ANNOTATED CHECKLIST OF OECANTHINAE
(ORTHOPTERA: GRYLLIDAE) OF THE WORLD

THOMAS J. WALKER
Department of Entomology, University of Florida, Gainesville

The most recent listing of the Oecanthinae of the world is in Volume 2 of Kirby's *Synonymie Catalogue of Orthoptera* (1906, p. 72-76). Since then the number of described species has doubled and studies of the species in Africa (Chopard 1932), the United States (T. Walker 1962a, 1963), and Latin America (T. Walker 1967) have revealed new synonymies. The list below summarizes present knowledge of oecanthine taxonomy, nomenclature, and geographic distribution. Keys to the species of Oecanthinae in specific areas are in the studies listed above and in Tarbinsky (1932, USSR), Chopard (1936, Ceylon), and Chopard (1951, Australia). Little has been published on the biology of Oecanthinae with the exception of *Oecanthus pellucens* of Europe (Chopard 1938, M.-C. Busnel 1954, M.-C. and R.-G. Busnel 1954) and various U. S. species (Fulton 1915, 1925, 1926a, 1926b; T. Walker 1957, 1962a, 1962b, 1963).

The following conventions are used in the checklist: After the word *Type*, a single asterisk (*) means that the condition and place of deposit of the type specimen were confirmed by correspondence. A double asterisk (**) means that I have examined the type specimen. Data concerning the present status of the type specimen are separated by a semi-colon from data on the place and date of collection and the collector. Abbreviations are used for the following museums: Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (ANSP); British Museum (Nat. Hist.), London, England (BM); Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, Copenhagen, Denmark (Copenhagen); Museum d'Histoire Naturelle, Genève, Switzerland (Genève); Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France (Paris); Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet, Stockholm, Sweden (Stockholm); University of Michigan Museum of Zoology, Ann Arbor, Michigan (UMMZ); United States National Museum, Washington, D. C. (USNM).

Immediately after each synonym and its reference, a reference to substantiate the synonymy is given.

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**OECANTHUS** Serville, 1831: 134. Type-species *Acheta italic* Fabricius, 1781: 355 (≡ *Gryllus pellucens* Scopoli, 1763: 109), selected by Rehn 1904: 547.


   *Type*: ♂, probably destroyed (Horn and Kahle 1966); Goritz, Carniola, Austria, Cl. P. Wulffen.
   *Distribution*: s. and cen. Europe, n. Africa, Asia adjacent to the Mediterranean (Schreiner 1915).
Synonymy: italicus (Fabricius), 1781: 355; Serville 1839: 360. Type: ♂, lost (personal communication, S. L. Tuxen, 1965); Italy.
aqueus (Fabricius), 1798: 192; Kirby 1906: 73. Type*: ♂, Copenhagen; southern Russia.
Subspecies: pellucens calmensis Jannone, 1936: 131, Fig. 20. Type*: ♂, Istituto di Entomologia Agraria "F. Silvestri," Portici, Italy; Calino, Aogeian Islands, 17 Sep. 1934, Jannone. See note under burmeisteri Saussure, 1878.

2. niveus (De Geer), 1773: 522, Pl. 43, Fig. 6. 
Type**: ♀ (selected from three syntypes by T. Walker 1962a: 308), Stockholm; Pennsylvania.
Synonymy: angustipennis Fitch, 1856: 413; T. Walker and Gurney 1960: 10. Type: ♂, destroyed (Beutenmuller 1894b: 251); New York.

Type*: 2 syntypes (♂, ♀), ♀ only, Paris (♂ missing); Bombay, India.
Distribution: Indo-Australian region (Chopard 1951).
Synonymy: gracilis (Haan), 1842: 286, Pl. 20, Fig. 8; Saussure 1878: 456. Type: ♀, lost or destroyed, not at Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, Nethercrlands; Java and Man
dawey, Borneo.

Type**: ♀, BM; Illinois, E. Doubleday.
Distribution: n.e. and n. cen. United States, s. Canada (T. Walker 1963).
Note: A pair of cryptic species share the name nigricornis, but it is uncertain which is nigricornis and which is forbesi or an undescribed species (T. Walker 1963).

5. varicorins F. Walker, 1869: 94.
Type: ♂, lost or destroyed (T. Walker 1962a: 317); Mexico.
Distribution: s.e. Texas (T. Walker 1962a); Mexico, Central America, Venezuela (T. Walker 1967).
Synonymy: marcosensis Baker, 1905: 81; T. Walker 1962a: 317. Type**: ♂ without head or thorax, USNM (on indefinite loan from Pomona College); San Marcos, Nicaragua.

