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DESCRIPTION OF SOME NEW ORTHOPTERA II

bij C. WILLEMSE

SUPERFAMILY: TETTIGONIOIDEA

FAM. MECOPODIDAE

Segestes grandis nov. spec.

Body robust, large. Fastigium of vertex triangularly produced in advance, sulcated above; not reaching beyond the first antennal joint.

Pronotum longer than the head as seen from above, rugulose; anterior margin regularly rounded, posterior margin rounded truncate; transverse sulci distinct on the disc and on the lateral lobes, posterior transverse sulcus far behind the middle, in its middle with a round and deep impression with on both sides shallow impressions anteriorly between the anterior and posterior sulcus.

Posterior margin of metazona on the disc, along the posterior margin more finely rugose. There is an indication of a low median keel near the anterior and posterior margin, less so in the middle and also less indicated in the female. Lateral lobes of pronotum somewhat higher as broad; lower margin rounded obtuse-angulate.

Elytra and wings long, reaching the middle of hind tibia.

♂ : Elytra slightly narrowing apically, apex

rounded; costa low, only distinct in the basal third, not reaching the anterior margin, subcosta substraight, slightly curved, reaching the anterior margin before the apex, radius parallel to the subcosta and only separated by a narrow interspace, first radial sector arising in the apical third, simple, second radial sector simple, both reaching the apex of elytron; media slightly curved. Tymapanal field of right elytron divided by only one, oblique strong vein, a little before the middle; the anterior part subhyalinous with some irregular veins, the posterior part hyalinous; of left elytron densely and irregularly reticulated. Wings hyalinous.

♀ : Elytra slightly narrowing towards the apex, apex rounded. Costa low, only distinct in the basal third, not terminating into the anterior margin; subcosta nearly straight, slightly curved apically, reaching the anterior margin before the apex, radius parallel and connected to the costa only separated by a narrow interspace in the apical third, first radial sector arising in the apical third, simple, terminating into the apical margin, second and third sector simple, also terminating into the apical margin; media slightly curved at the base, simple, terminating into the apical margin. Wings hyalinous.

Anterior femora with all the margins smooth, except the inner lower margin which bears only one spine near the apex; inner and outer kneelobe with only spine. Median femora with all the margins smooth; inner and outer kneelobe with only one, small spine.

Hind femora without spines from above, in the basal third from above with low transverse convexities as are also present on the area externa of the femur in the thickened portion; lower inner margin with 9—11, lower outer margin with 8—11 spines; inner kneelobe with two spines, outer kneelobe with only one spine.

Anterior tibia with the auditory foramen conchate, upper inner margin without spines, upper outer margin with only an apical spine, lower margin both with a row of spines. Median tibia with the upper inner margin with 4—6 spines, including an apical one, upper outer margin without spines; lower margins both with a row of spines. Hind tibia with all the margins strongly spined.

♂ : Supra analplate transverse, much broader as long, posterior margin substraight. Cercus

not reaching beyond the subgenital plate, rounded-conical, semicircular, apex sharply pointed. Subgenital plate much longer as broad, lateral margins straight, in the middle slightly concave, apically narrowing and terminating into a rounded concave excavation which in the middle of the both sides bears a small, but distinct stylus; the excavation itself passes over in the middle into a short median slitlike incision; in the middle of the disc with a distinct median keel.

♀ : Supra analplate broader as long, posterior margin rounded but in the middle protruding with the margin in this part concavely truncate, on both sides of this part with a low keel and in the middle with a median shallow sulcus. Cercus reaching beyond the supra analplate, conical-rounded, curved, apex pointed. Ovipositor long, reaching beyond the top of elytra, substraight, slightly curved on its whole length upwards; there is a postbasal dilatation; apex of ovipositor pointed. Subgenital plate as long as broad, hind margin rounded, with a small, median concave excision. General coloration uniformly light brown or green. Antennae subannulate. Head in the female light brown, with a whitish narrow stripe along the lower margin of clypeus and lower margin of the cheek. Pronotum light brown, posterior part of metazone in the female green.

Elytra brown or green, apical margin and hind margin in the apical half tessellated with dark brown spots. Legs greenish brown.

Ovipositor greenish brown (Fig. 2).

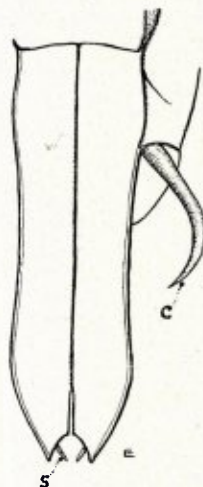


Fig. 2. *Segestes grandis* nov. sp. Subgenital plate of male.

This species is the largest known species and runs in the key of males of Kästner to *S. beieri* Kästner, but is at once differentiated by its length (length of *beieri* ♂ 40, ♀ 42 mm.) and the form of the subgenital plate and from *S. frater* (male as described by Kästner) by the presence of styli which in *frater* are absent. In the key of females it runs near *frater* Hebard, described from Obi Island, but is at once differentiated by its length (*S. frater* ♀ 52,5 mm.) and the presence of an apical spine on the outer margin of anterior tibia.

BOEKBESPREKING

Boor en Spade VII. — Verspreide bijdragen tot de kennis vande bodem in Nederland. H. Veenman & Zonen, Wageningen, 1954. Prijs f 7.65.

De opzet van *Boor en Spade*, een uitgave van de Stichting voor Bodemkartering te Wageningen, is van den beginne af geweest, verspreide bijdragen te leveren tot kennis van de bodem van Nederland. Naast de beschrijvingen van de bodemgesteldheid in bepaalde gebieden van Nederland zijn in deze aflevering artikelen opgenomen met een algemeen bodemkundige strekking en bijdragen, die betrekking hebben op de directe toepassing van de bodemkunde in de praktijk van de landbouw. De grote verdienste van dit werk is, dat men op de hoogte wordt gehouden van de nieuwste resultaten van het veldbodemkundig onderzoek in Nederland.

	Male	Female
Length of body	60 mm	67,5 mm
„ „ head from above	9 „	9 „
„ „ pronotum	11 „	10 „
„ „ elytron	74 „	84 „
Width of elytron	20 „	18 „
Length of anterior femur	14 „	20,5 „
„ „ median femur	19 „	21 „
„ „ hind femur	43 „	45 „
„ „ ovipositor		43 „

Locality: Obi Island. Anggai, 30-X-53, ♂ type. Lai-Wui, 20-IX-53, ♀ (coll. A. Wegner) (paratype).