

Confirmation of the occurrence of *Gryllomorpha uclensis* Pantel, 1890 in Portugal (Orthoptera, Gryllidae)

Sónia Ferreira^{1,2} & José Manuel Grosso-Silva²

¹Departamento de Zoologia e Antropologia, Faculdade de Ciências da Universidade do Porto, 4099-002 Porto; PORTUGAL.

²CIBIO, Centro de Investigação em Biodiversidade e Recursos Genéticos, Universidade do Porto, Campus Agrário de Vairão, 4485-661 Vairão; PORTUGAL.

E-mails: SF: hiporame@gmail.com; JGS: jmgrossosilva@yahoo.com.

Abstract: The presence of the cricket *Gryllomorpha uclensis* Pantel, 1890 (Orthoptera, Gryllidae) in Portugal is confirmed and localities are given for the first time.

Keywords: Orthoptera, Gryllidae, *Gryllomorpha uclensis*, confirmed presence, Portugal, Tua valley.

Confirmación de la presencia de *Gryllomorpha uclensis* Pantel, 1890 en Portugal (Orthoptera, Gryllidae)

Resumen: Se confirma la presencia del grillo *Gryllomorpha uclensis* Pantel, 1890 (Orthoptera, Gryllidae) en Portugal citándose por primera vez de localidades concretas.

Palabras clave: Orthoptera, Gryllidae, *Gryllomorpha uclensis*, presencia comprobada, Portugal, valle del rio Tua.

Introduction

The genus *Gryllomorpha* Fieber, 1853 is represented in the Iberian Peninsula by four species: *G. dalmatina* (Ocskay, 1832), *G. longicauda* (Rambur, 1839), *G. adspersa* Bolívar, 1914 ssp. *merobricensis* Fernandes, 1959 and *G. uclensis* Pantel, 1890. Although all of them were recorded from Portugal in the past (Kirby 1906, Aires & Menano 1915, Ebner 1941, Chopard 1943, Fernandes 1959) only the presence of *G. adspersa* ssp. *merobricensis*, described from Grândola (southern Portugal), is properly documented. This is due to the absence of voucher specimens and precise known localities in the case of *G. uclensis*; to the unreliable identification of a larva deposited in the Museu Zoológico da Universidade de Coimbra (MZCP) in the case of *G. dalmatina* and to the uncertainty of the identification in the case of *G. longicauda* referred by the author of the primary record (Ebner 1941, Fernandes 1959, Fernandes 1960). In the recent revision of the Spanish crickets by Gorochov & Llorente (2001), only *G. adspersa* ssp. *merobricensis* is presented as occurring in Portugal, although it is stated that the presence of *G. uclensis* is very likely even though it is not confirmed.

Confirmation of the occurrence of *Gryllomorpha uclensis* Pantel, 1890 in Portugal

The presence of *Gryllomorpha uclensis* in Portugal was first recorded by Kirby (1906) and afterwards by Chopard (1943), however none of these authors referred a specific locality for the record, indicating only "Portugal". This lack of a geographic accuracy and the absence of material in the collections lead Fernandes (1960) to state that *G. uclensis* was a species whose presence on the country required confirmation.

In this paper the occurrence of the species in Portugal is confirmed and the first set of localities is presented. The material examined was collected in the surroundings of two train stations in the Tua valley, both located in the Vila Flor municipality (Fig. 1): Abreiro (29TPF4378), 11-09-2006 (3 ♂♂ and 3 ♀♀, Martin Corley leg.) and Vilarinho das Azenhas (29TPF5083), 12-09-2006 (4 ♂♂ and 2 ♀♀, Martin Corley leg.). All specimens are deposited in CIBIO-UP's collection except one couple from Abreiro, which is deposited in the senior author's collection.

This species' known distribution includes Spain and the Mediterranean areas of France (including Corsica), Italy (including Sardinia). Although Harz (1969) and Gorochov & Llorente (2001) had cited it from Switzerland, Heller (2007) does not record it. In Spain the species was recorded from the provinces of Albacete, Alicante, Almería, Barcelona, Cádiz, Cantabria, Ciudad Real, Córdoba, Cuenca, Granada, Guadalajara, Huelva, Madrid, Murcia, Navarra, Teruel, Toledo and Zaragoza (Gorochov & Llorente 2001).

The records presented herein represent not only the confirmation of the presence of *Gryllomorpha uclensis* in Portugal but also an extension of its known range towards the north-west of Iberia.

Fig. 1. Known distribution of *Gryllomorpha uclensis* Pantel, 1890 in continental Portugal.



Acknowledgements

Thanks are due to Dr. Vicenta Llorente (Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales, Madrid, Spain) for the critical review of the manuscript.

References:

- AIRES, B. & H. MENANO 1915. Catálogo sinóptico dos ortópteros de Portugal existentes no Museu Zoológico da Universidade de Coimbra. *Rev. Univ. Coimbra*, 4 (2): 451-476. • CHOPARD, L. 1943. *Orthoptéroïdes de l'Afrique du Nord*. Faune de l'Empire Français. Librairie Larose, 447 pp. • EBNER, R. 1941. Orthopterologische Studien in Süd-Portugal. *Brotéria*, Sér. Ciên. Nat., 10 – XXXVII (1): 5-28. • FERNANDES, J. A. 1959. Notes Orthoptérologiques. II. Une nouvelle espèce de *Gryllomorpha* Fieb. et description d'un allotype d'un Ephippigeridae, *Callicrania serrata* (Bol.). *Rev. Port. Zool. Biol. Geral*, 2: 97-104. • FERNANDES, J. A. 1960. Ortópteros novos ou pouco conhecidos da entomofauna lusitânica. *Rev. Port. Zool. Biol. Geral*, 2: 205-218. • GOROCHOV, A. V. & V. LLORENTE 2001. Estudio taxonómico preliminar de los Grylloidea de España (Insecta, Orthoptera). *Graellsia*, 57 (2): 95-139. • HARZ, K. 1969. *Die Orthopteren Europas, Volumen I*. Series Entomologica, 5: Dr. W. Junk N. V., The Hague. XX + 749 pp. • HELLER, K.-G. 2007. *Fauna Europaea: Orthoptera*. Fauna Europaea version 1.3 (last update: 19 April 2007). Available online at <http://www.faunaeur.org> • KIRBY, W. F. 1906. *A Synonymic Catalogue of Orthoptera. Vol. II. Orthoptera Saltatoria. Part I. (Achetidae et Phasgonuridae.)*. British Museum, London (Facsimile published by Elibron Classics, 2005). 562 pp.