Type: ♂, lost or destroyed (not in BM); Peru.
Distribution: Peru (T. Walker 1967).

Type**: 2 ♀ syntypes, BM; Santarem, Brazil, Bates.
   
   **Type**: ♀ nymph, BM; China.
   
   **Note**: Saussure (1878: 456) states that the type of *sinensis* is possibly a nymph of *indicus*; if he is right, *indicus* is a junior synonym of *sinensis*.

   
   **Type**: ♂, lost or destroyed (not in BM); Moreton Bay, Fiji Isles.
   
   **Distribution**: Fiji Islands (Saussure 1878).

    
    **Type**: teneral ♀, BM; Natal, Union of South Africa.
    
    **Note**: Chopard (1932: 244) placed *fliger* and *capensis* as synonyms of *pellucens*; later (1955: 300) he placed *capensis* as a distinct species but neglected to mention *fliger*, which would have priority over *capensis*. Chopard (personal communication, 1963) says the description of *fliger* is inadequate but that the synonymy of *fliger* and *capensis* is probable.

    
    **Type**: ♀, Genève; data uncertain (T. Walker 1963: 773).
    
    **Distribution**: s.w. Canada; w. and cen. United States; Mexico (T. Walker 1963).
    
    **Synonymy**: revhii Baker, 1905: 82; T. Walker 1963: 773. **Type**: ♂, USNM (on indefinite loan from Pomona College); Stanford University, Santa Clara County, California.

    
    **Type**: ♀, Genève; California.
    
    
    **Synonymy**: pictipennis Hebard, 1935: 78; T. Walker 1962a: 317 (infra-subspecific form described as subspecies). **Type**: ♂, ANSP, type no. 1276; Rancho del Monte, Santa Fe County, New Mexico (7000 ft.), 11 Aug. 1934, M. Hebard.

    
    **Type**: ♀ without head, Martin Luther Universität, Halle-Wittenberg, E. Germany; Lagoa Santa, east Africa.
    
    **Distribution**: Africa south of the Saralva (Chopard 1955).
    
    **Note**: Chopard 1955: 66 states that *burmeisteri* is an African form of *pellucens*.

    
    **Type**: ♂, lost or destroyed; Pernambuco, Brazil.
    
    
    **Note**: Saussure (1878) lists “Mus. de Bruxelles” for the type. The type was not found at Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique, Bruxelles, nor at the museums that hold other Saussure types.
    
    **Synonymy**: brasiliensis Bruner, 1916: 397; new synonymy. **Type**: ♀, ANSP; Corumbá, Brazil, March.

15. *brevicauda* Saussure, 1878: 484.
    
    **Type**: ♀, lost? (not in Paris); the Cape, South Africa.
Distribution: Africa south of the Sahara (Chopard 1955).

Synonymy: parvulus Saussure, 1899: 613; Chopard 1932: 245.
Type*: 2 ♀ syntypes; Nossi-Bé, Voeltzkow. (♀ syntype, from Aldabra?, lost)

16. indicus Saussure, 1878: 454.
Type*: 5 ♀ syntypes, Genève; Celebes, Madras (India), Java.
Distribution: India, Java; Sumatra (Chopard 1931).
Note: See sinensis F. Walker, 1869.

17. capensis Saussure, 1878: 456.
Type*: 2 syntypes (♂, ♀), Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde, Stuttgart, West Germany; Cape of Good Hope, South Africa, 1837, Von Ludwig.
Note: See filiger F. Walker, 1871.

18. latipennis Riley, 1881: 61.
Type**: ♀, USNM, type no. 1118; Missouri or Alabama, 7 Oct. 1877.

Type*: ♀ (lectotype here designated from 2 ♂ and 4 ♀ syntypes), Institut für Spezielle Zoologie und Zoologisches Museum, Berlin, E. Germany, Orth.-Kat.-Nr. 6477; Bismarckburg, Togo (now in Ghana), 1 Nov.-15 Dec. 1890, R. Büttner.
Note: Karsch (1893b: 203) described macer n. sp. again, this time with the type from Barombi-Station, Cameroons. Chopard (1952: 247) referred only to the 1893b description, but the 1893a description has priority since it is dated 1 July 1893 and the 1893b description is dated merely as July 1892 (see Article 21, International Code of Zoological Nomenclature). Furthermore, the Togo specimens were labeled as types and the Cameroons specimen was not (K. K. Günther, personal communication).

