

van 900 cc heeft, moet hij toch als een mensch beschouwd worden. Onlangs zijn nog een femur en een humerus gevonden. Deze zijn dun als die der Australiërs en bovendien kort. Hoe dunner spieren en beenderen, hoe kleiner de hersenen. Het hersenvolume der Australiërs is daarom klein. Doordien deze beenderen van *Sinanthropus* dun, althans op de dunste plaats, en kort zijn, moet het daerbij behorend hersenvolume zeer klein zijn geweest.

Tenslotte bespreekt spr. de jongste vondst van von Koenigswald op Java, den z.g. *Pithecanthropus erectus* II. Dat dit geen *Pithecanthropus* is, bewijzen zoowel de onderkaak, die volstrekt niet gelijkt op die van *Pithecanthropus erectus* (het fragment van Kedoengbroeoes), als de schedel, die in den gevonden staat een zeer duidelijke parietale topwieling bezat.

* Voor de afdeling Limburg van het comité Scientifique Franco-Hollandais hield Prof. Eug. Dubois op 10 Juni j.l. een voordracht over den tegenwoordigen stand van het *Pithecanthropus*-vraagstuk. De vergadering werd gehouden op het landgoed „de Bedelaar” te Haalen, eigendom van Prof. Dubois, onder voorzitterschap van Dr. A. Willemse, Geneesheer-Directeur van het St. Jozef Hospitaal te Kerkrade, terwijl het verslag der lezing geschreven werd door den bioloog Dr. E. M. Kruytzer te Roermond.

DESCRIPTION OF NEW INDO-MALAYAN ACRIDIDAE (ORTHOPTERA)

by
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Part VIII.

(Continuation).

Elytra greenish or greenish blue with a yellowish longitudinal stripe along the anal vein, reaching from base to apex; anterior and posterior margin more hyaline, with sparse venation. Wings slightly infumated.

Anterior and median legs reddish brown, tarsi somewhat darker coloured. Hind femora reddish brown, knee black or blackish brown, with a yellow praegenicular ring, sometimes less indicated. Hind tibiae bluish green, darker apically, with a yellowish green incomplete ring at the base more or less indicated. Spines with black tips. Hind tarsi bluish or brownish green.

Sternum and abdomen yellowish green or brown, sternum with the sutures black; abdomen with a brownish black longitudinal stripe from above, on each side and from below.

♂: Supra-analplate triangular, apex obtuse with a basal median impression. Cercus nearly straight, conical, apex obtuse. Subgenital plate short, apex truncate.

♀: Supra-analplate elongate, triangular, apex rounded, with a basal median impression. Cercus short, straight, conical, apex obtuse. Valves of ovipositor with the margins smooth, apex feebly hooked, lower valve with a blunt tooth. Subgenital-

plate longer than broad, posterior margin triangularly expanded, with the apex rounded.

	♂	♀
Length of body	15 mm	21 mm
„ „ pronotum	3 „	4,5 „
„ „ elytra	8 „	10 „
„ „ hind femora	10 „	11,5 „

Locality: Central East Borneo, 3 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, (H. C. Siebers). Type Mus. Buitenzorg.

Pseudocranae lorentzi nov. spec.

♂, ♀: General coloration black with yellow and dark olivaceous green. Antennae slender, reaching the base of hind femora, blackish, apical joints not thickened, yellowish. Head black with yellow, face black, with a triangular, well limited yellowish white spot in the middle, the base of this spot reaching the clypeal margin or nearly so; a broad yellowish white band runs from the base of antennae along the lower margin of the eye, along the lower margin of the cheek to the posterior angle of the cheek.

Vertex black. Fastigium of vertex reaching a little beyond the basal joint of antennae, yellowish white, bordered with black, posteriorly continued into a yellowish white longitudinal stripe on each side, running along the upper margin of the eye, across the vertex and there somewhat widened (the yellowish white colour suffused with green) to the anterior margin of pronotum, where it is continued along the sides of the disc of pronotum and terminates into a longitudinal stripe along the anal vein of elytra.

Mouthparts with the clypeus yellow, labrum yellowish green, mandibles brown or blackish brown with a yellow spot, palpi yellow.

Pronotum black or dark olivaceous green, disc with a yellowish or yellowish-white longitudinal stripe on each side; lateral lobes black, lower margin, anterior and posterior angle bordered with yellow, anterior angle elongated into a small tooth.

Elytra and wings reaching the top of abdomen or nearly so.

Elytra brown, first radial vein at its base, third radial and ulnar vein yellowish green, area analis greenish yellow.

Wings hyaline, anterior margin brown, posterior margin broadly infumated. Epimerum of meso- and metathorax with a small yellow spot.

Prosternal spine yellow, apex greenish blue. Sternum yellow bordered with black or blackish green. Anterior and median legs greenish yellow or greenish blue, tarsi darker or brownish.

Hind femora with the outer and upper area yellow, outer area with the base black and two black transverse bands in the middle, the apical one more or less continued on the inner area; lower and inner area red; knee black with a complete, broad, praegenicular yellow ring.

Hind tibiae bluish black, with a broad yellowish blue basal ring, that is tinged with red from the inner side; spines black.

