

SPECIES FROM OUTSIDE THE INDIAN EMPIRE IN
THE INDIAN MUSEUM.**Discotettix belzebuth**, Serville.Habitat.—Kuching, Sarawak, Borneo, June 27, 1910 (*Beebe*).**Tripetalocera ferruginea**, Westwood.Habitat.—Kuching, Sarawak, Borneo, June 27, 1910 (*Beebe*).**Dasyleurotettix curriei**, Rehn.

S. Africa.

Genus **Hexocera**, nov.

Allied to *Eugavialidium*, Hancock. Pronotum ornate with spines and gibbose. Face slightly oblique; frontal costa obsolete or nearly so above the paired ocelli, protuberant between the antennae and sulcate; antennae long slender filiform, inserted far below the eyes; eyes globose, slightly sessile; vertex wider than one of the eyes, on either side little elevated or subacute terminated, not higher than the eyes. Pronotum anteriorly truncate, dorsum concave between the shoulders, the humeral angles produced in a spine on each side; median carina of pronotum often bigibbose or obtuse spined behind the shoulders; posterior angles of the lateral lobes of the pronotum laminate outwards, and produced in a sharp spine, at the lateral margin in front produced on each side in a spiniform tubercle; hind process lengthily produced backward beyond the hind femoral apices. Elytra acuminate backward toward the apices, wings perfectly explicate, and extended backward nearly to the apex of the pronotal process. Anterior and middle femora narrow, and strongly elongate, margins not compressed, but often subtuberculate; posterior femora elongate, inferior margin obtuse dentate; hind tibiae and first article of the posterior tarsi marginate, entire. Type *Acridium (Tetrix) hexodon*, de Haan.

Hexocera sexspicata, sp. nov.

Near *H. hexodon*, de Haan. Body minutely punctate, coloured ferrugineous-fuscous, hind femora obscurely marked with alternating light and fuscous bars. Vertex wider than one of the eyes, concave forward, frontal carinulae rounded, abruptly terminated at the sides, and slightly elevated nearly as high as the eyes; eyes prominent, strongly globose, subsessile; paired ocelli placed on a line with the lower margin of the eyes; antennae long and very thin, articles strongly elongate, inserted far below the eyes; frontal costa strongly protuberant between the antennae, sulcate, depressed and thin near the vertex above the paired ocelli. Pronotum truncate anteriorly, dorsum inequal, concave between the shoulders; median carina obliterated near the front border, unigib-

bulate forward before the shoulders, and behind the shoulders elevated in the form of a dull conical spine or gibbosity, black at the apex; dorsum depressed just behind the spine; humeral angles broadly elevated, crenulate, and strongly produced on each side in an acute spine, directed obliquely upwards; before the shoulders appears a small tubercle on each side on the lateral carinae; dorsum above the elytral apices on each side bearing an obtuse rounded node, and farther backward the base of the process provided with two elongate nodes nearly joining in front, and fossulate between them; hind process lengthily produced and smooth above; lateral lobes of pronotum on each side in front below the eyes outwardly produced in a subspine, longer than a tubercle; posterior angles of the lateral lobes outwardly laminate and produced in a single transverse strong spine on each side, little curvate forward toward the apex; elytra externally impresso-punctate, elongate, widest near the middle, rounded below or acuminate toward the apices; wings extended backward nearly to the apex of the hind process; anterior femora strongly elongate, margins entire or subundulate above; middle femoral margins above subtrilobate, below nearly bituberculate; posterior femoral carinae above thinly compressed bearing two minute tubercles, below denfate; hind tibiae mutilated in the type.

Entire length of male 20.7 mm.; pronotum 19.8 mm.; post. femora 6 mm.; antennae 7.5 mm.

Habitat.—Sandakan, N. Borneo (*Pryer*). Ind. Mus. coll.

The type of de Haan's species *hexodon* is from Sakoenbang, Sumatra, and this species is closely allied to *hexodon*. The spined shoulders are more pronounced than in *dentifer*, Bolivar.

The type specimen bears a label on which is written "*Scelimena hexodon*, De Haan," and appears to be in Saussure's handwriting.

Genus *Eugavialidium*, Hancock.

Eugavialidium chinensis, sp. nov.

