

ORTHOPTERA-ACRIDIDAE

BY

C. WILLEMSE (Eygelshoven, Holland)

ORTHOPTERA I. FAM. ACRIDIDAE

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The collection, brought home by the Expedition of T. R. H. the Prince and Princess Leopold of Belgium contains 623 specimens. Among these specimens are 124 nymphs who are practically indeterminable. The material was for the most part, conserved in alcohol and dried and pinned afterwards. I wish to express my sincere thanks to the Director of the Natural History Museum, Brussels, Prof. Dr. V. Van Straelen for his kindness to let me study the material.

E. 31-III-1931.

SUB-FAM. TETRIGINAE.

SECT. DISCOTETTIGIAE

Genus OPHIOTETTIX WALKER 1871.

O. sp. 2 ♀ ♀; 1 ♀ New Guinea, Moemi, 5.III.1929; 1 ♀ Siwi, New Guinea, 7.III.1929.

Both specimens are missing the antennae through which they are indeterminable.

SECT. CLADONOTAE

Genus PIEZOTETTIX BOL. 1887.

Piezotettix arcuatus DE HAAN 1843.

New Guinea : Siwi, 7.III.1929, 1 ♀.

A little known species. Where the type is lost, I take the opportunity to give a brief description.

General coloration blackish-brown. Carinae of the frontal ridge with a regular row of more yellowish-brown points.

Anterior and median femora yellowish-brown with dark spots. Hind femora blackish-brown with some regular yellowish-brown spots along the keels. Hind tibiae with an indication of a pale prae-basal ring.

Pronotum strongly tectiform, median keel regularly arcuate from the ante-

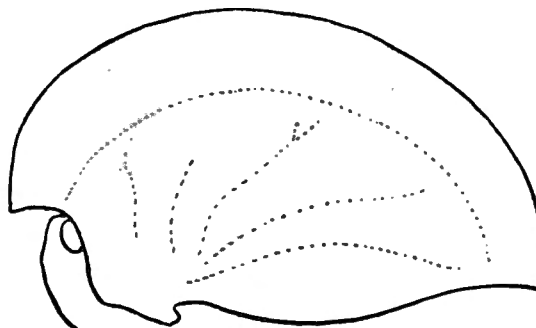


FIG. 1. — *Piezotettix arcuatus* DE HAAN, ♀.
Pronotum in profile.

rior to the posterior angle, which are both acute, anteriorly extended forward over the head, posteriorly reaching beyond the apex of abdomen.

Carina superior of hind femora in the posterior half more or less undulated with 1-2 more or less distinctly indicated teeth.

	♀
Length of body	12 mm.
Length of pronotum	17 mm.
Length of hind femora	10 mm.

Piezotettix truncata nov. sp.

Body smooth-granulate, dull. Face slightly reclinate, in profile sinuate, eyes small oval, subglobose.

Antennae filiform, slender, composed of elongate joints, apical joint pointed; inserted little distant from the lower margin of the eye, nearly in the antero-ventral border of the eyes. Lateral ocelli placed a little above the insertion of the antennae, the distance inter se shorter than the distance between the oculus and the eye.

Vertex rounded, with a rough sculpturation, without median tubercle.

Frontal ridge strongly dilated between and just below the eyes, forming a concave, pyriform scutellum, the carinae incrassate and elevated; below the median ocell only indicated by a single carina.

Lateral facial carinae indicated.

Pronotum strongly compressed-elevated, semi-translucent, completely foliaceous, the sides bearing radiating veins, anteriorly produced over and beyond the head, posteriorly reaching the apex of abdomen or reaching only a little beyond; the median keel in profile sub-arcuate, sulcated from above, anteriorly truncated-undulated, anterior angle very acute, posteriorly truncate, with lightly 4-5 undulated margin, posterior angle acute and more or less pointed. There

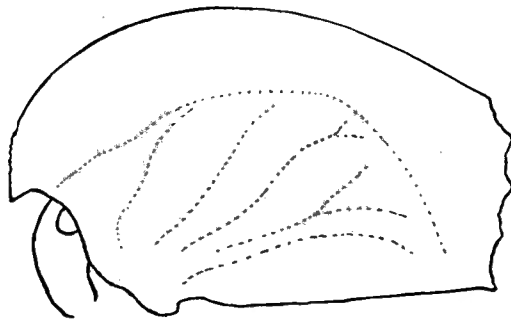


FIG. 2. — *Piezotettix truncata* nov. sp. ♀.
Pronotum in profile.

seems to be a little, individual variation as to the posterior part of the median keel, sometimes it is only undulated, sometimes with distinct obtuse teeth.

Posterior part of carina sup. of hind femora with 3-4 teeth.

Its coloration is of a uniform blackish-brown, without distinct spots or stripes.