Type*: ♀ (lectotype here designated from 5 ♂ and 4 ♀ syntypes), Institut für Spezielle Zoologie und Zoologisches Museum, Berlin, E. Germany, Orth.-Kat.-Nr. 6478; Bismarckburg, Togo (now in Ghana), 15-31 Dec. 1890, R. Büttner.

21. pini Beutenmuller, 1894a: 58.
Type**: ♀ (selected from ten syntypes by T. Walker 1963: 774),
USNM, type no. 65925; Woodstock, Windham County, Connecticut, Sep. 1893.

22. quadripunctatus Beutenmuller, 1894b: 250.
Type**: ♀ (selected from three syntypes by T. Walker 1963:
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773), USNM, type no. 65924; Ellenville, New York.


23. lineolatus Saussure, 1897: 254.
   Type**: ♂, Genève; Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, Dr. Ihering.

24. longicaudus Matsumura, 1904:186, Pl. 6, Fig. 10.
   Type*: 3 ♀ and 3 ♂ syntypes, Hokkaido University, Sapporo,
   Japan; Jozankei, Hokkaido, Japan, 28 Aug. to 9 Oct., S. Mat-
   sumura.
   Distribution: Japan, extreme s. e. USSR (Tarbinsky 1932).

   Type**: ♂, USNM (on indefinite loan from Pomona College);
   mountains near Claremont, California.
   Distribution: California, Oregon, Washington (T. Walker 1962a);

   Type**: ♀, University of Nebraska State Museum, Lincoln, Ne-
   braska; Trinidad, West Indies, H. D. Chipman.
   Distribution: Trinidad, Colombia (T. Walker 1967).

27. exclamationis Davis, 1907: 173.
   Type**: ♀ (lectotype here designated from 4 ♀ syntypes),
   Staten Island Institute of Arts and Sciences, Staten Island,
   New York; Staten Island, 2 Nov.

28. turanicus Uvarov, 1912: 38.
   Type*: 17 syntypes (5 ♂, 12 ♀), Zoological Institute, Academy
   of Sciences of USSR, Leningrad; nine localities in Turkestan.
   Distribution: Turkestan, Caucasia (Rodionov 1928).
   Note: Described as subspecies of pellucens; raised to species

29. pictipes Rehn, 1917: 131, Pl. 3, Fig. 19, 20, 21.
   Type**: ♂, ANSP, type no. 5330; Natal, State of Rio Grande
   do Norte, Brazil, W. M. Mann.
   Distribution: Brazil, n. Argentina, Paraguay (Walker 1967).

30. angustus Chopard, 1925a: 32, Fig. 65.
   Type*: ♀, Stockholm; Herberton, Queensland, Australia, E.
   Mjöberg.
   Distribution: western, central, and south Australia (Chopard
   1951).

31. decorsei Chopard, 1932: 245.
   Type*: 2 syntypes (♂, ♀), Paris; south and central Chad,
   French Equatorial Africa, 1904, Dr. J. Decorse.

32. rufopictus Chopard, 1932: 246, Fig. 5.
   Type**: ♂ without head or prothorax, RM; Port St. John,
   Pondoland, Union of South Africa, 5-30 Apr. 1923, R. E.
   Turner.
   Distribution: s. and e. Africa (Chopard 1932).
33. similis Chopard, 1932: 246, Fig. 6, 13.
   Type**: 2 syntypes (♂, ♀), BM; Mulu, above Muger Valley (ca. 8000 ft.), Ethiopia, 18-23 Dec. 1926, Dr. H. Scott.
   Distribution: Africa south of the Sahara (Chopard 1961).
34. karschi Chopard, 1932: 246, Fig. 8.
   Type**: ♂ without abdomen, BM; Port St. John, Pondoland, Union of South Africa, 1-15 Apr. 1924, R. E. Turner.
   Distribution: Pondoland, Uganda (Chopard 1932).
35. rectinervis Chopard, 1932: 247.
   Type**: ♀, Paris; Haute-Sangha, French Congo, 1897, P. A. Ferrière.
   Note: Chopard (1932: 247) suggests *rectinervis* may be made the type-species of a new genus when the male is known.
   Type**: ♂, Reg. No. 5514, Colombo Museum, Colombo, Ceylon; Wellawaya, Ceylon, July 1930.
   Distribution: Ceylon (Chopard 1936).
   Type: 2 syntypes (♂, ♀), lost (neither Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun, India, nor Paris has the types; Paris has paratypes from the type-locality); Aiyur, Madras, India, Aug. 1930.
   Note: *bilineatus* Chopard, 1948: 117, is a junior homonym of this name.
38. chopardi Uvarov, in Uvarov and Popov 1957: 364.
   Type**: ♂, BM; Deneghan (3000 ft.), Socotra, 14 March 1953, G. B. Popov.
   Distribution: Socotra (Uvarov and Popov 1957).
39. allardi T. Walker and Gurney, 1960: 9, Fig. 1.
   Type**: ♂, USNM, type no. 64826; Christiansted, St. Croix, Virgin Islands, Oct. 1940, Harry A. Beatty.
   Distribution: Leeward Islands and Greater Antilles, West Indies (T. Walker and Gurney 1960).
40. leptogrammamus T. Walker, 1962a: 309, Fig. 7C.
   Type**: ♂, ANSP, type no. 5830; Brownsville, Texas, 23 May 1913.
   Distribution: s. Texas, Mexico, Central America, Colombia, Venezuela (T. Walker 1967).
41. fultoni T. Walker, 1962a: 309, Fig. 7D.
   Type**: ♂, UMMZ; Franklin County, Ohio, 21 July 1955, T. J. Walker.
42. celerinictus T. Walker, 1963: 773, Fig. 18F.
   Type**: ♂, USNM, type no. 63590; Gainesville, Florida, 5 July 1960, T. J. Walker.
   
