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Über die Gattung *Amorphoscelis* Stål. (Orth.)

Von Ignacio Bolívar, Madrid.

Mit 6 Figuren im Text.

Die Insekten dieser Gattung sind wenig bekannt; aus Afrika existieren nur einige Angaben von Dr. Karsch, welcher *A. annulipes*¹⁾ von Kamerun beschrieben und einige Bemerkungen über eine andere Art, *A. laseretis*²⁾, publiziert hat, welche auf meinen Wunsch von Dr. Horn im Berliner Museum nachgeprüft worden sind. Ich bezeuge dem letzteren hiermit meinen besten Dank für seine Hilfe, die mich in den Stand gesetzt hat, die sp. von einigen andern, die ich besitze, zu unterscheiden.

Ganz gewiß wird man noch viele andere Arten entdecken, doch muß ich besonders bemerken, daß die sexuellen Unterschiede in dieser Gattung so groß sind, daß man mit der äußersten Vorsichtigkeit verfahren muß, um nicht die verschiedenen Geschlechter für verschiedene Arten zu halten.

In Europa ist das Genus nicht vertreten, wohl aber die Tribus durch *Discothera Tunetana* Bonnet et Finot, die ich als eine Art betrachte, welche mit *Perlamantis Alliberti* Guér. zu vereinigen

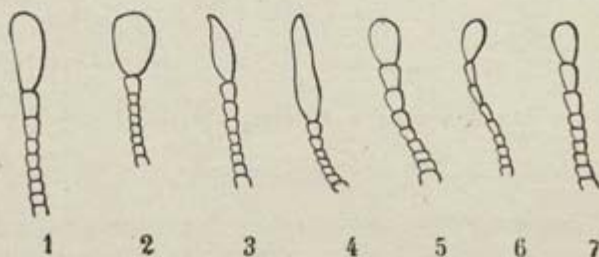
¹⁾ Ent. Nachr. XVIII, -1892, 145 (♀); Berliner Ent. Zeit. XXXIX, 1894, Heft II S. 269.

²⁾ Berliner Ent. Z. XXXIX, 1894, S. 270 ♀.

ist. In Asien findet sich *A. annulicornis* Stål, die erste Art, welche beschrieben wurde; sonst gibt es nur noch 2 sp., *A. pellucida* und *A. costalis* Westw. aus Ceylon, Singapore, Australien und Dorey. Die folgenden 7 Arten sind neu:

Amorphoscelis Horni sp. nov. (Fig. 1.)

Omnino griseo-pallida. Caput tuberculis posterioribus conicis apice rotundatis. Palpi pallidi. Antennae fusco-annulatae, basi pallidae, annulis singulis apice tantum fusco-terminatis, corpore distincte longiores. Pronotum disco tuberculis anterioribus valde obtusatis, posterioribus conicis obtusis, carina media perspicua, margine postico rotundato, subsinuato; lobis lateralibus margine inferiori recto, angulis hebetatis supra angulum posticum distincte excavato-foveolatis. Elytra hyalina, pellucida, tantum antice anguste opaca et pone medium fusco-bimaculata, vena radialis prima fusco-varia. Alae hyalinae antice in modum elytri pictae.



Pedes pallidi. Femora antica basi atque pone medium dilute fusco-annulata, femoribus posticis parum distincte rufo-annulatis. Abdomen pallidum. Cerci a basi compressi (Fig. 1) dilute fusci, segmento ultimo magno, ovato, elongato, apice fusco atque subtruncato, margine inferiore recto superiore arcuato, subtriplo longiore quam latiore.

Long. corporis ♂ 21; latit. transv. cap. 4,8; long. pron. 2; elytr. 18 mm.

Loc.: Kamerun, Conradt.

Amorphoscelis ascalaphoides sp. nov. (Fig. 2.)

Superne straminea, inferne maxima parte castanea. Caput testaceum, clipeo stramineo. Palpi nigri. Ocelli crassi, rufi. Vertex pone antennas ad oculos macula nigra atque linea nigra transversa medio obsoleta ornatus. Antennae nigro-annulatae prope basin nigrae, articulo primo pallido. Pronotum antice

posticeque bituberculatum carina media perspicua, disco antice nec non postice utrinque foveola impressa nigra, margine postico truncato medio subsinuato; lobis lateralibus margine inferiore recto, angulis antico posticoque hebetatis. Elytra pellucida, hyalina grosse areolata venis pallidissimis sublacteis; campis a venis radialibus formatis stramineis, opacis, fusco quadrimaculatis. Alae hyalinae, antice anguste atque suaviter flavescens, fusco quadrimaculatis, macula praeapicali majore. Thorax inferne fusco-castaneus. Femora antica basi nec non pone medium fusco-annulata; femoribus posticis pallidis basi tantum infuscatis. Tibiae apice castaneo-fuscae. Tarsi fusco-annulati. Abdomen subtus basi segmentorum plaga fusco castanea medio interrupta ornatum. Cerci (Fig. 2) breves, rufi, articulo ultimo magno, compresso, lato, rotundato, nigro vix longiore quam latiore, articulis reliquis simul sumptis parum brevioribus.