	♂	♀
Length of body	11 mm.	13-16 mm.
Length of antennae.	4 mm.	4 mm.
Length of pronotum	14 mm.	16-18 mm.
Length of hind femora	9 mm.	11 mm.

New Guinea : Siwi, 8.III.1929, 1 ♂; Moemi, 5.III.1929, 2 ♀ ♀; Sakoemi, 11.III.1929, 1 ♀; Siwi, 8.III.1929, 1 ♀.

TYPE : Mus. Nat. Hist., Brussels.

This species shows some relations to the genus *Dolatettix* Hanc. but may be distinguished at once by the absence of a median tubercle on the vertex.

Piezotettix intermedia nov. sp.

This species greatly resembles the foregoing new species but differs in the shape of the posterior part of the median keel.

Median keel arcuate or sub-arcuate, posteriorly subtruncate, distinctly less

truncate than in *truncata*, with some irregular teeth, posterior angle pointed; before the posterior angle with a concave incision.

This species seems to be a transitional form between *arcuata* and *truncata*.

	♂	♀
Length of body	13 mm.	17 mm.
Length of antennae	4 mm.	5,5 mm.
Length of pronotum	16 mm.	18 mm.
Length of hind femora	11 mm.	12,5 mm.

New Guinea : Manoi, 2.III.1929, 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀.

TYPE : Mus. Nat. Hist., Brussels.

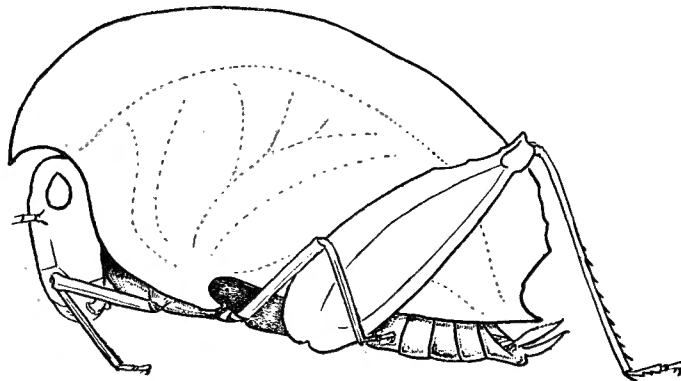


FIG. 3. — *Piezotettix intermedia* nov. sp. ♀.
Pronotum in profile.

SECT. METRODORAE

Genus XISTRA BOL. 1887.

Xistra triceristata BOL. var. *sumatrana* BOLIVAR 1898.

Sumatra : Lake of Toba, 1.V.1929, 4 ♀♀.

Genus MAZARREDIA BOL. 1887

Mazarredia sculpta BOLIVAR 1887.

Sumatra : Lake of Toba, 1.V.1929, 1 ♂.

I am not quite sure of this determination.

Mazarredia nov. sp. ♀

Sumatra : Bireun, 11.V.1929.

A serie of 13 specimens of a probably new species. I hesitate to describe a new species, the systematics being in a very poor state. Without studiing the typer of the known species it is impossible to describe a new species.

SECT. SCELIMENAE

Genus ACANTHALOBUS HANCOCK 1904.

Acanthalobus saginatus BOLIVAR 1887.

Sumatra : Bireun, 11.V.1929, 8 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀; Koeta Nopan, 25.IV.1929, 1 ♀.

Genus EUGAVIALIDIUM HANCOCK 1906.

Eugavialidium novae-guineae BOLIVAR 1898.

New Guinea : Sakoemi, 11.III.1929, 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀; Moemi, 5.III.1929, 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀.

Isle Misool : Lilinta, 26.II.1929, 1 ♀.

SECT. TETTIGIAE

Genus COPTOTETTIX BOL. 1887.

Coptotettix mogdigliani BOLIVAR 1898.

Sumatra : Koeta Nopan, 25.IV.1929, 2 ♀♀; Aer Poeti, 23.IV.1929, 1 ♀.

Genus HEDOTETTIX BOL. 1887.

Hedotettix gracilis DE HAAN 1843.

Sumatra : Bireun, 11.V.1929, 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀; Bireun-Takengon, 8.V.1929, 1 ♂.

Bali : Singaradja, 22.I.1929.

Genus EUPARATETTIX HANCOCK 1904.

Euparatettix scabripes BOLIVAR 1898.

Sumatra : Bireun, 11.V.1929; Pageralam, 15.IV.1929; Bireun-Takengon, 8.V.1929; Koeta Nopan, 25.IV.1929; Tandjong-Kelong, 16.IV.1929.

Bali : 1 Singaradja, 22.I.1929.

SUB-FAM. EUMASTAGINAE.

SECT. ERIANTHI

Genus MNESICLES STAL 1877.

Mnesicles roseosignatus BR. v. W.

Celebes : Virgin forest between Paloe and Koelawi, 4.II.1929, 1 ♂.

