, 1970)
(Fig. 2C)

TYPE LOCALITY. — French Guiana (bord de l'Acarouany).

MATERIAL EXAMINED. — **French Guiana** • 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Tumuc-Humac, Mitaraka: “vers sommet en Cloche”; 2°14'05.6"N, 54°27'14.8"W; 370 m to 2°13'58.4"N, 54°27'52.6"W; 470 m a.s.l.; Legendre F. & Hugel S. leg.; 23.II-3.X.2015; night; La Planète Revisitée – MNHN/PNI Guyane 2015 (APA 973-1); MLP.

DISTRIBUTION. — This subspecies of *Syntomacrella guyanensis* is only known from French Guiana, from the type material collected close to the Acarouany river basin, from Montagne de Kaw (S. Hugel leg.) and from the material examined herein.

Vilerna aeneoculata (De Geer, 1773)
(Fig. 2B)

TYPE LOCALITY. — Suriname.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. — **French Guiana** • 6 ♂, 3 ♀; Tumuc-Humac, Mitaraka: “Savane Roche”; 2°14'19.3"N, 54°26'04.9"W; 390 m a.s.l.; Legendre F. & Hugel S. leg.; 23.II-3.X.2015; night; La Planète Revisitée – MNHN/PNI Guyane 2015 (APA 973-1); MNHN • 2 ♂, 2 ♀; same data as for preceding; MLP.

DISTRIBUTION. — The species has an extensive distribution in Tropical North and South America (Hebard 1924, Roberts 1937, Cadena-Castañeda & Cardona-Granda 2015).

