

This species is somewhat similar to *H. hamatilis*, Lew., especially in the form of the inner stria and the outline of the meso- and metasterna.

*Hab.* Sumatra (*Dr. Foerster*).

*Hister tetricus*, sp. n.

Late ovalis, convexiusculus, niger, nitidus; stria frontali integra, antice sinuata; pronoto stria unica, basi abbreviata, angulo antice foveolato; elytris striis 1-4 integris, 5 basi incurva, abbreviata, suturali ultra medium extensa; tibiis anticis 5-6-denticulatis.

L.  $3\frac{2}{3}$  mill.

Broadly oval, rather convex, black and shining; the head, frontal stria complete and sinuous anteriorly; the thorax, lateral stria is shortened at the base, and there is a circular fovea at the angle, fovea smaller than that of *H. geminus*, Er., and without punctures, the surface has a shallow leather-like sculpture and a fine but obscure punctuation; the elytra, there is a fine oblique humeral stria and an indication of an inner humeral at the apex, 1-4 dorsal are strong and complete, 5 is shortened before the base and incurved anteriorly, sutural reaches beyond the middle and apically turns away from the suture; the punctuation of the pygidia is microscopical; the prosternum, anterior lobe strongly marginate, keel narrow before the coxæ and without striæ; the mesosternum is widely arched anteriorly, but the marginal stria is complete and more arched, it does not quite follow the outline of the anterior edge; the anterior tibiæ are dilated near the tarsi, and have five or six small denticulations.

The superficies of this species resembles that of *H. sessilis*, Lew.

*Hab.* Sumatra.

[To be continued.]

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XXXI.—*Descriptions of Five new Species of Locustidæ from South Africa.* By W. F. KIRBY, F.L.S., F.E.S.

SINCE the publication of my papers on South-African Locustidæ in the 'Transactions of the Entomological Society of London' for 1902 Mr. Distant has submitted a few more specimens to me for examination, among which I find three species of the genus *Heteropternis*, Saussure, and one each of *Dittopternis*, Saussure, and *Caloptenopsis*, Bolivar, which appear to be new and which I therefore describe below.



1. *Dittopternis* (?) *rosacea*.

Long. corp. 19 millim. ; exp. al. 40 millim.

*Male*.—Head, thorax, four front legs, and base of tegmina yellowish grey, mottled with black, almost the terminal half of the tegmina hyaline, sparingly reticulated with black ; abdomen, face, and under surface yellowish ; wings rose-colour, with the apex hyaline, separated by a black band, curved outwards below the costa, round the hind margin, but ceasing before reaching the anal angle ; hind femora black inside, with a yellow ring before the tip, outside yellowish grey, mottled with black ; upperside banded with black and yellowish grey and with a row of raised black points ; hind tibiæ and tarsi bright red ; base of tibiæ and tips of spines black.

*Hab.* Eureka, Barberton (*Rendall*).

A very distinct species.

2. *Heteropternis guttifera*.

Long. corp. 21 millim. ; exp. al. 36 millim.

*Male*.—Brown, indistinctly mottled with darker, blackish towards the front of the rostrum below, on the hinder part of the pronotum, on the basal segments of the abdomen above, and towards its extremity. Hind femora brown, mottled with black, the under surface bright red ; hind tibiæ blackish, with a narrow and broad yellow belt towards the base, a longitudinal yellow band above before the extremity, and the tarsi mostly yellowish. Tegmina brown towards the base, irregularly mottled with yellowish white ; towards the extremity the cells are whitish subhyaline, with a brown streak or spot in the centre of each. Wings hyaline, narrowly brown along the costa, and with the tip inclining to brownish ; possibly with the nervures reddish or yellowish towards the base during life.

*Hab.* Eureka, Barberton (*Rendall*).

3. *Heteropternis Saussurei*.

Long. corp. 26 millim. ; exp. tegm. circa 45 millim.