Genus *ADRAPETES* KARSCH 1889.

***Adrapetes Karschi* C. BOL. 1914.**

New Guinea : Sakoemi, 11.III.1929, 2 ♂♂; 12.III.1929, 1 ♀.

The female of this species is unknown and I take the opportunity to complete the description. Head strongly elevated, fastigium of vertex subhorizontally produced in advance, with the apex rounded. Frontal ridge sulcated, distinctly narrowed near the median ocel, shallowly sulcated below; margins thickened.

Lateral facial keels indistinct, somewhat undulated.

Eyes strongly globose, oval.

Fastigium of vertex and vertex with a distinct median carina.

Pronotum with the anterior margin truncate, or slightly concave in the middle, posterior margin incised in the middle. Elytra and wings absent. Supra-analplate long, narrow, triangular, apex obtusely pointed.

Cercus short, reaching the middle of the supra-analplate, conical, apex pointed.

Valves of ovipositor long, elongate, substraight, margins denticulate, the lower valves with some greater ones.

Subgenital plate longer than broad, posterior margin triangularly incised in the middle.

	♀
Length of body	24 mm.
Length of pronotum	3 mm.
Length of hind femora	12 mm.

SUB-FAM. **ACRIDINAE.**

SECT. ACRIDAE

Genus *ACRIDA* LIN. 1758.

***Acrida turrita* LIN. 1758.**

Sumatra : Bireun, 11.V.1929, 1 ♀; avril-mai 1929, 1 larve.

Lombok : Mataram, 28.I.1929, 1 ♂.

Celebes : Virgin forest between Paloe and Koelawi, 4.II.1929, 2 ♂♂.

SECT. AEOLOPI

Genus AILOPUS FIEBER 1853.

Aiolopus tamulus FABR. 1798.

Celebes : Virgin forest between Paloe and Koelawi, 4.II.1929, 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀; Menado, 13.II.1929, 1 ♂.

Isle of Soembawa, 30.I.1929, 1 ♀.

SECT. PHLAEOBAE

Genus PHLAEOBA STAL 1860.

Phlaeoba antennata BR. v. W. 1893.

Sumatra : Kepahiang, 17.IV.1929, 2 ♀♀; Lahat, 15.IV.1929, 1 ♂; Tandjong Karang, 12.IV.1929, 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀; Aer Poeti, 23.IV.1929, 1 ♀.

Borneo : Samarinda, 9.II.1929, 1 ♀.

SUB-FAM. OEDIPODINAE.

Genus HETEROPTERNIS STAL 1873.

Heteropternis respondens WALKER 1859.

Sumatra : Prapat, 1.V.1929, 1 ♀; Kepahiang, 17.IV.1929 (nymph); Tandjong Karang, 12.IV.1929, 1 ♀.

Java : Buitenzorg, 1 ♀.

Heteropternis obscurella BLANCHARD 1853.

New Guinea : Sorong, 1.III.1929, 1 ♀; Lake of Angi Gita, 10.III.1929, 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀.

These 6 specimens are of a very dark coloration, nearly black with indication of more bright spots and stripes as in typical specimens.

Isle of Aroe : S. Manoembai, 26.III.1929, 3 ♀♀.

Isle of Japen : Saroei, 6.III.1929, 13 ♀♀.

Isle of Banda : Goenoeng Api, 23.II.1929, 1 ♀.

Isle of Halmaheira : Between baies of Dodinga and Kaoe, 15.III.1929, 6 ♀♀.

Celebes : Virgin forest between Paloe and Koelawi, 4.II.1929, 3 ♀♀.

Borneo : Balikpapan, 7.II.1929, 2 ♂♂.

This species is easily recognisable by the yellowish or yellowish-red longitudinal median stripe running from the anterior- to the posterior margin of pronotum and the pointed subgenital plate of the male.

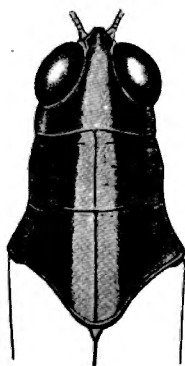


FIG. 4. — *Heteropternis obscurella* BLANCH., ♀.
Head and pronotum from above.

Genus TRILOPHIDIA STAL 1873.

Trilophidia annulata THUNBERG 1815.

Sumatra : Tandjong Karang, 12.IV.1929, 2 ♀♀; Indrapoera, 19.IV.1929, 1 ♂; Harau Kloof, 23.IV.1929, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Tandjong Kelong, 16.IV.1929, 1 ♂.
Borneo : Samarinda, 9.II.1929, 2 ♂♂.

Genus LOCUSTA LIN. 1758.

Locusta migratoria LIN. 1758 ph. danica LIN. 1767.

