

Abdomen mit den Tergiten 4—6 stark verschmälert. Erster und zweiter Tergit gelbrot, breit, der zweite in den nach aussen konvex abgerundet vorstehenden Seitenrändern mit einer lockern Gruppe von etwa acht ungleich langen Haaren. Vielleicht sind im Leben auch alle übrigen Tergite oder wenigstens der 3. und 4. ganz gelbrot; bei der Holotype mag es von Verfärbung post mortem herrühren, dass der 3. und 4. braun mit unregelmässigen gelben Flecken, der 5. und 6. ganz braun sind. Der Bauch ist bei ihr pleural tief schwarz, nach der Mitte zu hellbraun. Dritter Tergit trapezförmig, nach hinten verschmälert, der Vorderrand etwa so breit wie der Hinterrand des zweiten. Viertes Tergit plötzlich etwa um ein Drittel schmaler, nahezu quadratisch, doch bei der Holotype fast zur Hälfte vom Hinterrand des dritten bedeckt. Fünftes quer-rechteckig, sechstes länger als der fünfte, etwas nach hinten verschmälert, an und nahe dem Hinterrand mit etwa acht langen, nach hinten abstehenden borstenartigen Haaren. Am Bauch eine Querreihe kurzer steifer Haare am Hinterrand des dritten Segments; an den Seiten des fünften zwei oder drei Reihen von langen, borstenartigen, schwarzen Haaren.

Beine ganz gelb. Vorderschienen mit anterodorsaler Reihe von etwa 16 kurzen steifen Härchen. Vordertarsen kaum so lang wie die Schienen, fast etwas verbreitert, jedenfalls sehr gedrunken, die Glieder 2—4 nur wenig länger als breit, zusammen so lang wie der Metatarsus. f_3 auf der erste Hälfte der Unterseite mit etwa acht langen halbanliegenden Haaren. t_3 posterodorsal ähnlich wie *errata* Wood mit einer stärker differenzierten Wimper unterhalb der Mitte. Oberhalb dieser stehen gegen acht gut entwickelte, unterhalb noch fünf schwache Wimpern; die Endwimper ist wieder stärker ausgebildet.

Flügel intensiv gelb; Vorderrandadern hell braungelb, die andern dunkler, die siebente etwas schwächer. Randader deutlich über die Mitte hinausgehend, kurz und dicht bewimpert; Abschnittsverhältnis etwa 4:4:1. Gabel schmal. m_1 jenseit der Gabelung mit sehr schwach angedeuteter S-Krümmung entspringend, anfangs stärker gebogen dann sanft nach vorn konkav.

Schwinger gelb. Körperlänge ohne Terminalia 2.5 mm.

Nach einem Exemplar meiner Sammlung beschrieben, das R. P. v. Kuenburg an einer toten Schnecke antraf, die er in einer Glasröhre eingeschlossen hatte (Gazeverschluss), 23. VIII. 1936, Universitätsgarten, Tokio.

Von unserer europäischen *M. ruficornis* ist diese Art in vielen Einzelheiten verschieden, besonders durch viel hellere Färbung, längere Bauchbehaarung, kürzere und breitere Vordertarsen.

DESCRIPTION OF NEW INDO-MALAYAN ACRIDIDAE (ORTHOPTERA)

by

C. WILLEMSE

Part VIII.

Butonacris borneensis nov. spec.

♂: General coloration black with yellow stripes. Antennae long, filiform, reaching the middle of hind femora, reddish or reddish brown, darker apically, basal joints blackish brown or yellowish brown. Head black with yellow; face black, frontal ridge below the median ocel yellowish or blackish brown; a yellow longitudinal stripe runs from the base of antennae along the lateral facial keel to the lower posterior angle of the cheek. Behind the eye with a narrow, yellow postocular band.

Fastigium of vertex yellow, its margins black, vertex with a narrow yellow stripe on each side, beginning on the fastigium of vertex, running along the inner upper margin of the eye on to the disc of pronotum, terminating into a yellowish stripe along the anal vein of elytra.

Mouthparts and palpi yellowish brown or brown.

Pronotum black, disc with a yellow longitudinal stripe on each side from anterior to posterior margin; lateral lobes with the continuation of the yellow post-ocular band.

Epimerum of meso- and metathorax black with a yellow spot. Prosternal spine short, apex pointed, dirty yellow or brown at the apex.

Elytra and wings reaching the top of hind femora. Elytra brownish, with a yellow stripe along the anal vein, almost reaching the apex of elytra.

Wings with the posterior margin broadly infumated. Anterior and median legs olivaceous brown or green, sometimes with black stripes or spots.

Hind femora reddish brown or yellowish brown, with a yellowish praegenicular ring more or less indicated; knee red, margins of arcus genicular brown.

Hind tibiae greenish blue, darker apically, red at the base, with a basal yellow spot on each side, spines with black tips.

Hind tarsi brown or yellowish green. Sternum and abdomen reddish brown from below, abdomen brown or yellowish brown with a row of black spots from above.

