

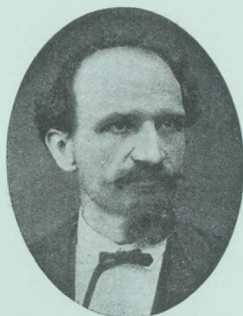
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OPUSCULA ENTOMOLOGICA

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SOCIETAS ENTOMOLOGICA LUNDENSIS

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1824—1899



BAND I.

LUND 1936

HÄFT. 4.

ENTOMOLOGISKA SÄLLSKAPET I LUND

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R. H.

16.2.1937

Tryktocken.

Entomologiska Avdelningen
av Universitetets Zoologiska Institution
L U N D, *Sweden.*
Föreståndare: Dr. N. A. Kemner



S. 20

On some Blattids from Kashmir and a new genus from the Transvaal.

In the Entomol. Museum in Lund.

By

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The following pages contain the list of a few Blattids sent to me by Dr Kjell Ander, of the Entomological Museum in Lund, Sweden, which have been collected by Dr Gunnar Jarring in Kashmir during last year (1935). One of the Blattids is taken from a considerable altitude, viz. 10,500 feet, and is below described as new, whilst the others, from lower levels, are well-known forms.

Appended is also the description of a Blattid from the Transvaal, apparently representing a new genus and species, also belonging to the Museum in Lund.

Hoïolampra jarringi n. sp.

2 ♀♀ Tragbal, Kashmir, British India, 10,500'; coll. Gunnar Jarring, 27. & 28. Aug. 1935.

♀. Head almost hidden, testaceous, with three darker cross-bars, viz. one on the occiput, the second between the eyes, the third between the antennal sockets; maxillary palps testaceous, with the terminal joint dark brown; antennae (mutilated) testaceous. Pronotum broad, anterior margin parabolic, posterior margin sub-truncate; disk dark testaceous, with a lighter median streak, posteriorly with a brownish blotch on either side; lateral margins broadly hyaline. Tegmina much reduced, reaching the posterior margin of the first abdominal tergite only, meeting in the middle line, sub-quadrate, angles rounded off; testaceous, with minute black dots and streaks, except in the mediastinal area; venation indistinct, about 6 costals. Wings absent. Abdomen above testaceous, each tergite with a median small black spot and a pair of sub-marginal large triangular black marks; at the sides narrowly bordered with black. Supraanal lamina very short, entire, posterior border rounded. Cerci dull testaceous. Abdomen below testaceous, with markings similar to those above; sub-genital plate with a large black blotch. Legs testaceous, with black spots at the bases of the spines; front femora with about a dozen widely spaced piliform spines (type C); two genicular spines; hind femora with only two large spines. Outer tarsal claw longer than the inner and exceeding the arolia.

♀. Total length 7 mm.

The paratype, also ♀, has the two lateral brownish blotches of the pronotum converted into broad streaks, running on either side along the whole length of the disk; its body is also much darker than that of the type, each tergite showing a pair of ill-defined median lighter areas and of more sharply defined sub-marginal spots.

Taking G. Bey-Bienko's key¹, this species resembles his *Hololampra tarbinskyi* from the Darvas Mountains, Turkestan, especially by the size and shape of the tegmina, but differ from it by having the outer tarsal claws longer than the inner ones. It also comes near *H. trivittata* Serville, as re-described by L. Chopard² and recorded by him from Algiers, Marocco, Tunis and Sicily.

Periplaneta monochroma Walker.

1871. Cat. Derm. Salt. B. M., Vol. V, p. 37 [Bombay].

1 ♂ Srinagar, Kashmir. Coll. Gunnar Jarring, 18. 7. 1935.

The Oxford Museum contains one ♂, from Madras.

Periplaneta tartara Saussure.

1874. Reise in Turkestan von Alexis Fedtschenko. Orthoptera, p. 9. [Kokan, Turkestan].

3 ♂♂ Srinagar, Kashmir. Coll. Gunnar Jarring, 4—8. 7. 1935.

In the Oxford Museum collection are 2 ♂♂ from Ker-Man-Balk, North Persia, taken by Miss Sykes and presented by Miss Chawner, Nov. 1897.

Blatta orientalis L.

1 ♀ Srinagar, Kashmir. Coll. Gunnar Jarring, 8. 7. 1935.

The single specimen taken, ♀, though apparently full-grown, is somewhat smaller, viz. only 19 mm. in total length, than the other material from various parts of the world which I have here for comparison. Its colouring too is somewhat unusual, the tegmina being reddish castaneous, with the mediastinal area orange. These differences may be due to a higher altitude at which the single specimen was taken. The altitude, however, is not indicated on the label.