Sumatra : avril-mai 1929, 1 ♀.
Isle of Halmaheira : Between bays of Dodinga and Kaoe, 15.II.1929, 1 ♂.
New Guinea : Angi Gita, 10.III.1929, 10 ♂♂, 11 ♀♀.

Genus GASTRIMARGUS SAUSSURE 1884.

Gastrimargus marmoratus THUNBERG 1815 var. transversa THUNB. 1815.

Java : Buitenzorg, 1 ♂.
Borneo : Balikpapan, 7.II.1929, 1 ♂.

SUB-FAM. PYRGOMORPHINAE.

SECT. TAGASTAE

Genus TAGASTA BOLIVAR 1905.

Tagasta marginella THUNBERG 1815.

Sumatra : Harau Kloof, 23.IV.1929, 1 ♀; Prapat, 1.V.1929, 1 ♀.

SECT. ATRACTOMORPHAEGenus *ATRACTOMORPHA* SAUSSURE 1861.***Atractomorpha psittacina* DE HAAN 1842.**

Sumatra : Kepahiang, 17.IV.1929, 1 ♀.

Borneo : Samarinda, 9.II.1929, 2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀.

***Atractomorpha crenulata* FABR. 1793.**Sumatra : Tandjong Karang, 12.IV.1929, 1 ♀; Palembang, 14.IV.1929, 1 ♀; Bireun,
11.V.1929, 1 ♂.

Java : Buitenzorg, 18.XII.1928, 1 ♀.

***Atractomorpha similis* BOLIVAR 1884.**

Isle of Aroe : S. Manoembai, 26.III.1929, 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀.

Isle of Soembawa : Soembawa, 30.I.1929, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

Isle of Halmheira : Between baies of Dodinga and Kaoe, 15.II.1929, 1 ♀.

***Atractomorpha crenaticeps* BLANCHARD 1853.**New Guinea : Siwi, 7.III.1929, 1 ♀; Lake of Angi Gita, 10.III.1929, 1 ♀; Sakoemi,
11 et 12.III.1929, 2 ♀♀.**SECT. DESMOPTERA**Genus *STENOXYPHUS* BLANCHARD 1853.***Stenoxyphus variegatus* BLANCHARD 1853.**New Guinea : Moemi, 5.III.1929, 1 ♂; Forest between Lomira and Kamakahwalla,
19.III.1929, 1 ♂.Genus *DESMOPTERA* BOLIVAR 1884.***Desmoptera media* BOLIVAR 1898.**New Guinea : Siwi, 7.III.1929, 1 ♂; Sakoemi, 11 et 12.III.1929, 4 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀;
Manoi, 2.III.1929, 3 ♀♀; Moemi, 5.III.1929, 1 ♀.***Desmoptera Biroi* BOLIVAR 1905.**

New Guinea : Manoi, 2.III.1929, 1 ♂, 5 ♀♀.

The male of this species was unknown. The size of this specimen is as follows :

Length of body	25 mm.
Length of pronotum	5 mm.
Length of elytra.	25 mm.
Length of hind femora	12 mm.

Desmoptera Haani BOLIVAR 1898.

New Guinea : Moemi, 5.III.1929, 2 ♀♀.

Desmoptera marginata BOLIVAR 1898.

New Guinea : Forest between Lomira and Kamakahwalla Lake, 19.III.1929, 1 ♀, Moemi, 5.III.1929, 1 ♀; Siwi, 7.III.1929, 1 ♀.

Isle of Halmaheira : Djailolo, forest Todowangi, 16.II.1929, 1 ♀.

Desmoptera sp. (indéterminable).

Isle Aroe : S. Manoembai, 26.III.1929.

SUB-FAM. **CATANTOPINAE.**

Genus **TARBALEUS BRUNNER V. WATTERWYL 1898.**

Tarbaleus ferrugineus WILLEMSE 1922.

New Guinea : Moemi, 5.III.1929, 1 ♀.

Genus **CRANAE STAL 1878.**

Cranae unistrigata DE HAAN 1842.

New Guinea : Siwi, forest, 6-7.III.1929, 3 ♂♂, 1 nymph.

Genus **OXYA SERVILLE 1831.**

Oxya gavis Walker 1870.

Isle of Aroe : S. Manoembai, 25-26.III.1929, 7 ♂♂, 15 ♀♀.

Isle of Japen : Saroei, 6.III.1929, 8 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀.

Isle of Banda : Goenoeng Api, 23.II.1929, 1 ♀.

Celebes : Koelawi, Virgin forest between Paloe and Koelawi, 4.II.1929, ?

New Guinea : Sakoemi, 11-12.III.1929, 6 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, 1 larva; Lomira, 20.III.1929, 1 ♂; Siwi, 7.III.1929, 1 ♀.

Oxya diminuta WALKER 1871.

Sumatra : Harau Kloof, 23.IV.1929, 1 ♂.