   **Type**: ♀, UMMZ; E. S. George Reserve, Livingston County, Michigan, 7 Aug. 1939, I. J. Cantrall.
   

44. n. sp. No. 6 T. Walker, 1967: in press.
   
   **Type**: ♀, USNM; Barro Colorado Island, Canal Zone, Panama, June 1940; Jas Zetek, No. 4669.
   
   **Distribution**: Panama, Costa Rica (T. Walker 1967).

   
   **Type**: ♀, USNM; Barro Colorado Island, Canal Zone, Panama, June 1940; Jas Zetek, No. 4669.
   
   **Distribution**: Panama, Costa Rica (T. Walker 1967).

   
   **Type**: ♀, UMMZ; Cuniakan, Sinaloa, Mexico (100 ft.), 28 Oct. 1958, T. J. Cohn, Coll. No. 233.

47. n. sp. No. 9 T. Walker, 1967: in press.
   
   **Type**: ♀, UMMZ; Guayaquil, Guayas, Ecuador, 20 Apr. 1963, T. H. Hubbell, L. E. Peña G., Coll. No. 140.


   
   **Type**: ♀, BM; Sumatra.

2. *furcata* Chopard, 1927: 172, Fig. 31, 32.
   
   **Type**: ♀, Paris; Soekaboemi, Java, Chopard.

3. *inermis* Chopard, 1930: 24, Fig. 37, 38, 39, 41.
   
   **Type**: ♀, lost (not in Sarawak Museum, Kuching; Paris has a ♀ paratype from Pajam River, Borneo); Mt. Penrissen (4500 ft.), Borneo.

4. *maculata* Chopard, 1930: 25, Fig. 40.
   
   **Type**: ♀, lost (not in Sarawak Museum, Kuching); Mt. Poi (4500 ft.), Borneo.

   
   **Type**: 2 syntypes (1 ♀, 1 ♂), Paris; Cairns District, Australia, A. M. Lea.

   
   **Type**: ♀, South Australian Museum, Adelaide; Mt. Lamington (1300-1500 ft.), ne. Papua, New Guinea, C. T. McNamara.
   
   **Distribution**: Murray Island, Torres Straits (Chopard 1951).

**Neoxabea** Kirby, 1906: 76. Type-species *Gryllus bipunctatus* De Geer, 1773: 523, by original designation.

1. *bipunctata* (De Geer), 1773: 523, Pl. 43, Fig. 7.
   
   **Type**: ♀, Stockholm; Pennsylvania.
   
   **Distribution**: e. United States (T. Walker 1962a); Central America and s. Mexico (T. Walker 1967).
2. formosa (F. Walker), 1869: 94.
   Type: ♀, lost (not in BM); Mexico.
   Note: Kirby (1906) and others have treated formosa as a synonym of bipunctata but more recent studies (Walker 1967) show formosa to be a distinct species.

3. brevipes Rehn, 1913: 377, Fig. 34, 35, 36.
   Type♀: ♀, ANSP, type no. 5529; Misiones, Argentina, 6 Nov. 1910, P. Jorgensen.
   Distribution: Argentina, Brazil, Venezuela (T. Walker 1967).

