

exemplaren. Wel stond onder *pallipes* in de collectie-Albarda het door hem vermelde ex. van Beek Gld. (V. Voll.). Het schijnt hier echter per abuis terechtgekomen te zijn, daar het als *piceus* Brau. gedetermineerd was. Het behoort echter evenmin tot deze soort, maar is een *S. nigricornis* Pict. De soort is dus thans alleen bekend van Kingbeek Lbg., waar larven gevonden werden door Mej. De Vos („selten”). Een vangst van de imago is ter staving van de indigeniteit dezer soort, waarvan de larve zoo gemakkelijk met haar verwanten verward kan worden, zeer wenschelijk.

138. *Silo nigricornis* Pict. : Beek Gld. (V. Voll.) !

145. *Sericostoma personatum* Spence : In de collectie-Albarda niet vertegenwoordigd door inlandsche stukken. Er stonden onder het etiket voor deze soort wel 2 exemplaren van *S. pedemontanum* McLach. uit Oosterbeek (V. M. d. R.). Dit zijn echter niet de door Albarda in zijn „Catalogue” onder *personatum* vermelde exx., daar hij bij de vindplaats Oosterbeek als vinder Backer noemt. Ik heb geen gelegenheid gehad alle stukken, die ik vroeger gezien heb, opnieuw te onderzoeken ; uit mijn eigen collectie blijkt echter, dat de soort in Zuid-Limburg beslist voorkomt. De overige vindplaatsen lijken mij thans zeer twijfelachtig. Ik vermoed, dat deze wel alle betrekking zullen hebben op *pedemontanum* McLach.

F. C. J. FISCHER.

Remarks on some Indo-Malayan Acrididae, with description of new species. II.

(with 3 figures)

Althaemenes borneensis nov. sp.

♂ : General coloration yellow and black, all tubercles black. Antennae black, with a quadrangular black spot at the insertion of the antennae. Head yellow, with a black tubercle near the inner margin of the eye and one in the middle of the cheek. Vertex yellow with a very small black tubercle on each side in the middle ; behind each eye with a black post-ocular band, not continuing on the lateral lobes of the pronotum. Eyes from above and in front bordered with black.

Mouthparts black. Pronotum slightly constricted in the metazona, strongly tectiform, median keel forming a crest, in the prozona, viewed in profile, irregular but shallowly incised ; in the metazona lowered and declive with a row of about four small, irregular teeth ; anterior margin of the lateral lobes with a row of 3—4 tubercles, mesozona on the disc with 2 tubercles and one in the lateral lobe on each

side, pro- and mesozona tectiform, metazona nearly horizontal, impressed on each side of the median crest.

Pronotum yellow, all tubercles black, in the middle of the anterior margin with a quadrate black spot, metazona on the disc and on the lateral lobes black, lower margin of lateral lobes broadly bordered with black. Elytra blackish blue, with a large yellow spot in the basal half, extending from the middle of the anterior area to the posterior margin. Wings infumated, except the basal half which is hyalinous with a rosy tinge. Anterior and median legs black. Hind femora yellow, with a black transverse band in the middle, interrupted on the lower and inner area, with a black spot at the base on the lower area, tubercles black, knee black. Hind tibiae and tarsi black, spines black. Abdomen from below blackish brown, with a yellowish spot in the middle of the mesosternum. Supra-analplate, cercus and subgenital plate as in *A. macula-lutea* de Haan.

♀ unknown.

	♂
Length of body	17 mm
" pronotum	5 "
" elytra	12 "
" hind femora	10 "

Locality: Central East Borneo, I (H. C. Siebers 28. IX. 1925). Type Mus. Buitenzorg.

Till now only one species of *Althaemenes* was known (*A. macula-lutea* de Haan from Sumatra). The new species differs principally in having a black, quadrate spot at the insertion of the antennae, the form of the median crest of the pronotum, the black spots and bands on the pronotum, the smaller yellow basal spot on the elytra, not reaching the anterior margin of the elytra, and the black transverse band on the hind femora.