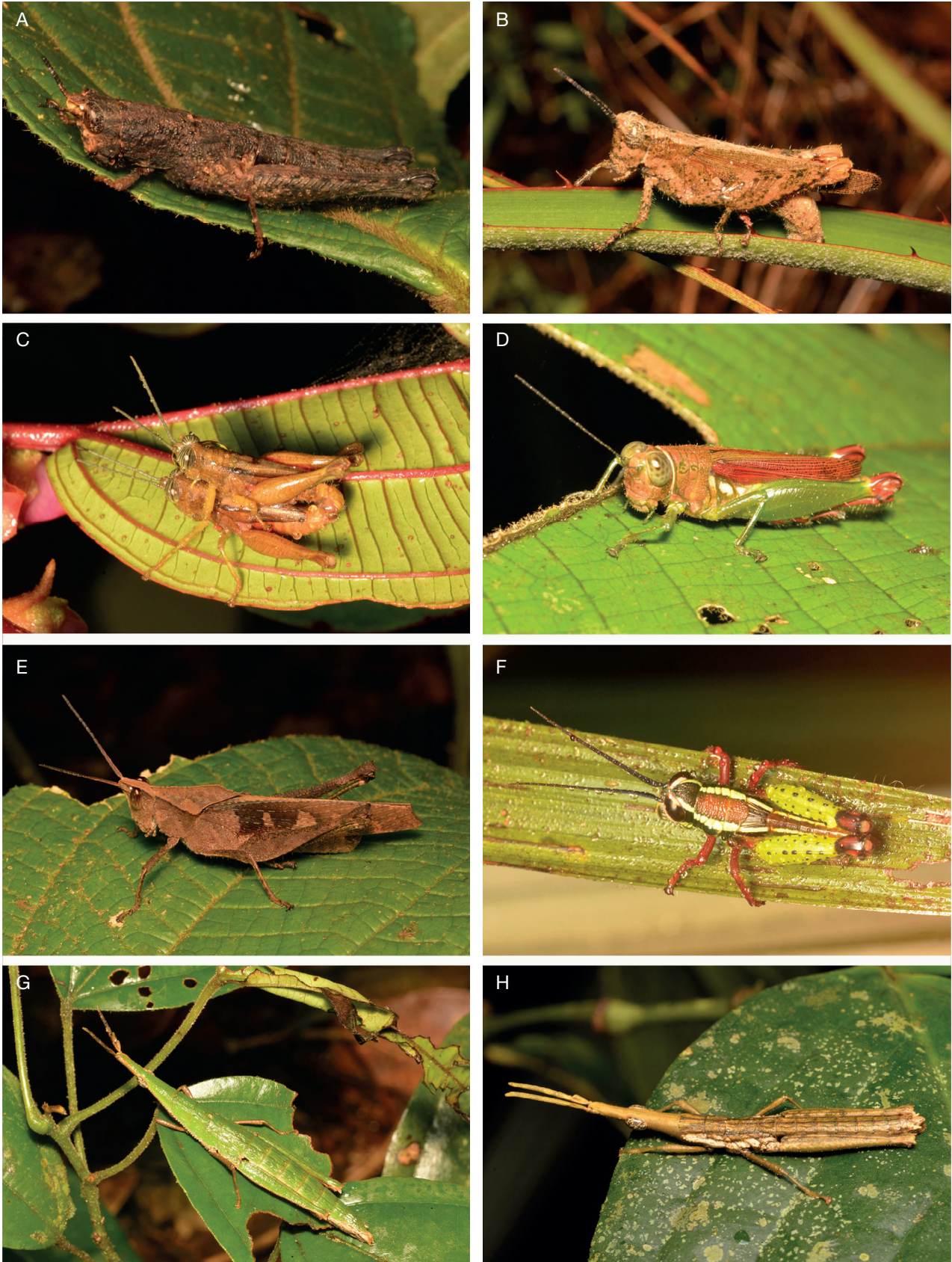


FIG. 2. — **A**, *Clematodina sastrei* Amédégno & Descamps, 1978; **B**, *Vilerna aeneoculata* (De Geer, 1773); **C**, *Syntomacrella guyanensis guyanensis* (Descamps & Amédégno, 1970); **D**, *Cryptocloeus spatulicercus* Descamps, 1980; **E**, *Colpolopha obsoleta* (Serville, 1831); **F**, *Othnocris surdaster* Descamps, 1977; **G, H**, *Omura congrua* Walker, 1870. Photos: Sylvain Hugel.

Subfamily PROCTOLABINAE Amédégnato, 1974

Cryptocloeus spatulicerca Descamps, 1980
(Fig. 2D)

TYPE LOCALITY. — French Guiana, Sinnamary (km 20-25 route de St-Elie).

MATERIAL EXAMINED. — **French Guiana** • 1 ♀; Tumuc-Humac, Mitaraka: “(C1000) – (Savane roche)”; 2°14'01.2"N, 54°26'30.8"W; 415 m a.s.l. to 2°14'19.2"N, 54°26'04.6"W; 390 m a.s.l.; Legendre F. & Hugel S. leg.; 23.II-3.X.2015; night; La Planète Revisitée – MNHN/PNI Guyane 2015 (APA 973-1); MLP.

DISTRIBUTION. — Only known from French Guiana, from the type material, and from the material examined herein.

Poecilocloeus rubripes Descamps & Amédégnato, 1970

TYPE LOCALITY. — French Guiana (20 km Saint-Jean-du-Maroni, forêt de Balate).

MATERIAL EXAMINED. — **French Guiana** • 1 ♀; Tumuc-Humac, Mitaraka: “vers sommet en Cloche”; 2°14'05.6"N, 54°27'14.8"W; 370 m a.s.l.; 2.2329 N, 54.4646 W; 470 m a.s.l.; Legendre F. & Hugel S. leg.; 23.II-3.X.2015; night; La Planète Revisitée – MNHN/PNI Guyane 2015 (APA 973-1); MLP.

DISTRIBUTION. — Only known from French Guiana (Descamps 1977, 1980b), and from the material examined herein.

Family ROMALEIDAE Pictet & Saussure, 1887
Subfamily ROMALEINAE Pictet & Saussure, 1887

Aeolacris caternaultii (Feisthamel, 1837)

TYPE LOCALITY. — French Guiana, Cayenne.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. — **French Guiana** • 1 ♂; Tumuc-Humac, Mitaraka: “vers sommet en Cloche”; 2°14'05.6"N, 54°27'14.8"W; 370 m to 2°13'58.4"N, 54°27'52.6"W; 470 m a.s.l.; Legendre F. & Hugel S. leg.; 23.II-3.X.2015; night; La Planète Revisitée – MNHN/PNI Guyane 2015 (APA 973-1); Legendre F. & Hugel S. leg.; 23.II-3.X.2015; night; La Planète Revisitée – MNHN/PNI Guyane 2015 (APA 973-1); MLP.

DISTRIBUTION. — Known from Brazil (Manaus) and French Guiana.