   Type♀: ♀ (lectotype here designated from 2 ♀ syntypes),
   ANSP; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, Oct., H. H. Smith.
   Distribution: Brazil (T. Walker 1967).

   Type♀: δ (selected from six syntypes by Hebard 1928: 63),
   ANSP; Valparaiso (4500 ft.), Department of Magdalena, Colombia, April, II. II. Smith.
   Distribution: Colombia, Bolivia (T. Walker 1967).
   Synonymy: intricata Hebard, 1928: 99, Pl. 15, fig. 3; Hebard 1933: 63. Type♀: δ, ANSP, type no. 5439; summit of Sierra San Lorenzo, Magdalena, Colombia (8500 ft.), 28 July 1920, J. A. G. Rehn.

6. trinodosa Hebard, 1928: 98, Pl. 15, Fig. 2.
   Type♀: δ, ANSP, type no. 1108; San Antonio, Cauca, Colombia (6500 ft.), Dec. 1908.

   Type♂: δ, ANSP; Colombia.

   Type♂: UMMZ; Dos Rios, 2 km. ne. Terra, Napo-Pastaza Province, Ecuador (800 m), 9 May 1963, T. H. Hubbell, I. E. Peña G., Coll. No. 164.

   Type♀: δ, UMMZ; Rancho Grande, Aragua, Venezuela, 21 July 1956, F. H. Test, Coll. No. 81.

    Type♀: δ, ANSP; Chanchamayo, Peru.
    Distribution: Peru (T. Walker 1967).

    Type♀: δ, UMMZ; Hacienda Cincinnati, Sierra San Lorenzo, Magdalena, Colombia (4500 ft.), 16-25 July 1920, Hebard.

Incorrectly Used Names and Nomina Dubia

bilineatus Chopard, 1948: 117.
   Hecanthus bilineatus Chopard, 1948: 117. Type♀: ♀, Koninklijk Mu-
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seum voor Midden-Afrika, Tervuren, Belgium; Kapanga, Congo, 6 Sep. 1933, F. G. Overlaet.


binotata Kirby, 1906: 76.

Acheta binotata listed by Kirby 1906: 76 as unjustified emendation (by Gmelin 1788: 2062) of bipunctatus De Geer, 1773: 523 (now in Neoxaboa).

confuens Hart and Hood.

Oecanthus confuens Folsom, 1909: 145.


crucis Fabricius, 1787: 232.

Acheta crucis Fabricius, 1787: 232. Type*: ♀, Copenhagen.

Oecanthus (?) crucis (Fabricius) Kirby, 1906: 75.


discoloratus Fitch, 1856: 413.

Oecanthus niveus var. e. discoloratus Fitch, 1856: 413.


fasciatus De Geer, 1773: 522.

Grylhus fasciatus De Geer, 1773: 522.

Oecanthus fasciatus (De Geer) Fitch, 1856: 414.

Nemobius fasciatus (De Geer) Beutenmuller, 1894b: 250.

flavipes Fabricius, 1793: 30.

Acheta flavipes Fabricius, 1793: 30. Type*: ♀, Copenhagen.

Oecanthus (?) flavipes (Fabricius) Kirby, 1906: 75.


fuscipes Fitch, 1856: 413.

Oecanthus niveus var. f. fuscipes Fitch, 1856: 413.


necydaloides F. Walker, 1871: 15.

Oecanthus necydaloides F. Walker, 1871: 15.


pallidocinclus Kirby, 1890: 533.

Oecanthus pallidocinclus Kirby, 1890: 533.

Tafalisca pallidocincta (Kirby) Kirby, 1906: 108.

punctulatus Gmelin, 1788: 2063.

Acheta punctulatus Gmelin, 1788: 2063.

Oecanthus punctulatus (Gmelin?) Fitch, 1856: 415.

Erroneous subsequent spelling of bipunctatus De Geer, 1773: 523 (now in Neoxaboa).

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curators who furnished detailed information about the oecanthine types in their museums.

**Summary**

The type-locality, identity and location of the type-specimen, and distribution are given for the 47 species of *Oecanthus*, 6 of *Xabea*, and 11 of *Neoxabea*. Synonyms and subspecies are listed, and unresolved nomenclatural problems are noted. Eleven incorrectly used names and nomen dubia are treated. Lectotypes are designated for *Oecanthus macer*, *O. comptulus*, *O. exclamationis*, and *Neoxabea obscurifrons*. *O. brasiliensis* is placed as a synonym of *O. minitus* (new synonymy), and *N. formosa* is treated as distinct from *N. bipunctata*.

**Literature Cited**


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