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*Adres der Redactie :*

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INHOUD: Derde Supplement op den Catalogus der Bibliotheek. — C. Willemse: Some new Indo-Malayan Acrididae. — H. Teunissen: Eenige nieuwe en zeldzame Hymenoptera voor de Nederlandsche Fauna. — Prof. Dr. W. M. Docters van Leeuwen: De in Nederland voorkomende door Hymenoptera gevormde gallen. — Adresveranderingen.

De Bibliotheek der Nederlandsche Entomologische Vereeniging, Koloniaal Instituut, Mauritskade 62, Amsterdam (O.), is geopend op werkdagen van 9.30—12 uur. Aanvragen om boeken richt men aan de Bibliotheek, Mauritskade, en niet aan den Bibliothecaris; voor terugzending geldt hetzelfde.

## Derde Supplement op den Catalogus der Bibliotheek.

Van het derde supplement op den Catalogus onzer Bibliotheek, verschenen in Entom. Ber. No. 228, zijn ook **afzonderlijke afdrukken** vervaardigd, die voor den prijs van f 0.50 per stuk (voor leden der N.E.V. f 0.20) bij den Secretaris verkrijgbaar zijn. Deze kunnen dan bij den Catalogus bewaard worden, zoodat de serie der Entom. Ber. niet geschonden behoeft te worden.

HET BESTUUR.

## Some new Indo-Malayan Acrididae.

### *Pseudocaryanda* nov. gen.

♀ Size medium, body slender, finely punctate. Antennae filiform, joints relatively thick, about twice as long as broad.

Head thick, face slightly reclinate, frontal ridge distinct throughout, shallowly sulcate, margins subparallel, its surface punctured; lateral facial keels distinct, slightly curved.

Fastigium of vertex moderately sloping, forming with the

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frontal ridge an obtuse rounded angle, twice as broad as long, its anterior margin rounded and thickened, with an indistinct median carinula.

Occiput and vertex convex, without median carinula. Eyes short, oval, prominent sideways, but not upwards, interocular distance about three times as broad as the frontal ridge.

Pronotum cylindrical, somewhat constricted in the middle, anterior margin straight, slightly excised in the middle, posterior margin triangularly excised in the middle, median keel feebly indicated, obtuse, lateral keels absent. Transverse sulci faintly indicated, first sulcus only distinct on the disc, second and third sulcus both on the disc and on the lobes, third sulcus far behind the middle. Lateral lobes somewhat longer than high, lower margin ascendant from its middle towards the anterior angle, anterior angle acutely rounded, posterior angle rounded. Prosternal spine short, straight, needle-like. Mesosternal lobes broader than long, their inner margin rounded, their interspace transverse. Metasternal lobes touching each other in the middle.

Elytra and wings rudimentar, lateral. Elytra oval, apex rounded, reaching a little beyond the posterior margin of the second tergite.

Anterior and median legs relatively thick. Hind femora reaching the apex of abdomen, outer area somewhat flattened, keels smooth, upper keel terminating into a small tooth. Kneelobes rounded.

Hind tibiae not expanded apically, margins rounded, inner margin with ten spines, outer margin with nine spines, with distinct outer apical spine.

Hind tarsi short, not reaching beyond the middle of hind tibiae, third joint a little shorter than the other together.

♀ : Supra-analplate triangular, apex obtuse, Cercus short, not reaching beyond the supra-analplate, straight, conical, apex obtuse. Valves of ovipositor well developed, apex, hooked, margins smooth or nearly so. Subgenitalplate longer than broad, posterior margin truncate.

♂, Unknown. Genotype : *Pseudocaryanda brunnea* nov. sp.

This genus differs from *Caryanda*, by the needle-like prosternal spine, the kneelobes that are obtuse and not pointed, the obtuse margins of the hind tibiae and the obtuse margins of the valves of ovipositor.

### *Pseudocaryanda brunnea* nov. sp.

♀. General coloration brown. Antennae yellowish brown. Face, cheeks and mouthparts, brown, face and mouthparts dotted with small yellowish brown spots or stripes, especially the mouthparts. Palpi and maxillae yellowish or yellowish-white.

Vertex and fastigium of vertex yellowish brown, with faintly indicated longitudinal brown stripes on each side, sharply outlined against the brown part of the head.

Pronotum with the disc yellowish brown, near the anterior and posterior margin and along the median keel, spotted with reddish brown or brown, especially in the metazona.

Lateral lobes yellowish brown, upper part with a brown transverse band, reaching from the anterior to the posterior margin, upper margin of this band nearly straight on the lateral border of the disc of pronotum, lower margin of the band arched. Lower part of lateral lobes with some irregular brown spots.

Elytra with the anterior part brown, posterior part yellowish brown, each part sharply indicated. Anterior and median legs yellowish brown.

Posterior femora brown or yellowish brown, spotted with small brown spots, some along the lower outer keel, inner lower area red or reddish. Hind tibiae and tarsi yellowish brown, spines with black tips.