Pseudoceratinoptera n. g.

Small, in general appearance recalling *Ceratinoptera* Brunner. Tegmina not quite reaching to the tip of the abdomen, or only slightly exceeding it; apex rounded; radial vein simple; discoidal sectors longitudinal. Wings much reduced; radial vein simple; ulnar vein

¹ »On Central Asiatic species of the genus 'Hololampra' Sauss., in Bol. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat., Vol. XXXII (1932), pp. 114—5.

² »Les Blattides (Orth.) du groupe des *Hololampra* habitant l'Algérie», in Bull. Soc d'Hist. nat. Afr. du Nord, Vol. XVII (1936), pp. 55—65.

simple; no apical triangle. Front femora armed after type B; 3 heavy genicular spines. Arolia present.

Genustype: *Pseudoceratinoptera marginalis* n. sp.

Pseudoceratinoptera marginalis n. g. & sp.

1 ♂ Transvaal, S. Africa (n. d.).

♂. Head slightly exposed, shining dark castaneous to black; interocular distance equal to width between antennal sockets; (antennae missing); palps castaneous. Pronotum with the anterior margin parabolic, posterior margin slightly produced, rounded; shining black; narrowly bordered with white in front, broader at the sides. Tegmina just exceeding the 6th tergite, apex rounded; fusco-castaneous, broadly bordered with white proximally, narrowly distally; 11 simple costals; radial vein simple; 5 or 6 longitudinal discoidal sectors. Wings much reduced, pale testaceous; mediastinal vein very long, reaching to nearly $\frac{4}{5}$ of the wing-length, distally with 3 short branches; radial vein simple; 4 costals; median vein simple; ulnar vein simple; no apical triangle. Abdomen, above and below, and cerci shining black. Supraanal plate large, semi-circular. Sub-genital plate sub-triangular, entire. No styles. Legs castaneous; front femora with 3 large spines, followed by a series of piliform spines (type B), distally 3 genicular spines; hind femora heavily armed; arolia present.

♂. Total length 55 mm; tegmina 3.5 mm; wings 3 mm.

Pseudoceratinoptera n. g. has, notwithstanding some superficial similarity, little affinity with *Ceratinoptera* Brunner, of which Kirby selected *C. picta* Brunner, from Brazil, as genustype (Brunner, *Nouv. Syst. Blatt.*, 1865, p. 76, fig. 4; Kirby, *Syn. Cat. Orth.*, Vol. I, 1904, p. 99). *Ceratinoptera* has the front femora armed after type C (i. e. with piliform spines only), its tarsal claws are without arolia, and the discoidal sectors of the tegmina are oblique, whilst in *Pseudoceratinoptera* the front femora are armed after type B, its tarsal claws are with arolia, and the discoidal sectors of the tegmina are longitudinal.

Hebard, in *Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc.* Vol. XLII (1916), pp. 125—134, discusses the genus *Ceratinoptera* Brunner. He gives a detailed re-description, with figure, of *C. picta* Brunner which Kirby (1904) had selected as genustype, but regards *Phyllodromia* (?) *binotata* Brunner as synonymous. Bruner (J., *N. Y. Ent. Soc.*, Vol. XIV, 1906, p. 140) says of his *binotata*: »the characteristic marking is two small pale triangular spots on the disk of the pronotum towards its hind margin», whilst *picta* has a single crescent-like mark in that region. The Hope Department has three specimens (viz. 2 ♂♂ and one example with abdomen missing) from Minas Geraes, Brazil, which agree with Bruner's de-

scription of his *binotata*, and I can see no reason for regarding it as synonymous with *picta* Brunner, as Hebard does.

Shelford, in 'Blattodea', Sjöstedt's Kilimandjaro-Meru Expedition, No. 17: 2, p. 22 (Uppsala, 1907), gives a key to the 14 African species which he considers as belonging to *Ceratinoptera* Brunner. Some of those species, as *bimaculata* Shelf., and *variabilis* Shelf., which have the front femora armed after type A, will have to be removed to *Temnopteryx* Brunner (genustype *Blatta phalerata* Sauss. = *Temnopteryx capensis* Br.). Of the other species I have access only to *perpulchra* Shelf., from Kilimandjaro, 1000—1900 metres, which is in the Hope Collection. Its front femora bear three heavy spines, followed by about six piliform spines, but only two genicular spines. Except for this one point *marginalis* n. sp. comes close to *perpulchra* Shelf. — The males both of *marginalis* and of *perpulchra* measure 5.5 mm. in total length; the length of the female of *perpulchra* is given as 7 mm., whilst the example in the Hope Collection measures 6 mm.