Long. corp. ♂ 19; latit. transv. cap. 5; long. pron. 2; elytr. 17 mm.

Loc.: Kamerun, L. Conradt; Bouaké, Ph. François.

Amorphoscelis grisea sp. nov. (Fig. 3.)

Griseo-testacea. Antennae fusco-annulatae basi late griseae. Caput antice fusco-irroratum margine postico utrinque tuberculo conico subacutiusculo instructum. Pronotum antice posticeque tuberculis duobus crassis parum elevatis, carina media subtili, margine postico rotundatum; lobis lateralibus margine externo limbato, angulis rotundatis antice pone angulum anticum subsinuatis. Elytra hyalina, pellucida ante apicem sensim latiora, apice subangulata, venis albidis fusco-signatis, margine antice fusco-variegato prope medium ad venas radiales spatio opaco griseo. Alae hyalinae, margine antico prope apicem tantum subinfuscata. Corpus subtus pallide-testaceum. Pedes griseo-villosi, femora antica nec non tibiae anticae intus plus minusve castaneo picta; femoribus posticis ante apicem annulo fusco ornatis; tibiis tarsisque fusco-annulatis. Abdomen pallidum. Cerci (Fig. 3) elongati, filiformi, articulus ultimus foliaceus, parvus, articulo penultimo sublato atque duplo longiore, margine superiori arcuato, inferiori ante apicem sinuato, nigro, basi tantum rufescenti.

Long. corp. ♂ 21; latit. transv. cap. 4,8; long. pron. 1,8; elytr. 17 mm.

Loc.: Kamerun, L. Conradt.

Amorphoscelis pulchra sp. nov. (Fig. 4.)

Pallide virescens. Caput antice olivaceum; clipeo medio plaga fusca, postice tuberculo laterali magno apice obtuso sub-

extrorsum expectante instructum. Antennae fusco-annulatae, articulo primo pallido. Pronotum tuberculis valde obtusis, carina media vix perspicua, margine postico rotundato; lobis lateralibus margine externo recto, angulis hebetatis, anguste subreflexo. Elytra hyalina fusco-adspersa, antice anguste olivaceae. Alae hyalinae margine antico virescenti ante apicem macula diluta fusca. Thorax subtus fusco-varius. Pedes olivacei, femoribus dilute, tibiis tarsisque obscure fusco-annulatis. Abdomen pallidum. Cerci (Fig. 4) moniliformi, articulo ultimo magno ceteris simul sumptis valde longiore, foliaceo, elongato, marginibus subparallelis, apicem versus sensim angustato, griseo-fusco.

Long. corp. ♂ 19; latit. transv. cap. 4; long. pron. 1,5; elytr. 16 mm.

Loc.: Kamerun, L. Conradt.

Amorphoscelis micacea sp. nov. (Fig. 5.)

Virescens, sicca plus minusve pallida. Caput fortiter transversum, fusco-signatum, scutello faciali fusco coeruleo, labro flavo. Antennae . . . ? basi pallidae, tuberculo laterali posteriori magno, rotundato. Pronotum vix longius quam latius, antice rotundatum postice medio subsinuatum disco antice leviter bituberculato, sulco transverso medio subobsoleto lateribus impresso, carina media parum elevata postice utrinque tuberculo conico parum elevato; marginibus lateralibus explanatis, rotundatis, postice oblique truncatis. Elytra fusca laete viridi-venosa, campo marginali ante medium, nec non campo discoidali prope venas radiales a medio usque ad apicem minute et irregulariter reticulata, reliquae pone furca radiali laxè reticulata. Alae infuscatae irideo-micantes. Pedes viridi fusco annulati. Abdomen superne fuscum, marginibus pallidioribus, subtus dilute testaceum. Lamina supra-analis transversa, breviter trigona, postice rotundata. Cerci elongati, depressi, articulis duobus ultimis (in annulipede tribus ultimis, secundum Dr^{em} Horn) compresso dilatatis, articulo ultimo, maximo, ovato, dimidio apicali infuscato.