Prosternal spine yellowish. Sternum and abdomen yellowish brown or brown, spotted with brown spots, abdomen from above yellowish brown, brown at its sides.

Length of body .....	30	♀ mm.
„ „ pronotum .....	6	„
„ „ elytra .....	5,5	„
„ „ hind femora .....	15,5	„

Locality: Tenasserim, Tandong, 4000 feet, Mai. 1 ♀, (Fruhstorfer) Type Mus. Wien.

### *Coptacra tonkinensis* nov. sp.

♀. Antennae reaching a little beyond the posterior margin of pronotum.

Interocular distance about as broad as the first antennal joint.

Frontal ridge with the margins subparallel, not widened above the median ocel, rugosely punctate, below the median ocel slightly compressed laterally.

Lateral facial keels subparallel, slightly curved in the lower part. Below each eye with a small accessory keel.

Anterior margin of pronotum rounded, with a slight incision in the middle, posterior margin triangularly expanded, with the margins slightly concave, apex more or less pointed; median keel distinct, interrupted by the sulci, principal sulcus about in the middle.

Elytra and wings reaching a little beyond the apex of hind femora.

Elytra relatively broad, anterior and posterior margin nearly parallel, apex obliquely truncate. Wings relatively broad.

♀ Supra-analplate triangular, with a shallowly indicated median sulcus, apex obtuse. Cerci straight, conical, not surpassing the supra-analplate.

Valves of ovipositor straight, apex curved and pointed, margins of upper valves smooth, margins of lower valves with a small tooth in the middle.

Subgenitalplate much longer than broad, posterior margin triangularly expanded.

General coloration brown. Antennae brown, darker apically. Elytra brown, with indefinite transverse brown spots.

Wings bluish, apex slightly infumated. Anterior and median legs brown, with dark spots.

Hind femora brown or yellowish-brown, outer area without dark spots, superior area with 3—4 dark spots, ill limited, lower outer area black, lower inner and inner area red, kneelobes brown.

Hind tibiae red with a brown stripe in the basal third on each side; spines with black tips. Hind tarsi brown or reddish-brown. ♂ unknown.

	♀
Length of body	41 mm.
"    "    pronotum	8 mm.
"    "    elytra	32 mm.
"    "    hind femora	19 mm.

Locality: Tonkin, Than Moi, Juni—Juli (H. Fruhstorfer)  
1 ♀ (type Mus. Stockholm).

#### *Coloracris marginata* nov. spec.

♀: General coloration olivaceous green with yellow.

Antennae blackish, basal joint olivaceous green. Head olivaceous green, face with a small yellow spot on each side just below the median ocel and a larger one on each side of the clypeal margin. A narrow yellow stripe runs from the base of antennae, along the upper part of lateral facial keels and the lower margin of the eye, across the cheek on to the anterior margin of lateral lobes of pronotum.

Fastigium verticis yellow, vertex with a yellow stripe on each side, running along the inner upper margin of the eye on to the anterior margin of pronotum. Clypeus and mouthparts with some yellow spots. Pronotum olivaceous green; lateral lobes in the middle with an indication of a yellow transverse band, being the continuation of the yellow band on the cheek.

Elytra yellowish green or brownish green, anterior margin from base to apex broadly bordered with dark brown.

Wings infumated, anterior margin bordered with dark brown.

Anterior legs missing. Median legs olivaceous green. Hind femora with the basal half red, the apical half green, knee reddish brown.

Hind tibiae green in the basal half, the apical half blackish, spines blackish or with black tips. Hind tarsi with the first and second joint blackish, the third one greenish.

Sternum and abdomen olivaceous green or brown. ♂ unknown.

	♀	
Length of body	21	mm.
„ „ pronotum	4	mm.
„ „ elytra	10	mm.
„ „ hind femora	14,5	mm.

Locality: N. Borneo, Bettotan, N. Sandakan, 10.8.1927, 1 ♀ (type Mus. Singapore).

#### *Coloracris striata* nov. spec.

♀ : General coloration dark olivaceous black or brown with yellow stripes and bands.

Antennae black or blackish brown, apical joints yellow, basal joint with an indistinct yellowish spot.

Head blackish brown; face olivaceous green, with a broad yellow stripe, that is bordered with black from below, running from the base of antennae, along the lower margin of the eye, across the cheek on to the lateral lobe of pronotum, where it is continued, terminating on the epimerum of meso — and metathorax. Clypeus olivaceous green, with a black spot in the middle of the lower margin. Mouthparts olivaceous green, mandibles castaneous in the apical half, maxillae yellow, palpi yellowish green.

Vertex black, with a broad yellow stripe on each side, beginning on the anterior margin of fastigium of vertex, running along the upper margin of the eye, on to the disc of pronotum, where it is continued and terminates into a broad longitudinal stripe in the middle of elytra.

Eyes castaneous.

Pronotum black, disc with a broad yellow band on each side; lateral lobes with a broad yellow transverse stripe in the lower half, lower margin black.