Craneopsis unicolor nov. sp.

♀ : General coloration olivaceous green. Antennae black, basal joints brownish black. Head olivaceous green, eyes reddish brown.

Mouthparts olivaceous green, palpi yellowish brown.

Pronotum olivaceous green or brownish olivaceous.

Elytra olivaceous green, reaching nearly the top of abdomen, broad, apex rounded. Wings subhyalinous.

Anterior femora with a small, but distinct tubercle in the basal third of the posterior upper keel. Anterior and median legs olivaceous green, femora reddish brown, except the apex which is olivaceous green. Hind femora olivaceous green, knee dark olivaceous green, from above with the upper margin whitish yellow, kneelobes olivaceous green.

Hind tibiae bluish green, spines with black tips. Hind tarsi brownish. Sternum blackish brown, abdomen dark olivaceous green.

Supra-analplate, cerci, ovipositor and subgenital plate as in the two other known species. ♂ unknown.

	♀
Length of body	25 mm
„ pronotum	7 „
„ elytra	14 „
„ hind femora	14 „

Locality: North Borneo, Sandakan, Bettotan, 31 July 1927, 1 ♀.

Key to the known species.

1. Elytra of a uniform olivaceous green colour, without any indication of a yellow longitudinal stripe. Pronotum without yellow stripes **unicolor** nov. spec.

1.1. Elytra with a yellow longitudinal stripe in the middle, running from the base to the apex.

2. Lateral lobe of pronotum with a broad yellow transverse band in the middle, running from the anterior to the posterior margin **flavo-striata** Will.

2.2. Lateral lobe of pronotum without yellow transverse band, of a uniform olivaceous green colour ... **curiosa** Will.

Peitharchicus Brunner von Wattenwyl.

Having before me the genotype of this genus and in the same time a new species, belonging to this genus, I prefer to give a new description of the genus.

♂, ♀: Body slender, size medium, finely rugose and punctured.

Antennae filiform, reaching the hind margin of pronotum or somewhat longer. Face strongly reclinate, frontal ridge not projecting between the antennae, variable, narrow and not sulcated between the antennae, shallowly sulcated and slightly dilated below the median ocel, or not at all sulcated and somewhat indistinct (♂).

Lateral facial keels practically absent.

Fastigium of vertex subhorizontal, forming with the frontal ridge a distinct acute angle, slightly projected in front of the eyes; its surface convex, with an indication of a median keel, apex rounded triangular, margins obtuse; occiput convex. Eyes long oval.

Pronotum cylindrical, not widened posteriorly, median keel absent or indistinct, lateral keels absent; anterior and posterior margin rounded; first transverse sulcus only dis-

tinct on the disc, second and third both on the disc and on the lobes, third sulcus far behind the middle. Lateral lobes much longer than high, lower margin slightly ascendent from its middle to the anterior margin, anterior angle acutely rounded, posterior angle rounded.

Prosternal tubercle transverse, apex widened, thickened and obtusely truncate. Mesosternal lobes about as long as broad, their inner margin rounded, their interspace small, X-shaped, widened posteriorly; metasternal lobes contiguous.

Elytra and wings well developed, somewhat shorter than the abdomen. Elytra with the anterior and posterior margin parallel, apex rounded. Wings subcycloid.

Anterior and median legs normal. Hind femora short, not reaching beyond the apex of abdomen, not flattened, keels subserrate, kneelobes obtuse.

Hind tibiae straight, not expanded apically, inner margin with 9—10, outer margin with 9—10 spines, outer apical spine distinct.

Hind tarsi long, reaching a little beyond the middle of hind tibia, first joint as long as the second one, third joint shorter than the two others together.

♂ : Supra-analplate long, triangular, apex broadly rounded, with a basal median sulcus. Cerci attenuate, reaching the top of the supra-analplate, apex curved inwards, apex subacute. Subgenital plate with the apex shortly pointed.

