



S. 19

From
THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE
ROYAL ENTOMOLOGICAL
SOCIETY OF LONDON

Series B. TAXONOMY

Vol. 8, Part 3, March 15th, 1939

The Royal Entomological Society of London,
41, Queen's Gate, S.W.7



S. 1918

A NEW BLATTID FROM TANGANYIKA (*CALOLAMPRA
ARBORIFERA* SP. N.) (ORTHOPTERA, BLATTIDAE)

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(Communicated, with a note on its copulation, by E. BURTT, F.R.E.S.)

Calolampira arborifera sp. n.

♂. Head exposed; occiput fuscous, vertex and face cream-white, a large shining black blotch extending from eye to eye and ventrally to the middle of the face where it partly forks; palps short, proximal segments fuscous, the two terminal ones deep castaneous; antennae with base testaceous, remainder fuscous. Pronotum nearly one and a half times as broad as long, front margin rounded, hind margin produced; with faint transverse striations near either margin; disk with symmetrical black markings, viz. a pair of longitudinal black streaks, in front branching off to either side, and three pairs of smaller black marks grouped at either side of the posterior end of the longitudinal streaks; the whole of the pronotum, except in the extreme lateral regions, with closely packed shallow black punctures; posterior border with a series of indistinct black spots. Tegmina exceeding the abdomen by twice the length of the cerci; mediastinal area pale testaceous, bordered on the outside by a narrow black line, fading away distally, on the inside by a shorter, but much broader black streak; rest of the tegmina dark testaceous, with numerous fuscous blotches in their proximal half, fewer distally; mediastinal vein with three indistinct branches; radial vein in its proximal course with five simple costals, just beyond the middle breaking up into seven branches; ulnar vein seven-ramose, cross-venules strongly marked; anal sulcus extending to three-fifths of the posterior margin, nine anals, the central ones regular, the lateral ones in part irregularly ramose. Wings fuscous, with central portion of costal area light testaceous; mediastinal vein very long, reaching nearly to the apex of the wing, with about five indistinct branches; radial vein dividing at three-fifths from the base, its four branches going to the apex of the wing; median vein simple; ulnar vein with four complete and five incomplete branches; no apical triangle. Abdomen above fuscous. Supra-anal plate semi-circular, faintly emarginate, base with a large piceous blotch, remainder testaceous. Cerci pale testaceous. Abdomen below very pale testaceous. Sub-genital plate two-thirds as long as broad, asymmetrical, with a slight emargination on the right; styles very short, conical, pale testaceous, situated on either side at the base of the sub-genital plate. Legs very pale testaceous, with spines reddish-brown; front femora with three spines near centre of lower margin; mid and hind femora with two spines each, and each femur with a genicular spine (broken off on left front femur and left mid femur?); tibiae strongly armed with three rows of spines; posterior basitarsus in length one and a half times that of the remaining segments combined, entirely spined; first segment armed, remainder unarmed; tarsal claws symmetrical, arolia present.

♂. Total length 19 mm.; pronotum 4.1 × 5.8 mm.; body 17 mm.; tegmina 15.5 mm.

♀. Apterous. Sub-elliptical in outline, greatest width between third and fourth abdominal segments. Head freely exposed; vertex and face testaceous, the latter with a large castaneous blotch extending from eye to eye, and continued downwards nearly to the clypeus; maxillary palps castaneous; antennae with base dull testaceous, remainder fuscous. Pronotum with anterior margin parabolic, posterior margin faintly rounded; reddish testaceous, disk finely mottled with fuscous, with a lighter median streak and a

darker blotch on either side at the front of the disk; a row of about 18 black spots along the hind margin. Mesonotum, metanotum and tergites dark rufo-testaceous, finely mottled with fuscous, each with a row of black spots along the posterior margin. Supra-anal plate twice as broad as long, posterior margin faintly emarginate. Cerci nearly as long as the supra-anal plate, pale orange. Abdomen below shining dark castaneous, centre somewhat lighter. Legs testaceous; front femora along the inferior margin with three spines each, mid and hind femora with two each; front femora in addition with one genicular spine each, mid and hind femora with two each; tibiae strongly armed, spines reddish testaceous, in three rows; posterior basitarsus one and a half times as long as the remaining segments combined, entirely spined; first tarsal segment spined, remaining segments unarmed; claws symmetrical, arolia present.

♀. Total length 17 mm.; pronotum : length 5 mm., greatest width 9 mm.

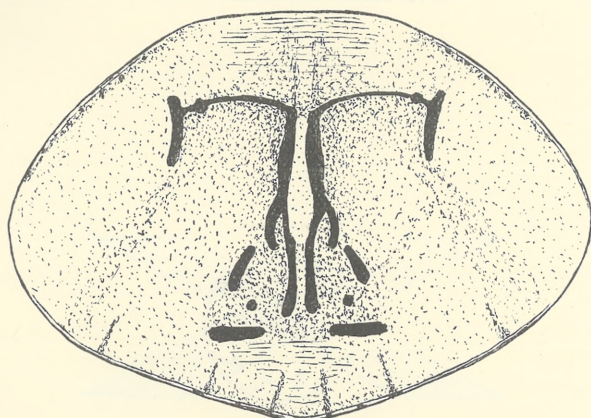


FIG. 1.—*C. arborifera* sp. n. pronotum.

Holotype ♂; allotype ♀; taken *in copula*; Shinyanga, Tanganyika, 31.xii.1936 (*E. Burtt*).

Presented by the captor to the University Museum, Oxford.

In 1930, *Ann. Mus. civ. Stor. Nat. Genova* 55 : 19–21, notwithstanding some slight differences, I recorded and redescribed a *Blattid* ♂, from Akek, near the Webi Shebeli, under the name *Calolampra (Epilampra) pardalina* (Walker), which Dr. Uvarov had very kindly compared with the type from Lake N'Gami, Central Africa. Rehn, in 1922, *Ann. Transvaal Mus.* 9 : 35, recorded the same species from two localities in the Transvaal, regarding at the same time as synonymous *Calolampra aptera* Schulthess-Schindler (Somaliland and Kilimanjaro), the description of which had been based upon the female only.

Dr. Uvarov has placed me under further obligation by having compared also the present material from Tanganyika with the type of *C. pardalina* (Wlk.). He informs me that the type differs from it by having "the pronotum relatively much broader, lighter in colour, without a dark sub-marginal line; elytra much lighter in colour, without the black sub-costal line; wings hyaline; supra-anal plate emarginate; anterior tibiae shorter, distinctly inflated." I therefore think myself justified in regarding the present species as hitherto undescribed.

