

Description of a new genus and species of Acrididae,
subfam. Acridinae, from India

by
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Paraphlaeobida nov. gen.

Description after the male. Size medium, form slender, laterally compressed, finely punctate. Antennae reaching a little beyond the hind margin of pronotum, slightly ensiform in the basal third, the remaining part more elongate. Face distinctly reclinate, frontal ridge slightly projecting between the antennae, shallowly sulcate from below the antennae, and slightly and gradually widened below the median ocellus; margins low but distinct, near the clypeus subobliterated. Lateral facial keels distinct, slightly curved. Eyes long oval, a little shorter than the distance below the eye to the posterior angle of the cheek. Fastigium of vertex short, not reaching beyond the basal joint of antennae, lateral margins slightly curved and gradually passing into the obtuse apex; its surface concave with only an indication of a median keel; vertex with a very low, but perceptible median keel.

Pronotum elongate, anterior margin truncate, posterior margin rounded, median keel distinct, only interrupted by the third transverse sulcus, lateral keels distinct in the prozona and slightly widened anteriorly, in the metazona less distinct and widened posteriorly. On the disc only the third sulcus is present. Lateral lobe of pronotum longer than high, lower margin ascendent from the middle to the anterior margin, anterior margin straight, posterior margin subconcave, anterior and posterior angle obtusely rounded; second and third sulcus both visible on the lobe, the second one about in the middle; there is a submarginal sulcus near the anterior margin. Surface of head and pronotum sparsely and finely punctate.

Elytra very short, reaching a little beyond the hind margin of the first tergite, not quite touching each other in the middle, spathulate, with a distinct radial vein and indication of veins by longitudinal rows of impressed points, apex obtuse.

Mesosternal lobes broader than long, inner margin rounded, their interspace slightly narrower than the lobe; metasternal lobes contiguous. Hind femur slightly attenuate, margins smooth, upper keel terminating into a very minute spine; kneelobes rounded. Hind tibia straight, with a row of 12 inner and 12 outer spines; inner spurs a little longer than the outer ones. Hind tarsus short, the first joint about as long as the two others together.

Supra analplate triangular, apex obtuse, with a median impression at the base which is widened in the apical half and more or less bordered by a low keel or ridge. Cercus surpassing a little the supra analplate, cylindrical, apex obtuse. Subgenital plate short, conical, apex obtuse. Female unknown.

Genotype: *Paraphlaeobida gracilis* nov. spec.

This genus is related to *Phlaeobida* and *Wellawaya* and may be distinguished as follows.

1. Lateral keels of pronotum nearly parallel, in the metazona in the female indicated by a row of points. Hind margin of pronotum

truncately rounded. Elytra very short, not quite touching each other in the middle. Hind femur short. Only one species is known. (Ceylon).

Wellawaya Uvar.

1. 1. Lateral keels of pronotum distinctly widened in the metazona, sometimes faintly indicated. Hind femur attenuate.
2. Disc of pronotum with only the third sulcus indicated. Hind margin of pronotum rounded. Elytra short, not quite touching each other in the middle.

Paraphlaeobida nov. gen.

2. 2. Disc of pronotum with the second and third sulcus indicated. Hind margin of pronotum in the middle incised. Elytra rudimentary, lateral. Three species are known. (India, Brit. East Africa, and Isl. of Sumbawa).

Phlaeobida Bolivar I.

Paraphlaeobida gracilis, nov. spec.

General coloration yellow with dark stripes. Antenna yellowish, apical half darker coloured. Head yellow with a dark brown postocular band. Pronotum yellow with a dark brown longitudinal band, as prolongation of the postocular band, along the lateral keels. Sternum and abdomen yellow, abdomen with a dark brown stripe along the sides from the base to the apex. Elytra light brown, anterior margin at the base and the posterior margin bordered with yellowish green.

Anterior and median legs olivaceous green, tarsi brownish. Hind femur yellowish red, from below more yellowish, with a bright yellow prae-apical, complete ring, knee black. Hind tibia dirty bluish, the basal insertion black, followed by a complete yellowish white postbasal ring which is bordered from below by blackish brown which is gradually passing into the dirty blue of the tibia. Spines with black tips. Hind tarsi, just as the extreme tip of hind tibia reddish brown. Female unknown.

Length of body	. . . . .	19.5 mm.
„ „ antenna	. . . . .	9.5 „
„ „ head	. . . . .	2.5 „
„ „ pronotum	. . . . .	3 „
„ „ elytron	. . . . .	1.5 „
„ „ hind femur	. . . . .	10 „

Geographical distribution : India, Dt. Coimbatore, Siruvani 2500 ft. 1 ♂
24 Dec. coll. P. S. NATHAN.

Type coll. mea.

Eygelshoven, February 1951.

De Bibliotheek heeft aangeschaft :

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