♀ : Supra-analplate triangular, long, narrow, apex rounded, with a basal median sulcus. Cerci not reaching the apex of supra-analplate, straight, conical, apex acute. Valves of ovipositor long, slightly curved, cylindrical, smooth, without teeth, the lower ones as long as the upper ones. Subgenital plate longer than broad, posterior margin triangularly expanded.

Genotype : *Peitharchicus fasciatus* Brunner von Wattenwyl.

***Peitharchicus flavo-lineata* nov. spec.**

♀ : General coloration brownish black with yellow stripes. Antennae missing. Head blackish brown, face with a triangular yellow spot in the lower part of the frontal ridge, bordering the clypeal margin.

Clypeus and mouthparts blackish brown with yellowish spots, palpi yellowish. A narrow yellow longitudinal stripe runs from the base of antennae, along the lower margin of the eye on to the lower margin of the cheek, terminating in the epimerum of prothorax. A second yellow longitudinal stripe begins in the middle of the posterior margin of the eye, runs along the cheek, crossing the middle of the lateral lobe of pronotum and terminates on the epimerum of meso- and metathorax.

A third yellow longitudinal stripe begins on the sides of the fastigium of vertex, runs across the vertex on to the sides of the disc of pronotum and terminates in the yellow longitudinal stripe of the elytra.

Pronotum blackish brown, disc on the sides and in the middle of the lateral lobe with a yellow longitudinal stripe.

Elytra blackish brown, along the united radial veins with a narrow, and along the anal vein with a much broader, yellow longitudinal stripe from the base to near the apex. Wings infumated throughout.

Anterior and median legs yellowish brown. Hind femora yellowish brown, knee black, with a yellow praegenicular ring, which is bordered in front by a complete red ring. Hind tibiae and tarsi blackish brown, spines black. Sternum black with a broad brownish yellow band in the middle. Abdomen brown. Supra-analplate brown, with a yellow stripe on each side in the basal half. ♂ unknown.

	♀
Length of body	42 mm
„ pronotum	8 „
„ elytra	22 „
„ hind femora	19 „

Locality : East Borneo, Mahakam, I, 1894 (type coll. mea).

Key to the known species.

1. Elytra without yellow longitudinal stripes. Hind femora with a reddish praegenicular ring, bordered in front by a blackish ring. Sternum olivaceous brown. Supra-analplate in the female red, median sulcus and extreme tip brown. Length of body 36 mm **fasciata** Br. v. W.

1.1. Elytra with two yellow longitudinal stripes. Hind femora with a yellow praegenicular ring, bordered in front by a red ring. Sternum blackish brown, with a yellowish brown, broad band in the middle. Supra-analplate in the female brown, with a yellow stripe on each side in the basal half. Length of body 42 mm **flavo-lineata** nov. spec.

Lucretilis Stål.

The short description of the genital parts of the female by Willemse¹⁾ and Miller²⁾, leads me to give a new description of these parts.

Supra-analplate long, triangular, apex obtuse, lateral margins substraight, with a basal, median sulcus.

¹⁾ Fauna Sumatrensis: Preliminary revision of the Acrididae, Tijds. v. Ent., Dl. 73, 1930, p. 116.

²⁾ Notes on Malayan Acrididae and descriptions of some new genera and species, Journal Fed. Mal. Stat. Museums, vol. XVII, 1934, p. 532.

Cercus not reaching beyond the apex of the supra-anal-plate, conical, straight, apex subacute.

Valves of ovipositor short, valves cylindrical, obtuse, smooth, slightly curved, the upper ones somewhat longer than the lower ones.

Subgenital plate longer than broad, posterior margin triangularly expanded posteriorly.

Lucretilis maculata nov. spec.

♂ : General coloration greenish black or black, with yellowish brown or brown spots. Antennae long, reaching the middle of hind femora, black, with the basal joints dark olivaceous green. Head black or greenish black, face with a small yellow spot below the insertion of the antennae, a round yellow spot in the middle of the face, two yellow spots on the cheek, one bordering the lower margin of the eye, and the other, but smaller one, in the posterior angle.