♂: Posterior margin of the last tergite in the middle interrupted, with a black obtuse spine on each side. Supra analplate large, brown or yellowish brown, somewhat broader than long, with a basal median sulcus; posterior margin broadly rounded, bordered with a broad bluish black band and bearing on each side at a short distance of this margin two black tubercles or elevations, in the middle produced posteriorly into a large triangular projection with obtuse apex. Cercus reaching a little beyond the supra-analplate, cylindrical, slightly incurved, apex bifurcate, inner branch broad, truncate, apical branch pointed, black at the top. Fig 1.

♀ unknown.

	♂
Length of body	17 mm
" " pronotum	5 "
" " elytra	13,5 "
" " hind femora	11 "

Locality: Central East Borneo, 3 ♂♂, H. C. Siebers, (Type Mus. Buitenzorg).

Butonacris aberrans nov. spec.

♂: General coloration black with yellow stripes. Antennae slender, filiform, reaching the base of hind femora, dark olivaceous green, apical joints yellow. Head black with yellow; face with rough sculpturation, black, near the clypeal margin with an indistinct, small, yellowish brown spot on each side; a yellow longitudinal stripe runs from the base of antennae along the lower margin of the eye across the cheek, continuing on the middle of lateral lobes of pronotum and terminating on the epimerum of meso- and metathorax.

Vertex black, fastigium of vertex yellow bordered with black, posteriorly continued into a narrow yellow, longitudinal band on each side, running across the vertex and along the sides of the disc of pronotum, terminating into a yellowish stripe along the anal vein of elytra.

Mouthparts with brownish spots. Palpi yellowish brown.

Pronotum black, disc with a narrow yellow stripe on each side from anterior to posterior margin; lateral lobes with a transverse yellow stripe in the middle. Epimerum of meso- and metathorax with a yellow spot.

Prosternum yellow, prosternal spine short, apex pointed, yellowish brown.

Elytra and wings reaching the apex of abdomen. Elytra with the anterior and posterior margin narrowing apically, anterior area slightly expanded basally, apex rounded. Elytra brownish, with a yellowish stripe along the anal vein. Wings infumate, especially along the posterior margin.

Anterior and median legs olivaceous green or yellow; tibiae with the upper margin slightly undulated. Hind femora red, knee black, with a broad, complete yellow praegenicular ring. Hind tibiae dark olivaceous green with a small yellow basal ring. Hind tarsi yellowish brown, third joint yellowish.

Sternum and abdomen yellowish from below, abdomen brown from above; supra-analplate black with the apex yellowish brown; subgenital plate brownish black.

♂: Posterior margin of the last tergite with a small tubercle on each side. Supra-analplate triangular, apex obtuse. Cercus nearly straight, conical, only slightly surpassing the supra-analplate, attenuate, apex more or less pointed. Subgenital plate short, apex obtuse. Fig. 2.

♀ unknown.

	♂
Length of body	15,5 mm
" " pronotum	4 "
" " elytra	10 "
" " hind femora	10 "

Locality: Central East Borneo, 18, 10, 1925, 1 ♂, (H. C. Siebers). Type Mus. Buitenzorg.

Key to the species of Butonacris.

1. Posterior margin of supra-analplate bordered with a broad bluish black band, bearing on each side of the margin two black tubercles, the middle produced posteriorly into a triangular projection, with the apex obtuse. Cercus slightly incurved, apex bifurcate. Antennae long, reaching the middle of hind femora. **borneensis** Will.
Posterior margin of supra-analplate without or only with small tubercles. Cercus conical, apex simple not bifurcate 2
2. Supra-analplate without distinct tubercles, black, the apex yellowish brown. Elytra relatively short, anterior area without yellow longitudinal stripe in the middle. **aberrans** Will.
Supra-analplate yellowish, with a small black tubercle on each side about in the middle of the posterior margin.
Posterior margin bordered with black. Fig. 3. Elytra longer, with a yellow longitudinal stripe in the anterior area. **fasciata** Will.

Meltripata bolivari nov. spec.

♂, ♀: General coloration blackish with yellow stripes. Antennae yellowish or reddish brown, darker apically, especially in the female, apical joints dirty yellow; reaching the middle of hind femora. Head black, face black with a yellow spot in the middle, a yellow stripe runs from the base of antennae along the lower margin of the eye, across the cheek, crossing the middle of lateral lobes of pronotum and terminating into the epimerum of meso- and metathorax.

Vertex black, with a yellow longitudinal stripe on each side, beginning on the fastigium of vertex, running along the inner upper margin of the eye, continuing backwards across the vertex and disc of pronotum and terminating into a yellowish, stripe along the anal vein of elytra. Fastigium of vertex yellow, bordered with black.

Clypeus and mouthparts with yellow spots, palpi brownish or reddish brown. Disc of pronotum with the anterior margin rounded and somewhat thickened, median keel indistinct; pronotum black, disc with a yellow longitudinal stripe on each side from anterior to posterior margin; lateral lobes with a yellowish stripe in the middle from anterior to posterior margin.

Prosternal spine short, apex sharply pointed, brown or reddish brown. Epimerum of meso- and metathorax with a yellow spot.

Elytra and wings relatively long and narrow, reaching a little beyond the middle of hind femora. Elytra narrowing towards the apex, apex narrowly rounded. Wings subcycloid, with sparse venation in the posterior part.

(Is continued).