Oxya intricata STAL 1860.

Sumatra : Indrapoera, 19.IV.1929, 1 ♀; Singalang, 22.IV.1929, 1 ♀; Tandjong Karang, 12.IV.1929, 1 ♀.

Oxya sp.

Borneo : Samarinda, 9.II.1929, 4 ♂.

Genus GESONIA STAL 1878.

Gesonia mundata WALKER 1870.

Sumatra : Tandjong Karang, 12.IV.1929, 1 ♀.
 Isle of Aroe : S. Manoembai, 25-26.III.1929, 4 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀.
 Isle of Japen : Saroei, 6.III.1929, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.
 New Guinea : Sakoemi, 11.III.1929, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

Genus CARYANDA STAL 1878.

Caryanda spuria STAL 1860.

Sumatra : Tandjong Karang, 12.IV.1929, 2 ♀♀.

Genus CHITaura BOLIVAR.

Chitaura sp.

Celebes : Virgin forest between Paloe and Koelawi, 4.II.1929, 1 ♀.

This specimen is missing the hind legs, through which it is indeterminable.

Genus APOTROPIS BOLIVAR 1906.

Apotropis Brunneri BOLIVAR 1898.

Isle of Aroe : S. Manoembai, 26.III.1929, 2 ♂♂, 11 ♀♀.

I am not quite sure that these specimens belongs to the species *Brunneri*. The material being conserved in alcohol and dried afterwards, has lost most of its coloration. The form and colour of the antennae resembles very much *rubri-venter* Sjöstedt.

More material, in good condition, is necessary to dissolve this difficulty.

Genus SCHISTOCERCA STAL 1873.

Schistocerca gregaria FORSK. 1775.

Taken off the Somalicoast falling on the ship, 5 ♀♀.

Genus PATANGA UVAROV 1923.

Patanga succincta LIN. 1763.

Isle of Aroe : S. Manoembai, 25.III.1929, 1 ♀.

The prosternal spine in this specimen is somewhat bent backwards, slightly incrassate before the apex, but distinctly not reaching the anterior margin of mesosternum.

Genus VALANGA UVAROV 1923.

Valanga nigricornis BURMEISTER 1838.

SUBSP. **AROENSIS** (SJÖSTEDT 1931.)

Isle of Aroe : S. Manoembai, 25-26.III.1929, 26 ♂♂, 21 ♀♀. Type ♀ mus. Brussels.

SUBSP. **SAKOEMIENSIS** (SJÖSTEDT 1931.)

New Guinea : Sakoemi, 11.III.1929, 2 ♀♀, Type mus. Brussels; Manokwari, 15.III.1929, 1 ♀; Lomira, 19.III.1929, 1 ♀; Kaimana, 19.III.1929.

SUBSP. nov. ?

Isle of Halmaheira : Between bays of Dodinga and Kaeo, 15.II.1929, 5 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀.

Perhaps a new subspecies, allied to *aroensis*. Male subgenitalplate shorter than in *aroensis*. The material being preserved in alcohol and dried afterwards, I abstain from giving a description.

SUBSP. incerta.

Isle of Misool : Glade in the Lilinta forest, near coast, 26.II.1929, 1 ♀.

Isle of Ambon, 22.II.1929, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀.

Valanga conspersa UVAROV 1923.

SUBSP. **GOHIERI** LE GUILL. 1841.

New Guinea : Siwi, 6.III.1929, 1 ♀.

Isle of Japen : Saroei, 6.III.1929, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

Valanga willemsei SJÖSTEDT 1931.

Isle of Aroe : S. Manoembai, 25.III.1929, 1 ♀. Type mus. Brussels.

Genus CATANTOPS SCHAUM 1853.

Catantops humilis SERVILLE 1839.

Sumatra : Tandjong Karang, 12.IV.1929, 1 ♀; avril-mai 1929, 1 ♀.

Catantops splendens THUNBERG 1815.

Sumatra : Tandjong Karang, 12.IV.1929, 1 ♂.

Isle of Ternate : Ternate, 14.II.1929, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀.

Archip. of Banda : Banda, 24.II.1929, 1 ♂.

Isle of Amboina : Ambon, 22.II.1929, 1 ♂.

Catantops angustifrons WALKER 1870.

New Guinea : Sakoemi, 12.III.1929, 1 ♀, Sorong, 1.III.1929, 1 ♀ + 1 ex.; Manoi, 2.III.1929, 1 ♀.

Isle of Aroe : S. Manoembai, 25-26.III.1929, 10 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀.

Catantops sp. sp. nov. ?

Isle of Aroe : S. Manoembai, 26.III.1929, 1 ex.

Genus TRAULIA STAL 1873.

Traulia flavo-annulata STAL 1860.

Sumatra : Kepahiang, 17.IV.1929, 1 ♀.

