

A NEW VARIETY OF AN ONOMARCHUS FROM BRITISH INDIA (ORTHOPTERA, TETTIGONIIDAE)

by

Dr. C. DE JONG

With Plate XI

The following description was made after a single female specimen from the "Museum d' Histoire Naturelle" in Geneva. The specimen differs in some respects from the widely distributed and rather common *Onomarchus uninotatus* (Serville, 1839, p. 468) which is recorded from the southern part of China, Annam, Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Bangka, Amboina, Batu Islands and Australia, but on the other hand these differences are not of such a striking importance to separate it as a new species. I am inclined to consider the specimen as a local variety of *O. uninotatus* (Serv.)¹.

***Onomarchus uninotatus* (Serv.) var. *carli* nov. var.**

Holotype: 1 ♀ from Mudomalai near Madura, South India, leg. Carl and Escher, 8-II-1927.

In general shape and measurements the variety is almost conform the average *O. uninotatus* but it differs in the following details: The tegmina are of a very light green (Ridgway, 1912, pl. 31, a shade between Glass Green and Kildare Green). Along the veins the colour is slightly darker than in the centres of the cells. There is no distinct white patch at the tegminal basis but a whitish line is found posteriorly along the red Nervus Sector Radii (Rs). A yellow spot is found in the area between the Radial and Medial veins, close to the medial vein about halfway between the base and the origin of the Rs. The lateral lobes of the pronotum are dark brown along the anterior part of the ventral border. The meso- and metasternum are somewhat narrower than in *uninotatus*, but much broader than in *O. cretaceus* (Serv.) (= *O. submuticus* Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1895, p. 44). The fore-border and fore-angles of the mesosternum are of the same bright

¹) For the synonymy of this species see Karny (1924, pp. 177-179), De Jong (1938, pp. 20-24, 26).

light green as the elytra and the pronotum, the remaining part of the mesosternum, the metasternum and the greater part of the abdomen are of a pale creamy white. The ventral part of the abdomen again is green like the elytra.

The distribution of the colour on the head is nearly the same as in *uninotatus*: the face and the clypeus are of a light Oriental Green (Ridgway, 1912, pl. 32), the genae, the mandibles and the labrum are white, the remaining part of the head is greenish grey.

The armament of the legs is as follows: the fore femora bear 2 and 3 indistinct thorns on their ventral inner border, 4 and 6 small thorns on their outer border, the dorsal surface is smooth. The fore tibiae also are smooth dorsally, on the ventral internal border they bear 3 and 4 small thorns and each 3 on the ventral external border. The middle femora and tibiae are smooth dorsally. The middle femora are armed with 4 small thorns on the ventral internal borders and 2 and 4 on the ventral external borders. The middle tibiae bear 4 small teeth on all ventral borders. The hind femora also are smooth dorsally. On the ventral internal border they are armed with 9 small thorns and on the ventral external border from base to top 3 small and 5 robust thorns are found. The hind tibiae bear 5 and 6 stout thorns on the dorsal internal border, 3 and 5 small ones on the dorsal external borders, 8 small ones on the ventral internal borders and 8 larger ones on the ventral external borders.

The hind tibiae are faintly ringed with light greyish brown on their whole length.

The measurements of the specimen are (in mm):

Total length including ovipositor	67
Total length to dorsal base of ovipositor	45
Length ovipositor (ventrally)	31
Breadth ovipositor	6.5
Length prothorax	11
Breadth prothorax	10
Breadth head	7
Length fore wing	75
Greatest width fore wing	23
Length hind wing	75
Greatest width hind wing	35.5
Length antennae (slightly damaged)	80
Length fore femora	11.5
Length fore tibiae	11
Length middle femora	11.5
Length middle tibiae	12
Length hind femora	21.5
Length hind tibiae	22

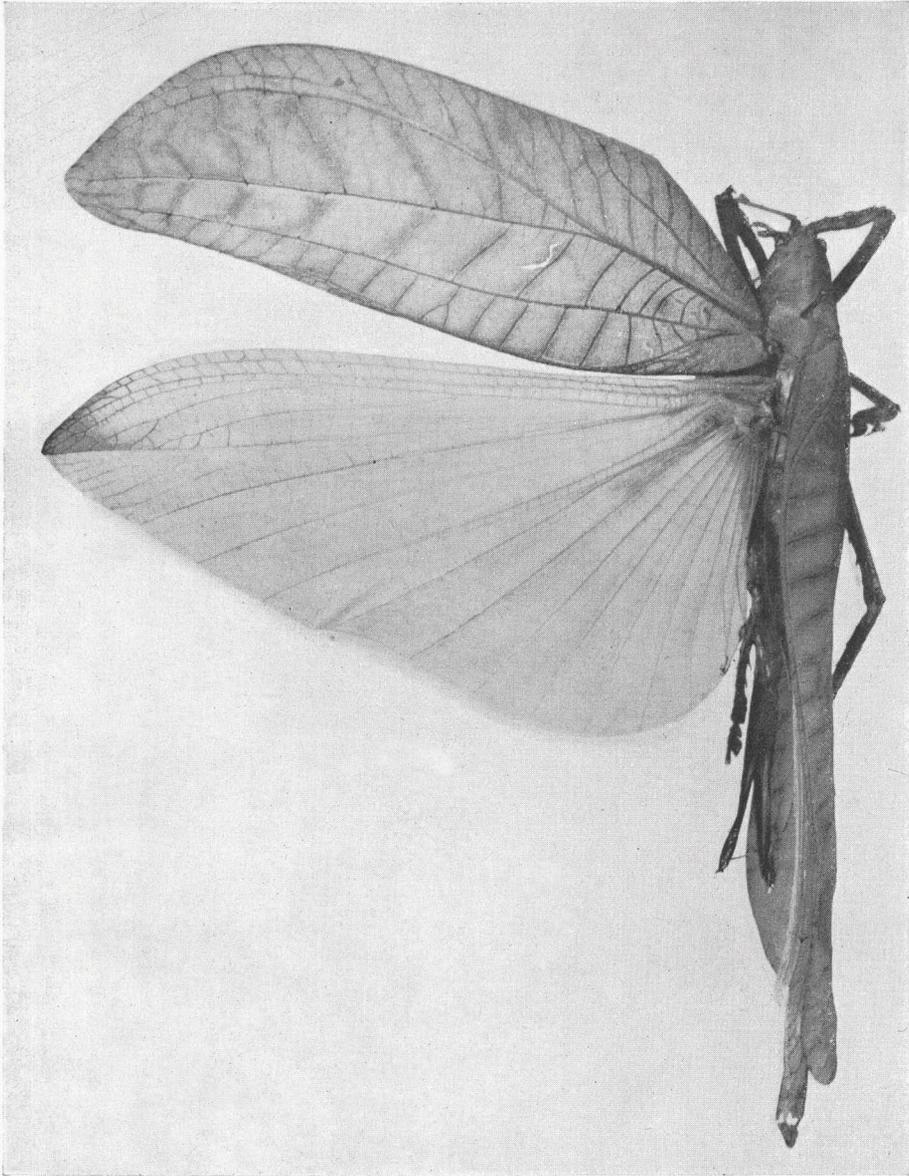
I dedicate this new variety in memory of the late Dr. J. Carl of the Geneva Museum.

LITERATURE

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EXPLANATION OF PLATE XI

Onomarchus uninotatus (Serv.) var. *carli* nov. var., ♀ holotype. $\times 1\frac{1}{7}$.



Dr. C. de Jong phot.