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A NEW SPECIES  
OF *EUCOPTACRA* FROM THE BELGIAN CONGO  
(ORTHOPTERA, ACRIDIDAE),

by B. P. UVAROV (London).

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*Eucoptacra poecila*, sp. n.

Differs from all known species in the bright variegated colouration resembling that observed in the genus *Poecilocerastis*.

♂. Antennae in the type and paratypes incomplete, but probably much longer than head and pronotum together.

Face strongly and coarsely punctured. Frontal ridge shallowly sulcate and punctured, strongly expanded between antennae where it is about twice as broad as near the clypeus. Fastigium of vertex rhomboidal, imperfectly marginated; interocular carinula distinct, but the two submedian carinulae irregular; transverse occipital carinula irregular. Interocular distance narrower than antennae in the middle.

Pronotum finely and densely punctured and rugulose. Transverse sulci distinct, but fine, scarcely cutting the median carina. Metazona about as long as prozona; its posterior angle about 90°, with the apex broadly rounded.

Elytra reaching beyond hind knees, relatively narrow, with the apex parabolic; venation rather loose.

Last tergite with a pair of closely approximated, long and acute spine-like appendages. Supraanal plate longer than broad, of the shape typical for the genus, with a pair of short obtuse postmedian tubercles. Cercus longer than the plate, regularly decurved, round in section, except near the apex where it is laterally compressed and even somewhat concave on the outside. Subgenital plate short, conical.

General colouration greenish-yellow with the following parts in black or brown: antennae; mandibles and clypeus; two stripes alongside the frontal ridge; subocular, postocular and fastigio-occipital stripe; median pronotal stripe extending also on to the anal area of elytra; a stripe along the upper margin of pronotal lateral lobe, extending on to elytra; a large spot in the lower part of the prozona of pronotal lateral lobe; episternum of pronotum; indefinite large spots on the sides of mesonotum and metanotum; apices of front and middle femora; apices and bases of front and middle tibiae; three spots and a preapical ring on the upper side of hind femur; irregular spots along the middle of the externomedian area of that femur, and a series of irregular round spots along its lower outer sulcus; four broad rings on the posterior tibia. Bright sanguineous-red spots can be seen at the base of middle and hind leg, and on the anterior margin of sternum. Eyes light chestnut, with pale round spots. Wings infumate, slightly yellowish basally.

Length of body ♂ 12.5; ♀ 16; pronotum ♂ 3.5; ♀ 4.5; elytra ♂ 11, ♀ 13; hind femur ♂ 10, ♀ 11 mm.

Described from a series of 3 ♂♂ (including the type) and 3 ♀♀ labelled: Salines de Mwashia, près Lukafu, distr. Haut-Katanga, Congo Belge, 15. XII. 1938 (H. J. Brédo).

The type and four paratypes are in the Musée royal d'Histoire naturelle, Brussels, and a pair of paratypes in the British Museum (Natural History), London.

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GOEMAERE, Imprimeur du Roi, Bruxelles.