Colpolopha obsoleta (Serville, 1831)
(Fig. 2E)

TYPE LOCALITY. — French Guiana: [misabeled Cape of Good Hope].

MATERIAL EXAMINED. — **French Guiana** • 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Tumuc-Humac, Mitaraka: “Layon D”; 2°14'08.5"N, 54°27'03.2"W; 280 m a.s.l. to 2°14'25.8"N, 54°27'16.9"W; 365 m a.s.l.; Legendre F. & Hugel S. leg.; 23.II-3.X.2015; night; La Planète Revisitée – MNHN/PNI Guyane 2015 (APA 973-1); MNHN • 1 ♀; same data as for preceding; MLP • 1 ♂; “Layon D”; 2°14'08.5"N, 54°27'03.2"W; 280 m a.s.l. to 2.2338°N, 54.4517°W; 293 m a.s.l.; Legendre F. & Hugel S. leg.; 23.II-3.X.2015; night; La Planète Revisitée – MNHN/PNI Guyane 2015 (APA 973-1); MNHN • 1 ♂; same data as for preceding; MLP • 1 ♀; “vers sommet en Cloche”; 2°14'05.6"N, 54°27'14.8"W; 370 m to

2°13'58.4"N, 54°27'52.6"W; 470 m a.s.l.; Legendre F. & Hugel S. leg.; 23.II-3.X.2015; night; La Planète Revisitée – MNHN/PNI Guyane 2015 (APA 973-1); MNHN • 1 ♀; same data as for preceding; MLP.

DISTRIBUTION. — North South America, Brazil Amazonas (Mat-tiotti *et al.* 2015) and French Guiana.

Maculiparia guyanensis Carbonell, 2002

TYPE LOCALITY. — French Guiana, Trois Sauts, Oyapock.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. — **French Guiana** • 1 ♂; Tumuc-Humac, Mitaraka: “Layon D”; 2°14'08.5"N, 54°27'03.2"W; 280 m a.s.l. to 2°14'25.8"N, 54°27'16.9"W; 365 m a.s.l.; Legendre F. & Hugel S. leg.; 23.II-3.X.2015; night; La Planète Revisitée – MNHN/PNI Guyane 2015 (APA 973-1); MNHN • 1 ♂; “(C1000) – (Savane roche)”; 2°14'01.2"N, 54°26'30.8"W; 415 m a.s.l. to 2°14'19.2"N, 54°26'04.6"W; 390 m a.s.l.; Legendre F. & Hugel S. leg.; 23.II-3.X.2015; night; La Planète Revisitée – MNHN/PNI Guyane 2015 (APA 973-1); MLP.

DISTRIBUTION. — Known from the type locality at the east of French Guiana, near the Oyapock River, the Reserva Florestal Adolpho Ducke, in the outskirts of Manaus, State of Amazonas, Brazil (Mat-tiotti *et al.* 2015) and the records herein.

Phaeoparia lineaalba lineaalba (Linnaeus, 1764)

TYPE LOCALITY. — French Guiana, Trois Sauts, Oyapock.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. — **French Guiana** • 1 ♂; Tumuc-Humac, Mitaraka: “vers sommet en Cloche”; 2°14'05.6"N, 54°27'14.8"W; 370 m to 2°13'58.4"N, 54°27'52.6"W; 470 m a.s.l.; Legendre F. & Hugel S. leg.; 23.II-3.X.2015; night; La Planète Revisitée – MNHN/PNI Guyane 2015 (APA 973-1); MNHN • 1 ♂, 1 ♀; “Layon D”; 2°14'08.5"N 54°27'03.2"W; 280 m a.s.l. to 2°14'01.7"N 54°27'06.1"W; 293 m a.s.l.; Legendre F. & Hugel S. leg.; 23.II-3.X.2015; night; La Planète Revisitée – MNHN/PNI Guyane 2015 (APA 973-1); MLP.

DISTRIBUTION. — Widely distributed subspecies in the Guyano-Amazonian region. (French Guiana, Colombia, Suriname, Peru, Ecuador, Bolivia, Brazil) (Carbonell 2002).