Traulia pumila nov. sp.

Pl. I, fig. 1.

♂. General coloration brown with black. Antennae brown, somewhat darker apically, the apical joint reddish-brown. Head yellowish-brown, with a quadrate black spot in the upper part of the front, between the eyes; lateral post-ocular fasciae black. Mouthparts black, labrum yellowish-brown, palpi yellow.

Pronotum brown from above without distinct black median fascia, in pro- and mesozona with a yellow spot on each side; lateral lobes black, lower margin bordered with yellow.

Epipleura of meso- and metathorax black, with a yellow stripe on epimera of meso- and metathorax.

Elytra rudimentar, lateral, scale-like, not reaching beyond the posterior margin of the 2^o abdominal segment, apex obliquely rounded; blackish-brown, with the anal area yellowish-brown.

Abdomen yellowish-brown with a broad black stripe on each side, narrowing to the apex of abdomen.

Prosternum black, meso- and metasternum black with a yellow spot in the middle.

Anterior- and median legs yellowish-brown.

Hind femora reddish-brown or brown, area externo-media with a black spot at the base, in the middle with an irregular brown-stripe; area inferior yellow with a faintly indicated reddish spot at the base; an indication of a pale praegenicular ring, knee black.

Hind tibiae brownish in the basal half, with a yellow post-basal ring, apical half red, the extreme apex brownish; spines with black tips.

Hind tarsi blackish-brown. ♀ unknown.

	♂
Length of body	17 mm.
Length of pronotum	5 mm.
Length of elytra.	3 mm.
Length of hind femora	10 mm.

Sumatra : Tandjong Kelong, 16.IV.1929, 1 ♂, type mus. Brussels.

Genus BIBRACTE STAL 1878.

Bibracte intermedia nov. sp. ⁽¹⁾.

♂, ♀. General coloration brown or olivaceous brown. Antennae, except the basal joint, which is brown, black. Head yellowish-brown or brown, in the male behind the eyes blackish-brown or black.

Pronotum brown, lateral lobes in the male olivaceous-brown; transverse sulci on the disc brown, not indicated with black in the third sulcus.

Elytra and wings well developed, not reaching the apex of abdomen; elytra broad, anterior- and posterior margin rounded, apex in the male truncate-rounded, in the female narrowed and rounded; brown with a dark, olivaceous-brown stripe along the radial veins, area analis more yellowish-brown. Wings

⁽¹⁾ Description of a new species of *Bibracte* (Orth. Cyrtacanthacrinae) with key to the species, by C. WILLEMSE. (ENTOMOL. ANZEIGER, Jhr. XI, 1931, *B. intermedia*, i. litt., p. 296.)

somewhat shorter than the elytra, sub-cycloid, hyalinous, apex and posterior margin infumated. Anterior and median legs brown or olivaceous-green.

Hind femora in the male olivaceous-green, with the knee red, in the female brown with irregular dark spots or stripes along the keels and in the outer area, knee brown. Hind tibiae in the male black or dark olivaceous-green, spines black; in the female brown with the spines black.

Hind tarsi brownish-green or brown.

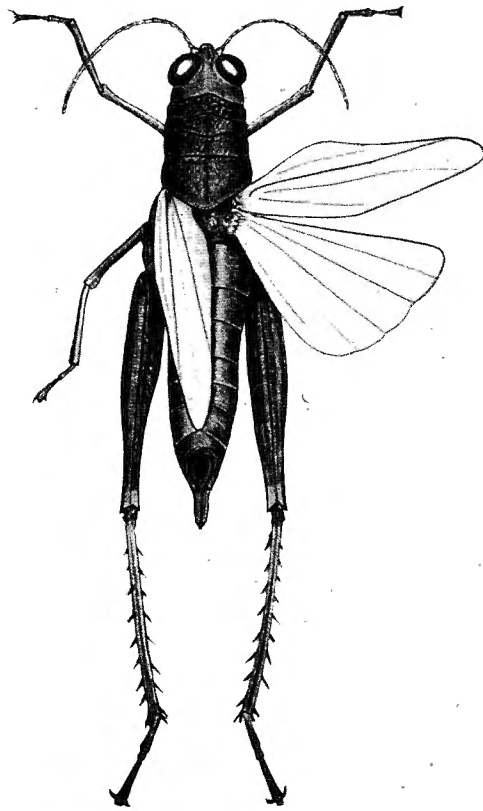


FIG. 5. — *Bibracte intermedia* nov. sp. ♀.

	♂	♀
Length of body	22-23 mm.	32-37 mm.
Length of pronotum	6 mm.	6-10 mm.
Length of elytra	13 mm.	17-19 mm.
Length of hind femora	15 mm.	19-22 mm.

Sumatra : Tandjong Karang, 12.IV.1929, 1 ♂, type mus. Brussels.