Long. corp. ♂ 28; latit. transv. cap. 5,2; long. pron. 2,8; elytr. 19 mm.

Loc.: Kamerun, L. Conradt.

Amorphoscelis opaca sp. nov.

Statura majore. Colore griseo-testaceo. Caput tuberculis posticis magnis, conicis, postice rotundatis, extrorsum directis. Antennae tenuissimae, pallide ferrugineae, fusco annulatae. Pronotum antice posticeque aequè elevatum atque obtuse bituberculatum. Elytra opaca haud vel tantum versus marginem internum sub-

pellucida; campo antico flavo-venuloso, denique testaceo-ferruginea prope marginem posticum dilutiora, parte obscurata dense reticulata. Alae dilute infumatae, margine antico infuscato, pone medium nigrum apicem versus dilutiore. Pedes variegati, femoribus nec non tibiis ferrugineis. Tarsi fusco-annulati. Femora antica parum dilatata intus prope apicem plaga fusca ornata, margine inferiore medio spina arcuata. Abdomen ferrugineo-testaceum. Cerci . . . ? Lamina supra analis triangularis subaequilatera apice obtusata.

Long. corp. ♀ 28; latit. transv. cap. 5,5; long. pron. 2,5; elytr. 19 mm.

Loc.: Kamerun, L. Conradt.

Amorphoscelis carinata sp. nov. (Fig. 6.)

Parva nitida, pallidissime testacea. Caput pallidum, superne nigro-virgulatum, postice tuberculo laterali crasso, rotundato. Antennae tenuissimae minute nigro-annulatae basi pallidiores, longissime, in ♀ corpore longiores. Pronotum prope marginem anticum latissimum tuberculis duobus conicis elevatis, pone sulcum transversum utrinque carinis abbreviatis discoidalibus retrorsum leviter divergentibus, medio carinato, carina compressa retrorsum altiora laminata, margine postico acute producto atque oblique reflexo, disco postice utrinque vesiculoso; lobis lateralibus margine inferiore anguste reflexo subrotundato sinu humerali adsunt. Elytra oblongo-elongata, marginibus antico et postico maxima parte parallelis, dimidio antico opaco, flavo-testaceo minute irregulariter reticulata, dimidio postico pellucida, laxe reticulata, maculis fuscis sparsis ornata. Alae distinctissime infuscatae, margine antico pone medium anguste flavo-testaceo et opaco. Pedes fusco-variegati. Femora antica valde compressa margine supero-externo dilatato; ante medium ampliata, spina inferiore acuta subrecurva, basi incrassata. Tarsi nigro-annulati. Abdomen subtus pallide flavo-testaceum. Cerci ♀ (Fig. 6) filiformi elongati, apice breviter spathulati, parte apicali dilatata ovali apice rotundata nigra.

♂ Statura minore antennis fortioribus, elytris pallucidis omnino laxe reticulatis differt. Cerci . . . ?

Long. corp. ♂ 17; latit. transv. cap. 3,5; long. pron. 1,8; elytr. 15 mm.

Long. corp. ♀ 22; latit. transv. cap. 4,5; long. pron. 2,5; elytr. 16,5 mm.

Loc.: Kamerun, L. Conradt.

The first part of the book is devoted to a general history of the United States from its discovery by Columbus in 1492 to the present time. It covers the early years of settlement, the struggle for independence, and the formation of the federal government. The author discusses the various states and territories, their growth, and their contributions to the nation's development. He also touches upon the major events and figures of American history, such as the Revolutionary War, the Civil War, and the Reconstruction period.

The second part of the book is a detailed account of the political and social changes that have shaped the United States. It examines the role of the federal government, the influence of the states, and the impact of the courts. The author also discusses the various movements and reforms that have taken place, such as the abolition of slavery, the women's suffrage movement, and the civil rights movement. He analyzes the causes and consequences of these changes and offers his own views on the future of the nation.

The third part of the book is a collection of essays on specific aspects of American history and culture. These essays cover a wide range of topics, from the history of the West to the history of the South, from the history of the economy to the history of the arts. The author provides a comprehensive overview of each topic and offers his own insights and interpretations. This part of the book is particularly interesting for those who are interested in the details of American history and culture.

The book is written in a clear and concise style, and is easy to read. It is a valuable resource for anyone who is interested in the history of the United States. It provides a comprehensive overview of the nation's past and offers a unique perspective on its present and future.