Hind tarsi bluish. Abdomen red from below,

subgenital plate of the male red, reddish brown or yellow from above.

♂ : Posterior margin of the last tergite with a short tooth on each side, well separated, not reaching beyond the fifth of the length of the supra-analplate. Supra-analplate triangular, apex rounded. Cercus straight, conical, apex obtuse, scarcely reaching beyond the supra-analplate. Subgenital plate short, obtuse. Fig. 4.

♀ : Supra-analplate long, triangular, with a basal median impression, apex rounded. Cercus short, straight, conical, apex more or less acuminate, not reaching beyond the middle of supra-analplate.

Valves of ovipositor long, slender, straight, elongate, somewhat awl-shaped, upper valves distinctly longer than the lower ones, margins finely crenulate, apex more or less pointed, not curved, lower ones short, straight, pointed. Subgenital plate longer than broad, posterior margin rounded.

	♂	♀
Length of body	21 mm	26 mm
" " pronotum	4 "	5 "
" " elytra	14 "	15 "
" " hind femora	13 "	14 "

Locality: South New Guinea; Noord Rivier, Sept. 1909, 1 ♂, type, Bivak Eiland, 1. 10, 2 ♀♀ (Lorenz). Type Mus. Buitenzorg.

This species is distinguished by all other species by the peculiar shape of the ovipositor, which indicates an other way of life or development than usual.

Pseudocranae bifasciata nov. spec.

♂, ♀ : Specimens conserved in spirit. General coloration yellowish brown (green or reddish when alive?). Antennae very slender, blackish brown, basal and apical joint yellowish, apical joint not clavate.

Face with the lateral facial keel strongly thickened, indistinctly indicated, face coarsely punctured; reddish or yellowish brown, outer angle of clypeal margin with a black spot, fastigium of vertex with the margins blackish brown, in the male less indicated. Lateral postocular fasciae broad, blackish brown, continuing along the lateral lobes of pronotum and along the sides of the meso- and metapleurae and the sides of the 1—3 abdominal segments, in the female still perceptible as a faintly indicated and posteriorly narrowing stripe along the sides of the abdominal tergites, terminating a little before the apex of abdomen.

Mouthparts yellowish brown with blackish brown spots, palpi yellowish brown. Pronotum cylindrical, anterior margin slightly rounded, posterior margin triangularly excised, metazona very short; yellowish brown, lateral lobes blackish brown, lower margin narrowly bordered with yellowish brown.

Sternum and prosternal spine yellowish brown.

Elytra and wings rudimentar. Elytra minute, scale like, without distinct veins, very short, scarcely reaching a little beyond the anterior margin of metanotum. Wings in the male practically absent, in the female minute, very short, without dis-

tinct veins, not reaching the posterior margin of metanotum. Visible part of mesonotum and the metanotum punctured, abdominal tergites with a very fine transverse sculpturation.

Anterior and median legs yellowish brown. Hind femora yellowish brown, knee black or blackish brown. Hind tibiae and tarsi yellowish brown, spines with black tips. Abdomen yellowish brown.

♂ : Posterior margin of the last tergite with a very small black tooth on each side, well separated. Supra-analplate triangular, apex rounded, with a basal median impression. Cercus reaching a little beyond the supra-analplate, curved inward, flattened, attenuate towards the apex, apex more or less pointed. Subgenitalplate short, obtuse, upper margin black.

♀ : Supra-analplate triangular, elongate, apex rounded, with a basal median impression. Cercus short, conical, straight, reaching the top of the supra-analplate. Valves of ovipositor short, apex sharply curved, margins smooth. Subgenitalplate longer than broad, narrowing posteriorly, posterior margin deeply and roundly incised in the middle, on each side rounded.

	♂	♀
Length of body	14 mm	19 mm
" " pronotum	2 "	4 "
" " elytra	0,5 "	1 "
" " hind femora	9 "	11,5 "

Locality: New Guinea Exp. Sentani meer, 1—19 April 1903, 1 ♂ (type), 1 ♀. (Versteeg). Type coll. Mus. Amsterdam.

This species differs from all other known species by the strongly rudimentar elytra and wings.

Disposing of more material, I wish to dress a new and more accurate key to the species of *Pseudocranae*, known till now. ¹⁾

Key to the Males.

1. Antennae with the apical joints clavate. Spines of the last abdominal tergite long, narrowly separated at the base, reaching about the middle of supra-analplate. Fig. 5.
 *gracilis* Will.
 Antennae with the apical joints normal, not clavate. Spines of the last abdominal tergite much shorter 2
2. Elytra and wings rudimentar, very short, scale like. Spines of the last abdominal tergite very short, broadly separated at the base.
 *bifasciata* nov. spec.
 Elytra and wings not rudimentar, normal 3
3. Spines of the last abdominal tergite very short, broadly separated at the base 4
 Spines of the last abdominal tergite longer, reaching about the fourth of the length of the supra-analplate, more narrowly separated. Fig. 6.
 Lower margin of lateral lobe of pronotum very narrowly bordered with yellow.
 *loriae* Bol. I.

¹⁾ C. Willemse, Remarks on some Indo-Malayan Acrididae, with description of new species. I. Entomol. Bericht, Deel IX, no. 206, Leyden, p. 180.

(Is continued).