In the collection of the Museum of Buitenzorg, that I am studying at the moment, I found a serie of 7 ♂♂ and 5 ♀♀, from South-Sumatra, Wai Lima, Lampongs XI, XII, 1921 (leg. Karny and Siebers).

Genus POECILOCHROMA BRANCSIK 1897.

The genus *Poecilochroma* is little known. I take the opportunity to give a full description in accordance to the material now before me.

Body slender, size medium, finely punctate. Antennae filiform, long, surpassing the hind margin of pronotum.

Face reclinate; frontal ridge projecting slightly between the antennae, slightly sulcate, punctured, with the margins parallel and irregular, thickened, near the clypeus subobsolete.

Lateral facial keels distinct, straight or subconvex.

Eyes strongly prominent sideways and upwards, oval; interocular distance in the male as broad as, in the female somewhat broader than the basal joint of antenna.

Fastigium of vertex sloping, forming with the frontal ridge an acute angle; narrowed in front, apex more or less pointed, its surface slightly concave, its margins more or less acute.

Occiput convex without median carinula.

Pronotum cylindrical, metazona slightly dilated, median keel obsolete or absent, lateral keels absent; anterior margin rounded, subtruncate in the middle, posterior margin rounded. First transverse sulcus distinct, only on the disc, second and third sulcus distinct both on the disc and on the lobes, third sulcus distinctly behind the middle; near the anterior margin with a submarginal sulcus more or less distinct on the disc, distinct on the lobes.

Lateral lobes of pronotum higher than long, the lower margin ascendant from its middle to the anterior margin, anterior angle somewhat produced, posterior angle broadly rounded; anterior and posterior margin nearly straight.

Prosternal tubercle straight, transverse, thickened near the apex, the very apex slightly concave.

Mesosternal lobes broader than long, separated by a small interspace, x formed; metasternal lobes contiguous along a long line.

Elytra and wings developed, not reaching the apex of abdomen. Elytra with the margins parallel, apex rounded. Wings sub-cycloid, as long as elytra.

Anterior and median legs slender.

Hind femora slender, with the keels smooth, kneelobes obtuse. Hind tibiae straight, not expanded apically, with 10 inner and 6-7 outer spines, without outer apical spine; the outer spines placed at regular distances, the last one however at some distance from the outer spurs.

Hind tarsi reaching beyond the middle of hind tibia, first joint somewhat expanded and longer than the second one, third joint distinctly shorter than the two others together.

♂. The last abdominal tergite with its posterior margin produced into two, long, pointed spines near the middle, overlapping the supra-anal plate.

Supra-analplate broad, broadly rounded at the apex.

Cercus long, reaching beyond the supra-analplate, straight, almost cylindrical, apex pointed.

Subgenitalplate short, conical, apex more or less pointed or produced.

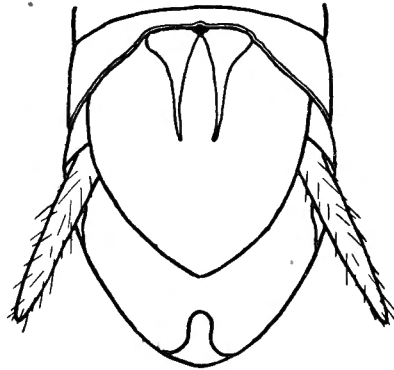


FIG. 6. — *Poecilochroma gracilis* nov. sp. ♀
Top of abdomen from above.

♀. Last abdominal tergite normal. Supra-analplate long, triangular, apex rounded, with an oval basal impression in the middle.

Cercus short, not reaching beyond the apex of supra-analplate, straight, apex pointed.

Valves of ovipositor short, upper valves straight, apex slightly curved upwards and pointed, margins smooth or subcrenulate; lower valves with the apex terminating in a sharp, curved tooth, margins smooth.

Subgenitalplate longer than broad, posterior margin triangularly produced in the middle.

GENOTYPE : *Poecilochroma jucunda* Brancs.

***Poecilochroma gracilis* nov. sp.**

Pl. I, fig. 2.

♂. General coloration olivaceous green. Antennae olivaceous brown, apical joints somewhat thickened and black; reaching beyond the base of hind femora.

Head yellowish or reddish-yellow in front with olivaceous-green points or stripes.

From the base of antennae, along the lower margin of the eye with a yellow band, running on to the cheek.

Vertex olivaceous-green, with a yellowish small stripe on each side,

beginning at the base of the fastigium of vertex and running backwards on to the pronotum.

Lateral post-ocular fasciae black.

Pronotum olivaceous-brown or green, on the disc with a yellowish small stripe on each side; lateral lobes in the upper part black, below olivaceous-green.

Elytra black or greenish, with the principal veins yellow, the apex brownish.

Wings infumated with the apex and posterior margin darker.