Titanacris albipes (De Geer, 1773)

TYPE LOCALITY. — Suriname.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. — **French Guiana** • 1 ♂; Tumuc-Humac, Mitaraka: “Layon A”; 2°14'08.5"N, 54°27'03.2"W; 280 m a.s.l. to 2°14'25.8"N, 54°27'16.9"W; 365 m a.s.l.; Legendre F. & Hugel S. leg.; 23.II-3.X.2015; night; La Planète Revisitée – MNHN/PNI Guyane 2015 (APA 973-1); MLP.

DISTRIBUTION. — Species distributed in the Guyano-Amazonic region. Brazil (Amazonas, Rondonia, Mato Grosso) and French Guiana (Descamps & Carbonell 1985).

Trybliophorus sulcatus Descamps, 1981

TYPE LOCALITY. — Brazil, Pará, Óbidos.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. — **French Guiana** • 1 ♀; Tumuc-Humac, Mitaraka: “Savane Roche”; 2°14'19.3"N, 54°26'04.9"W; 390 m

a.s.l.; Legendre F. & Hugel S. leg.; 23.II-3.X.2015; night; La Planète Revisitée – MNHN/PNI Guyane 2015 (APA 973-1); MNHN.

DISTRIBUTION. — The first record for French Guiana, known previously only from the State of Para in Brazil.

Subfamily BACTROPHORINAE Amédégnato, 1974

Othnocris surdaster Descamps, 1977 (Fig. 2F)

TYPE LOCALITY. — French Guiana, Trois Sauts, Oyapock.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. — **French Guiana** • 1 nymph; Tumuc-Humac, Mitaraka, “Layon D”; 2°14'08.5"N, 54°27'03.2"W; 280 m a.s.l. to 2°14'25.8"N, 54°27'16.9"W; 365 m a.s.l.; Legendre F. & Hugel S. leg.; 23.II-3.X.2015; night; La Planète Revisitée – MNHN/PNI Guyane 2015 (APA 973-1); MNHN • 1 nymph; same data as for preceding; MLP.

DISTRIBUTION. — Known from French Guiana, Suriname, Brazil (Amazonas, Pará).

Superfamily PYRGOMORPHOIDEA Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1874

Family PYRGOMORPHIDAE Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1874

Subfamily PYRGOMORPHINAE Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1874

Omura congrua Walker, 1870 (Fig. 2G, H)

TYPE LOCALITY. — Brazil, Pará.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. — **French Guiana** • 1 ♂; Tumuc-Humac, Mitaraka, “Layon D”; 2°14'08.5"N, 54°27'03.2"W; 280 m a.s.l. to 2°14'25.8"N, 54°27'16.9"W; 365 m a.s.l.; Legendre F. & Hugel S. leg.; 23.II-3.X.2015; night; La Planète Revisitée – MNHN/PNI Guyane 2015 (APA 973-1); MNHN • 1 nymph “Savane Roche”; 2°14'19.3"N, 54°26'04.9"W; 390 m a.s.l.; Legendre F. & Hugel S. leg.; 23.II-3.X.2015; night; La Planète Revisitée – MNHN/PNI Guyane 2015 (APA 973-1); MNHN • 1 ♀; “(C1000) – (Savane roche)”; 2°14'01.2"N, 54°26'30.8"W; 415 m a.s.l. to 2°14'19.2"N, 54°26'04.6"W; 390 m a.s.l.; Legendre F. & Hugel S. leg.; 23.II-3.X.2015; night; La Planète Revisitée – MNHN/PNI Guyane 2015 (APA 973-1); MNHN • 1 ♂; “Layon D”; 2°14'08.5"N, 54°27'03.2"W; 280 m a.s.l. to 2.2338°N, 54.4517°W; 293 m a.s.l.; Legendre F. & Hugel S. leg.; 23.II-3.X.2015; night; La Planète Revisitée – MNHN/PNI Guyane 2015 (APA 973-1); MNHN • 1 ♂, 1 ♀; “vers sommet en Cloche”; 2°14'05.6"N, 54°27'14.8"W; 370 m a.s.l. to 2°13'58.4"N, 54°27'52.6"W; 470 m a.s.l.; Legendre F. & Hugel S. leg.; 23.II-3.X.2015; night; La Planète Revisitée – MNHN/PNI Guyane 2015 (APA 973-1); MLP.

DISTRIBUTION. — Tropical Northern South America, in areas of high humidity (Mariño-Pérez & Song, 2018).