Fastigium of vertex yellow, the extreme tip black, vertex with a round yellow spot behind each eye.

Mouthparts blackish green with yellow spots, palpi yellow or yellowish brown. Pronotum black, disc with two large yellow spots on each side, one before the first sulcus and reaching the anterior margin, the other behind the second sulcus and reaching the posterior margin; lateral lobe with two large yellow spots, one in the anterior and one in the posterior angle. Epimerum of meso- and metathorax with a yellow spot.

Elytra reaching a little beyond the middle of hind femora, apex somewhat narrowed and rounded; yellowish brown, anterior margin bordered with blackish brown. Wings subcycloid, slightly infumated, anterior margin brown.

Anterior and median legs olivaceous green or brown with a few dark spots. Hind femora yellowish brown, apical half greenish, knee red, in front bordered by an incomplete yellow ring. Hind tibiae olivaceous green, spines with black tips. Hind tarsi olivaceous brown. Sternum olivaceous green, abdomen yellowish brown. ♀ unknown.

	♂
Length of body	21—23 mm
„ pronotum	4½—5 „
„ elytra	11 „
„ hind femora	13—15 „

Locality: Central East Borneo, 4 ♂ ♂, leg. H. C. Siebers (type Mus. Buitenzorg); North Borneo, Bettotan, 14-8-1927, 1 ♂ (coll. Mus. Singapore).

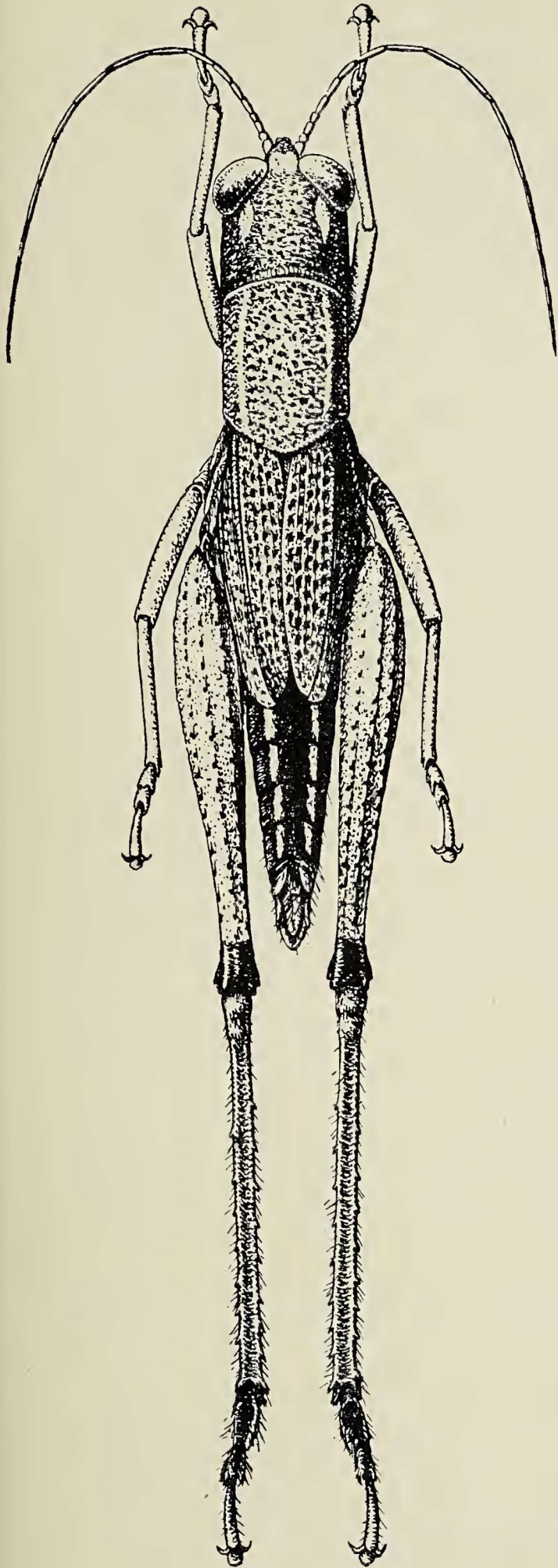


Fig. 2.
Lucretilis antennata Bol.