Anterior-and median legs olivaceous-green.

Pro-meso-and metasternum olivaceous-green or yellowish.

Hind femora yellow, with a red spot at the base, two red transverse bands in the middle that are gradually passing over in the more red area interna and infera.

Knee blackish-green.

Hind tibiae blackish-green, with a yellow spot on each side near the base, forming an incomplete basal ring. Spines black.

Hind tarsi bluish-green.

♂. Spines of the last abdominal tergite long, nearly reaching the middle of supra-analplate, narrow and sharply pointed. ♀ unknown.

	♂
Length of body	20 mm.
Length of pronotum	3 mm.
Length of elytra	10 mm.
Length of hind femora	10 mm.

New Guinea : Sakoemi, 11.III.1929, 4 ♂♂. Type mus. Brussels.

This species may be distinguished from the only known species *jucunda* Brancs. by the coloration of the hind tibiae which in *jucunda* are red.

Genus RETEZIA WILLEMSE 1922.

Retezia nana nov. sp. ⁽¹⁾.

♀. General coloration yellow or yellowish-brown.

Head from above with a dark brown stripe in the middle, running from between the eyes on to the pronotum, where it is continued along the median keel.

There is also a very fine dark brown, postocular fascia, beginning behind the eye and running along the sides of the disc of pronotum.

⁽¹⁾ This specimen has been conserved in alcohol and dried and pinned afterwards. Where its dimensions are much beneath that of the only known species (*Bolivari* Will., length of body 39 mm.), I do not hesitate to describe this specimen as a new one.

Pronotum yellowish-brown, more reddish-brown from above.

Elytra and wings relatively long, nearly reaching the apex of abdomen.

Elytra brown with a yellowish-brown stripe along the anterior margin and a small black stripe at the base of the radial veins.

Wings infumated.

Anterior and median legs unicolorous yellowish-brown. Hind femora yellowish-brown without any indication of dark fasciae or spots, arcus genicul. sup. blackish-brown.

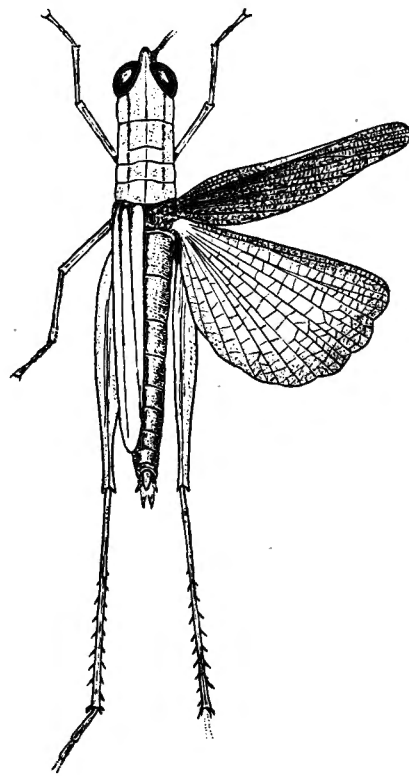


FIG. 7. — *Retezia nana* nov. sp. ♀.

lowish-brown without any indication of dark fasciae or spots, arcus genicul. sup. blackish-brown.

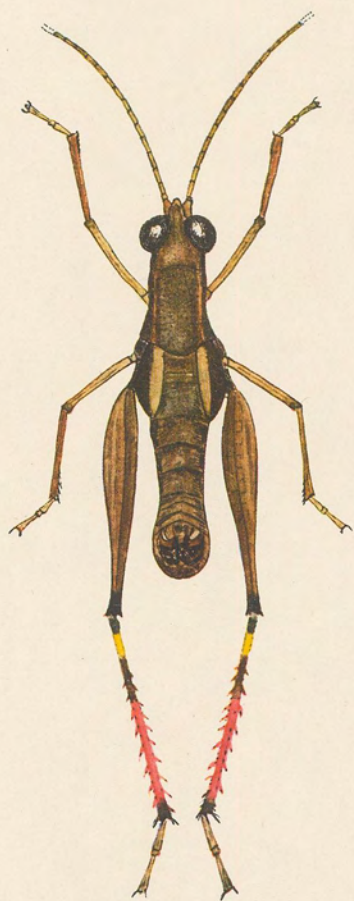
Hind tibiae yellowish-brown, spines with black tips.

Hind tarsi yellowish-brown. ♂ unknown.

	♀
Length of body	25 mm.
Length of pronotum	5 mm.
Length of elytra.	14 mm.
Length of hind femora	14 mm.

New Guinea : Sakoemi, 12.III.1929, 1 ♀ type, mus. Brussels.





1. — *Traulia pumila*, nov. sp. ♂



2. — *Poecilochroma gracilis*, nov. sp. ♂

C. WILLEMSE. — Acridiidae.