Elytra reaching a little beyond the middle of hind femora; yellowish, anterior margin broadly bordered with blackish brown, from base to apex, hind margin narrowly bordered with blackish brown in the basal half.

Wings bluish, the very apex slightly infumated.

Anterior and median legs olivaceous green, tarsi more olivaceous brown.

Hind femora dark red with a complete broad yellow praegenicular ring, knee blackish brown or black.

Hind tibiae bluish, near the apex blackish brown, spines with black tips.

Hind tarsi olivaceous brown. Sternum and abdomen from below olivaceous green or yellow.

Abdomen from above bluish, ultimate segments brown.

♂ Unknown.

Length of body .....	23	mm.
"    "    pronotum .....	4,5	"
"    "    elytra .....	13	"
"    "    hind femora .....	14	"

Locality: Central East Borneo, 1 ♀, 6. 11. 1925, H. C. Siebers (type Mus. Buitenzorg).

#### Key to the species of *Coloracris*.

1. Wings pale reddish with the outer margin infumate. Anterior and median legs dark reddish ochreous.  
(Sarawak) ..... *rubescens* Miller  
Wings differently coloured, blue, bluish or infumate. Anterior and median legs not reddish ochreous ..... 2.
2. Wings bluish, with the apex infumated and a small blackish stripe bordering the posterior margin to the middle.  
(Sarawak) ..... *coerulescens* Willemse  
Wings without blackish stripe bordering the posterior margin. .... 3.
3. Elytra with the anterior margin broadly bordered with dark brown. .... 4.  
Elytra without blackish brown band along the anterior margin. .... 5.
4. Pronotum black, disc with a broad yellow band on each side. Hind femora dark red with a complete broad yellow praegenicular ring, knee blackish brown or black.  
(Central East Borneo) ... *striata* Willemse  
Pronotum olivaceous green. Hind femora with the basal half red, apical half green, knee reddish brown.  
(N. Borneo) ..... *marginata* Willemse
5. Elytra and wings relatively short, only extending a little beyond the middle of hind femora, elytra olivaceous green or brown, with a longitudinal yellow stripe along the anal vein. Hind femora olivaceous green, inner area more yellowish, knee reddish brown.  
(Sarawak) ..... *viridis* Willemse

Elytra and wings reaching the apex of hind femora, elytra bluish with a yellowish stripe along the anal vein from base to apex. Hind femora dark carmine-red, arc. genic. sup. somewhat blackish.

(Sarawak) ..... *azureus* Willemse

C. WILLEMSE.

## Eenige nieuwe en zeldzame Hymenoptera voor de Nederlandsche Fauna.

Daar zich in mijn verzameling enkele voor de fauna nieuwe soorten en een betrekkelijk groot aantal zeldzame exemplaren bevinden, meende ik, dat het nuttig zou zijn, deze in de Entomologische Berichten te vermelden.

Van de zeldzame soorten vermeld ik slechts diegene, welke tot nu toe maar van één of twee plaatsen in ons land bekend zijn. Bij uitzondering noem ik enkele soorten, waarvan meer vindplaatsen gepubliceerd zijn.

Ook ving ik een aantal soorten in de omgeving van Voorburg, welke alleen uit het Oosten van ons land bekend waren en die in het Westen zeer zeldzaam zijn; de vermelding daarvan laat ik hier eveneens achterwege.

Slechts voor één soort maak ik een uitzondering, n.l. voor *Gorytes laticinctus* Shuck. Dr. J. van der Vecht zegt in Ent. Ber. No. 195, pag. 10, dat het voorkomen van *G. laticinctus* in Den Haag, waar hij een exemplaar ving, merkwaardig is. Ik kan evenwel het voorkomen van *Gorytes laticinctus* Sh. in die streek bevestigen, doordat ik in Voorburg een aantal exemplaren ving op drie verschillende, ver uit elkander gelegen plaatsen, n.l. 1 ♂, op 23.VIII.'32 (Angelica), 2 ♀♀ op 5.VII.'36 en 1 ♂ op 22.VI.'37. De twee exx. van 5 Juli 1936 ving ik met de prooien, t.w. volwassen cicaden. Op dien datum zag ik nog meerdere exemplaren „op jacht”. Het zijn vrij langzame dieren, die zorgvuldig een tak „afsnuffelen”, om na te gaan of er zich cicaden op bevinden. Zij doen dit zoowel in de schaduw als in de zon, in tegenstelling met de meeste Sphegiden, die uitgesproken zonnedieren zijn. Alhoewel ik gezocht heb naar de nestplaatsen, heb ik deze niet kunnen vinden. De dieren vlogen met hun prooi over hoog opgaand hakhout, zoodat ik ze slechts een tiental meters met het oog kon volgen.

Bij de hieronder genoemde soorten bevinden zich ook enkele zeldzame bijen en wespen, die tot de collectie van het Natuurhistorisch Museum te Rotterdam behooren. De gegevens hiervoor werden mij verstrekt door den Heer J. P. van Lith te Hillegersberg, wien ik voor zijn medewerking hier nogmaals hartelijk dank zeg.