Body greyish, light and fusco-maculate. Vertex wider than one of the eyes, on either side dentate, but not elevated above the eyes; dorsum of the pronotum strongly rugose, reticulate, deplanate, depressed and fossulate behind the shoulders; median carina multi-interrupted, gibbulate forward between the sulci and just back of the shoulders, at the front margin produced over the occiput in a tubercle; humeral angles armed with an obtuse, slightly produced tubercle on each side; front margin of pronotum on each side of the lateral lobes bearing a small subacute denticle; posterior angles of the lateral lobes produced in an uncinat spine on each side, which is rather slender; hind process more or less maculate above, very strongly produced, much longer than the apices of the outstretched hind tibiae, subulate, and toward the apex cylindrical, and rugose; wings fully explicate, pellucid, reaching nearly to the pronotal apex; anterior femora compressed,

elongate, margins above distinctly lobate, toward the base acute lobate, below bidentate; middle femoral margins above trilobate, below strongly bidentate; hind femora elongate bearing a large very obtuse lobe at the middle, and two acute denticles backward before the antegenicular lobe; below armed with very small tubercles; hind tibiae marked with black and white, black at the base and with two black annulations on the shaft, the margins very moderately expanded and armed with small spines; first joint of the posterior tarsi very slightly expanded.

Entire length of male and female 26-29 mm.; pronotum 25-28 mm.; posterior femora 7.5-8.5 mm.

Habitat.—Phuc Son, Annam (*R. Rolle*). Author's coll.

***Acrydium hancocki*, Morse.**

Habitat.—United States. Ind. Mus. coll.

***Acrydium subulatum*, Linn.**

Habitat.—Europe; Siberia. Ind. Mus. coll.

***Acrydium depressum*, Bris.**

Habitat.—Europe (*de Saussure*). Ind. Mus. coll.

Acrydium variegatum*, Bolivar, *aff.

Habitat.—Kuching, Sarawak, Borneo (*Beebe*); Tiberias, Palestine (*N. Annandale*).

***Acrydium polypictum*, Hanc.**

Habitat.—10 miles south of Kuching, Borneo. Ind. Mus. coll.

***Nomotettix tartarus*, Saussure.**

Habitat.—Turkestan (*Saussure*). Ind. Mus. coll.

This is the species described as *Tettix tartarus* by Bolivar, in *Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg.*, xxxi, pp. 262, 263, 1887.

***Nomotettix compressus*, Morse.**

Habitat.—Georgia, U.S. America. Ind. Mus. coll.

***Paratettix singularis*, Shiraki.**

Habitat.—Japan. Ind. Mus. coll.

***Paratettix meridionalis*, Ramb.**

Habitat.—Greece; Teneriffe; Europe. Ind. Mus. coll.

Paratettix texanus, Hancock.

Habitat.—Texas, U.S.A. Ind. Mus. coll.

Paratettix similis, Bol.

Habitat.—10 miles south of Kuching, Sarawak, Borneo. Ind. Mus. coll.

Paratettix toltecus, Saussure.

Habitat.—Mexico (*Saussure*). Ind. Mus. coll.

Euparatettix personatus, Bolivar, *aff.*

Habitat.—Borneo. Ind. Mus. coll.

Telmatettix aztecus, Saussure.

Habitat.—Mexico (*Saussure*). Ind. Mus. coll.

Tettigidea prorsa, Scudder.

Habitat.—Georgia, U.S.A. Ind. Mus. coll.

Tettigidea lateralis, Say.

Habitat.—Texas, United States (*Saussure*). Ind. Mus. coll.

Tettigidea parvipennis, form **pennata**, Morse.

Habitat.—Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., Sept. 29, 1892 (*Hancock*). Ind. Mus. coll.

Tettigidea medialis, Hancock.

Habitat.—Georgia, U.S.A. (*Saussure*). Ind. Mus. coll.

Tettigidea mexicana, sp. nov.

Near *nigra*, Morse. Vertex wider than one of the eyes, not advanced beyond the eyes, median carina small, the crown sub-horizontal, or barely convex in profile, and with the vertex obtuse angulate; frontal costa advanced beyond the eyes nearly one-half their breadth, and convex, little sinuate at median ocellus, viewed in front widely sulcate, and forked above the paired ocelli, and little divergent forward. Pronotum tectiform, plain granulose above, posteriorly cuneate reaching to the knees of the hind femora; median carina of the pronotum compressed, elevated, little arcuate before the shoulders, and little depressed between the shoulders, the hind process little depressed toward the apex; posterior angles of the lateral lobes of the pronotum angulate, the inferior margins little outwardly deflexed; the superior elytral sinus right angulate and very shallow; elytra very small, elliptical,

bearing a subapical white mark; wings wanting; colour reddish brown, hind femora ferrugineous.

Entire length of female 12 mm.; pronotum 10 mm.; posterior femora 7 mm.

Habitat —Orizaba, Sumuhran, Mexico (*Saussure*). Ind. Mus. coll.

The printed name "*Tettigidea polymorpha*, Burm." is on the label attached to this specimen, probably placed by *Saussure*.



Hancock, J L. 1915. "Species (Tetriginae) from outside the Indian Empire in the Indian Museum." *Records of the Indian Museum* 11, 133–137.

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