Superfamily PROSCOPIOIDEA Serville, 1838

Family PROSCOPIIDAE Serville, 1838

Subfamily PROSCOPIINAE Serville, 1838

Pseudoproscopia scabra (Klug, 1820)

TYPE LOCALITY. — Brazil, Pará.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. — **French Guiana** • 1 ♀; Tumuc-Humac, Mitaraka: “vers sommet en Cloche”; 2°14'05.6"N, 54°27'14.8"W; 370 m a.s.l. to 2°13'58.4"N, 54°27'52.6"W; 470 m a.s.l.; Legendre F. & Hugel S. leg.; 23.II-3.X.2015; night; La Planète Revisitée – MNHN/PNI Guyane 2015 (APA 973-1); MNHN.

DISTRIBUTION. — Known from Brazil (Para) and French Guiana.

REMARKS

Based on shape of fastigium, granulations in the sides of thorax, shape of hind tibiae. However, since only one female is available, males of this species are needed to confirm this identification. Previously recorded for French Guiana.

Superfamily EUMASTACOIDEA Burr, 1899

Family EUMASTACIDAE Burr, 1899

MATERIAL EXAMINED. — **French Guiana** • 1 nymph; Tumuc-Humac, Mitaraka: “Layon D”; 2°14'08.5"N, 54°27'03.2"W; 280 m a.s.l. to 2°14'25.8"N, 54°27'16.9"W; 365 m a.s.l.; Legendre F. & Hugel S. leg.; 23.II-3.X.2015; night; La Planète Revisitée – MNHN/PNI Guyane 2015 (APA 973-1); MNHN • 1 nymph; “Prox Borne 1”; 2°01'21.7"N, 54°26'11.4"W; 300 m a.s.l. to 2°12'45.0"N, 54°26'07.8"W; 445 m a.s.l.; Legendre F. & Hugel S. leg.; 23.II-3.X.2015; night; La Planète Revisitée – MNHN/PNI Guyane 2015 (APA 973-1); MNHN.

REMARKS

Species determination is not possible to be done since only two female nymphs were collected.

DISCUSSION

The survey in the Mitaraka Mountains, consisting primarily of lowland tropical rain forest with scattered inselbergs (Touroult *et al.* 2018), resulted in the occurrence of 25 species of Acridomorpha. Most of these are forest species, but some are associated with more opened environments (*Orphulella punctata*, *Schistocerca pallens*), and/or with forest edge (*Stenopola dorsalis*, *Stenopola boliviana*, *Syntomacrella guyanensis*, *Vilerna aeneoculata* and *Pseudoproscopia scabra*). Even though the survey of Orthoptera was mainly focused to the collection of Grylloidea Laicharting, 1781 and Tettigoniodea Krauss, 1902, and hence, mostly during the night, the diversity of grasshoppers registered in this area of the south-western French Guiana represents a good percentage of the known Acridomorph fauna for the whole country (Table 1). The Acridomorph fauna of French Guiana is mostly represented by the acridid subfamilies Ommatolampidinae (34 species), Leptysminae (21 species) and Proctolabinae (13 species); and among the Romaleidae by Romaleinae (23 species) and the Bactrophorinae (16 species), being most of the species dendrophilous and living in the crown of trees (Descamps 1977, 1978). The composition of grasshoppers found during the survey in Mitaraka, mostly represented by Ommatolampidinae and Romaleinae, corresponds well with the recorded fauna for the country.

Acknowledgements

All the material of the species recorded in this study was collected during the “Our Planet Reviewed” Guyane-2015 expedition in the Mitaraka range, in the core area of the French Guiana Amazonian Park, organized by the MNHN and Pro-Natura international. The expedition was funded by the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), the Conseil régional de Guyane, the Conseil général de Guyane, the Direction de l’Environnement, de l’Aménagement et du Logement and by the Ministère de l’Éducation nationale, de l’Enseignement supérieur et de la Recherche. It was realized in collaboration with the Parc amazonien de Guyane.

We thank Sylvain Hugel (CNRS Strasbourg) for the photographs of grasshoppers from the Mitaraka; Laure Desutter (MNHN) for inviting us to be the taxonomic experts to determine the Caelifera collected from the “Our Planet Reviewed – French Guiana Expedition, 2015” and Simon Poulain (MNHN) for technical assistance. We also thank to the reviewers (Sylvain Hugel and Ricardo Mariño-Pérez) for their comments on the manuscript.

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