*Female*.—Head, thorax, and antennæ black, mottled with yellow ; behind the eyes run converging pale bands (perhaps red in life), partly macular, crossing each other, and ending in a large spot on each side at the base of the hinder lobe of the pronotum. Abdomen blackish, mostly yellow beneath, and shining, and varied with testaceous or reddish on the sides. Hind femora black, thickly and transversely mottled



with yellow outside, red towards the base on the inside beneath. Hind tibiæ red, with a black stripe on each side, and red spines; the black stripes are broadly interrupted towards the base and that on the outer side is spotted with yellow on its upper portion below the interruption. Inner spine twice as long and thick as the outer; tarsi dull red. Tegmina blackish towards the base and yellowish subhyaline, irregularly clouded and reticulated with brown, beyond. Wings hyaline, brown towards the margins.

*Hab.* Zoutpansberg (*Distant*).

Described from a single damaged specimen labelled "*H. hyalina*, Sauss.," but it does not well agree with the description of that species.

#### 4. *Heteropternis pallida*.

Long. corp. 28 millim.; exp. tegm. 37 millim.

*Female*.—Light brown, cheeks smooth, varied with ivory-white; back of pronotum mottled with black, the sides with a short oblique blackish band, and the back above semi-circularly blackish to the extremity over the greater part of the hinder lobe; tegmina light subhyaline brown, with brown and reddish-brown spots, nervures, and reticulations, the outer third clearest; the longitudinal spots darkest towards the base in the subcostal area. Wings hyaline, with the nervures on the costal third blackish, except at the base, the costal nervure, and the longitudinal nervure above the last two blackish ones, and all between the latter and the inner margin, which are yellowish or whitish. Palpi reddish brown, yellowish towards the base; legs reddish brown, femora paler, hind femora slightly mottled with brown, with two slightly marked brown transverse bands above, marked on the upper carina with black spots; the upper lateral carina marked with more numerous small black longitudinal spots and the lower carina with much larger ones; hind femora with black-tipped spines; abdomen light brown, indistinctly marked, the valves black, reddish at the base.

*Hab.* Figtree Creek, Barberton (*Rendall*).

Probably allied to *H. hyalina*, Sauss.

#### 5. *Caloptenopsis femoralis*.

Long. corp. 30 millim.; exp. al. 65 millim.

*Female*.—Light brown, cheeks and lower mouth-parts varied with glaucous white, sutures of face partly bordered with blackish; front with a median blackish band extending upwards and over the greater part of the pronotum above;



median and terminal carinae mostly yellowish; pronotum above with large depressed punctures; the lateral carinae bordered with black below in front; the sides with a short oblique band in the middle in front, brown above, and yellowish, edged with blackish, below; hind femora glaucous white outside and below; the outer space marked with orange curves or angles, spotted with black; the upper part alternately banded with black and testaceous; the inside of the femora rich purple nearly to the extremity; hind tibiae and tarsi light purple above and on the inside, glaucous white on the outside; tibial spines white, tipped with black; tegmina yellowish, subhyaline, more opaque towards the base, medial area with a row of dark brown spots, separated by pale yellowish spaces; beyond these are larger but paler brown blotches, the spaces between the crowded nervures mostly spotted with pale yellowish, and beyond these are irregular brown spots almost to the tip. Above the central area runs a row of small blackish spots for half the length of the tegmina. Wings greenish hyaline, unclouded.

*Hab.* Pretoria (*Distant*).

A very distinct species, easily recognizable by the colour of the legs.

### XXXII.—*A new Dik-Dik from British East Africa.*

By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

AMONG the specimens contributed by Dr. S. L. Hinde to the National Museum is a fine Dik-Dik from Kitui, and this appears to differ so much from the ordinary *Madoqua Kirkii* of East Africa as to deserve at least subspecific distinction. It may be called

*Madoqua Kirkii Hindei*, subsp. n.

Size rather larger than in true *M. Kirkii*. Coloration much more fulvous throughout. Mesial area of back bright grizzled fulvous, very different to the dull yellowish grey of *M. Kirkii*. Sides brighter and clearer fulvous than in *M. Kirkii*, and the belly even, at least laterally, is strongly suffused with the same colour. Legs deep reddish fulvous. White eye-markings well defined and conspicuous. Long hairs of crest deep reddish fulvous for their basal three fourths, their tips deep black. Ears with the upper half of their anterior margins edged with black externally.



Kirby, W. F. 1902. "XXXI.—Descriptions of five new species of Locustidæ from South Africa." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 10, 239–242. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00222930208678662>.

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**DOI:** <https://doi.org/10.1080/00222930208678662>

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