Preliminary checklist of the Orthoptera (Saltatoria) of Hispaniola

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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), Anostostomatidae (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.

Introduction

"Langosta suele aver en estas islas e Tierra-Firme algunos años, los cuales los indios y aun los christianos tienen a infeliciad é por cosa de mucho trabajo. Porque destruyen los mañiques 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 mismo; é estos 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, asi 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 10th 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, Ruiz & 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 19th 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 tettigids, 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.


**Checklist of species**

*Ellipes minutus histrionicus* (Saussure, 1896)


**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.

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

*Percentage based on total extant species.
Family TETRIGIDAE
Subfamily CLADONOTINAE

Bahorucotettix Perez-Gelabert et al., 1998

Bahorucotettix 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, Dominican Republic. [CMNH].
Distribution.— Dominican Republic.

Haitianotettix monstruosus Perez-Gelabert et al., 1998
Distribution.— Haiti.

Hottettix Perez-Gelabert et al., 1998

Hottettix haitianus Perez-Gelabert et al., 1998
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, Dominican 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 frowenizus 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, Bonao, Dominican Republic. [ANSP].
Distribution.— Dominican Republic.

Subfamily TETRIGINAE

Micronotus Hancock, 1902

Micronotus quadriundulatus (Redtenbacher, 1892)
Distribution.— St. Vincent, Haiti, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Trinidad.

Paratettix I. Bolivar, 1887

Paratettix freygessneri I. Bolivar, 1878
Distribution.— Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Jamaica, Bahamas.

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. Rehn & J.W.H. Rehn, 1939
Rehn & Rehn 1939: 192, pl. 8, Figs 16, 17, 18.
1997a: 148, Figs 19a-e. Holotype δ, from Jarabacoa, Dominican Republic. [MCZ].

**Espagnoleta** Perez-Gelabert, 2000

*Espagnoleta microptera* Perez et al., 1997

*Espagnoleta 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 δ, from Los Anones, S. de San José de Ocoa, Dominican Republic. [ANSP].

**Distribution.** — Dominican Republic.

*Espagnoleta* Perez-Gelabert, 2000


**Espagnoleta microptera** Perez et al., 1997

*Espagnoleta 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 δ, from Los Anones, S. de San José de Ocoa, Dominican Republic. [ANSP].

**Distribution.** — Dominican Republic.

*Espagnoleta breviptera* Perez et al., 1997

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

**Distribution.** — Dominican Republic.

*Espagnoleta ornatispennalis* Perez et al., 1997

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

**Distribution.** — Dominican Republic.

*Espagnoleta* Perez-Gelabert, 2000


**Espagnoleta breviptera** Perez et al., 1997

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

**Distribution.** — Dominican Republic.

*Espagnoleta ornatispennalis** Perez et al., 1997

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

**Distribution.** — Dominican Republic.

*Espagnoleta* Perez-Gelabert, 2000


**Paleomastacris** Perez et al., 1997

†*Paleomastacris ambarinus* Perez et al., 1997

†*Paleomastacris ambarinus* Perez et al. 1997a: 150, Figs 20, 21a-f. Holotype δ [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).

**Distribution.** — Dominican Republic.

*Tainacris* Perez et al., 1997

*Tainacris divergentis* Perez et al., 1997

*Tainacris divergentis* Perez et al. 1997a: 142, Figs 6, 9, 12, 15. Holotype δ, from Los Pinos del Edén, Dominican Republic. [ANSP].

**Distribution.** — Dominican Republic.

*Tainacris nitaina* Perez et al., 1997

*Tainacris nitaina* Perez et al. 1997a: 140, Figs 2, 5, 8, 11, 14. Holotype δ, from Las Yayitas, Dominican Republic. [ANSP].

**Distribution.** — Dominican Republic.

*Tainacris* Perez et al., 1997

*Tainacris quisqueiana* Perez et al., 1997

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

**Distribution.** — Dominican Republic.

Family **PYRGMORPHIDAE**

Subfamily **SPHENIDAE**

**Jaragua** Perez et al., 1995

*Jaragua owiedensis* Perez et al., 1995

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

**Distribution.** — Dominican Republic.

*Jaragua serranus* Perez et al., 1995

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

**Distribution.** — Dominican Republic.

Family **ACRIDIDAE**

Subfamily **COPIOCERINAE**

**Dellia** Stål, 1878

*Dellia dominicensis* Perez et al., 1995

*Dellia dominicensis* Perez et al. 1995b: 158, Figs 1A, 2, 3F, 4A, 6A. Holotype δ, from Los Yayitas, Dominican Republic. [ANSP].