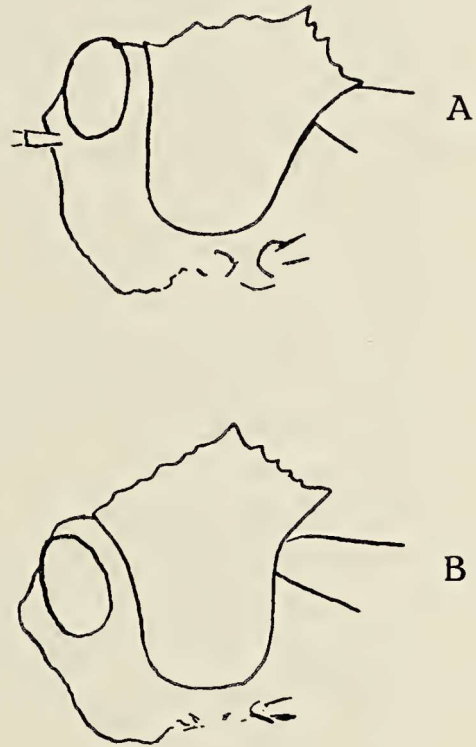


Fig. 1.
A. *Althaemenes maculata* de Haan;
B. *Althaemenes borneensis* nov. sp. Head and pronotum from the side.

Fig. 3. *Lucretilis bolivari* Miller. (This figure was drawn by Miss E. Bolivar and generously given to me for this article by her brother, Prof. Candido Bolivar.)

Key to the known species.

1. Face unicoloured, reddish brown or olivaceous yellow, without distinct spots or stripes.

2. Face olivaceous yellow. Pronotum with a broad olivaceous green longitudinal median band on the disc, lateral lobes with the lower margin broadly bordered with olivaceous yellow. Elytra yellowish, with the anterior and posterior margin bluish green or brown. Hind femora greenish yellow, knee reddish, kneelobes greenish. Hind tibiae bluish green (Mentawai Isl.) *antennata* Bolivar I.

2.2. Face reddish brown. Pronotum with the disc brownish olivaceous, with the lateral margins ochreous, lateral lobes black, with a transverse ochreous stripe in the lower half, but not reaching the lower margin. Elytra dark green with a faintly indicated median longitudinal, reddish stripe in the apical half. Hind femora castaneous with the sides of knees and posterior half of genicular lobes black. Hind tibiae black with the apex and a suffused area on the outer surface basally reddish brown (Pahang, Malayan States) *bolivari* Miller.

1.1. Face with yellow spots or dark bands.

2. Pronotum on the disc with four large yellow spots (Borneo) *maculata* nov. sp.

2.2. Pronotum from above yellowish brown, with a small median, olivaceous green, longitudinal stripe (Sumatra, Java, Buitenzorg, 1 ♀ coll. Mus. Stockholm) *taeniata* Stål.

Eygelshoven.

C. WILLEMSE.

Rectification to Remarks no. I, p. 180 :

The genotype of *Pseudocranae* is *Pseudocranae lorae* Bol. I., and not *Poecilochroma jucunda* Brancs. as is indicated.
C. W.

Les Bulletins de la Société entomologique de France. (Bibliographische bijdrage. VII.)

Le livre du centenaire de la Société entomologique de France donne beaucoup d'informations sur les publications de cette Société. Pourtant, en ce qui concerne les Bulletins, il y a encore un point qui doit nous intéresser et qu'on ne trouve pas assez élucidé dans l'écrit du docte secrétaire. Sur-tout les périodes 1873—1886, 1887—1894 et 1895 possèdent des particularités qu'on aurait tort de négliger, spécialement au point de vue de la loi de la priorité.