**Distribution.** — Dominican Republic.

*Dellia monticola* Perez-Gelabert & Otte, 1999


Holotype δ, 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 δ, from Loma de Las Tayotas, Macizo Loma Nalga de Maco, Dominican Republic. [ANSP].

**Distribution.** — Dominican Republic.

Subfamily **CYRTACANTHACRIDEINAE**

**Schistocerca** Stål, 1873

*Schistocerca pallens* (Thunberg, 1870)

*Schistocerca pallens* (Thunberg, 1870)


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

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

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

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

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

*Schistocerca serialis serialis* (Thunberg, 1815)

*Schistocerca serialis serialis* (Thunberg, 1815)

Subfamily GOMPHOCERINAE

**Amblytropidia** Stål, 1873

**Amblytropidia hispaniolana** Perez et al., 1995


**Stenacris caribea** (Fabricius, 1775)

Stenobothrus gregarius: Saussure 1861: 318.

**Stenobothrus decorus** (Bolívar, 1888)

Sphingonotus haitensis (Saussure, 1861)


**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].

**Trachytettix** Perez, 1995

Acridurus robustus Perez et al., 1995


**Hispanacris Perez et al., 1995**

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** Rehn & Hebard 1938: 207.

**Parachloebata scudderi** Rehn & Hebard 1938: 203. Otte 1981: 95, Fig. 58. Perez-Gelabert 2000b: 337. Holotype ♂, from Jaraibacoa, Dominican Republic. [ANSP].

**Subfamily MELANOPLINAE**

**Sphingonotus Fieber, 1852**

**Sphingonotus haitensis haitensis** (Saussure, 1861)


**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].

**Acridurus yayitas** Perez et al., 1995


**Subfamily OEDIPODINAE**

**Sphingonotus Fieber, 1852**

**Acridurus Perez et al., 1995**

**Acridurus robustus** Perez et al., 1995


**Acridurus yayitas** Perez et al., 1995


**Hispanacris Perez et al., 1995**

**Hispanacris oreades** Perez et al., 1995


**Subfamily OMMATOLAMPINAE**

**Acridurus Perez et al., 1995**

**Acridurus robustus** Perez et al., 1995


**Acridurus yayitas** Perez et al., 1995


**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].

**Subfamily OEDIPODINAE**

**Sphingonotus Fieber, 1852**

**Sphingonotus haitensis haitensis** (Saussure, 1861)


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**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].

**Acridurus yayitas** Perez et al., 1995


**Hispanacris Perez et al., 1995**

**Hispanacris oreades** Perez et al., 1995

**Hispanotettix** Perez et al., 1995

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


**Distribution.** — Dominican Republic.

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Suborder **ENSIFERA**

Family **TETTIGONIIDAE**

Subfamily **CONOCEPHALINAE**

**Neoconocephalus** Thunberg, 1815

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

**Conocephalus** (**Conocephalus**) 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.

**Neoconocephalus** (**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)


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

**Neoconocephalus occidentalis** (Saussure, 1859)


**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)


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

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**Phlugis** Stål, 1860

**New generic record for Hispaniola.**


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.

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**Anaulacomera** Stål, 1873

**New generic record for Hispaniola.**


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

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**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 excellens**: 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 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
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
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 (Beauvois, 1805)

Polyancistrus serrulatus serrulatus: Rehn 1936: 279, pl. 20, Figs 1-3; pl. 21, Fig. 12. Beier 1960: 270, Fig. 165. Holotype ♀, from "San Domingo". [MNHN].
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.
**Gryllita** Randell, 1935

**Gryllita arndti** Randell, 1964  
Randel 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  
Randel 1964a: 1563, Fig. 4. Randel 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 amherbicus** Vickery & Poinar, 1994  

*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 *Orthopterorum Catalogus* of Beier (1968) and the more recent *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** Servative, 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** (Servative, 1831)  
*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
Distribution.— Dominican Republic.

Amphiacusta haitiana Desutter-Grandcolas, 1997
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 Fucy, Haiti. [UMMZ].
Distribution.— Dominican Republic.

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 Ruiz & Otte, 1996

Yoyuteris barahona Ruiz & Otte, 1996
Ruiz & 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
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

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

Orocharis gryllodes (Pallas, 1772)
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
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)
Distribution.— Hispaniola, Cuba.

Subfamily TRIGONIDINAE

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
Distribution. — Hispaniola.

Lutosa F. Walker, 1869

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

Family GRYLLACRIDIDAE
Subfamily GRYLLACRINAE

Abelona Kary, 1937

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

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