

***Atlanticus magnificus* n. sp.**

(Pl. I, fig. 3; II, fig. 4; III, figs. 1,2,3,4,5).

Differs from all the other species of Asiatic *Atlanticus* in the males by the large ampliate metazona of the pronotum, the deeply cleft supra-anal plate, the very broad and deep tegmina larger than in any other species and having the median vein reinforced and forming a convex lateral margin to the tegmina with the dorsal and lateral planes at right angles to each other. Females differ from all other species of the genus by possessing a very long and almost straight ovipositor. This is one of the most striking of the Chinese species of *Atlanticus*.

Type : — ♂, Tien Mu Shan, Chekiang prov., July 26, 1935 (O. PIEL).

Measurements in millimeters : body length 28.0; pronotum 10.6×8.4 max. $\times 4.2$ min; tegmina 19.0×8.9 wide $\times 10.5$ deep; hind femora 28.2×4.9 max. mms. Type in the Heude Museum.

Description : — Head much deeper than broad, the depth of the face from the fastigium to the base of the jaws slightly less than the facial breadth. Eye small, circular and subglobular. Mandibles powerful; labrum circular in outline. Antennae about twice the length of the body. Pronotum flat, ampliate behind, the lateral margins strongly divergent caudad of the narrowed anterior third with the posterior half of the metazona with a slight median tectate ridge. Lateral lobes of the pronotum deepest at their middle; fore margin very slightly concave, posterior margin strongly oblique with a slight central concavity, the ventral margin aslant caudad to the posterior angle which is the deepest portions of the lateral lobes. Tegmina, the largest in the Asiatic species, and considerably broader than in *A. palpalis*. The median vein forming the lateral margin of the tegmina is slightly convex and heavily reinforced; the dorsal and lateral planes flat and at right angles to each other; the lateral plane deepest in the apical fourth where it exceeds the breadth of the dorsal plane.

“ **Leg spination** ” as follows : — forefemora with 2-3 small black appressed teeth on the internal inferior keel; foretibiae with 6 pairs of large acute spines on the ventral surface and three external dorsal ones, one basal on the distal areas of the conchate tympanum, one apical and one intermediate. Mesofemora with two small black teeth on the external inferior margin; mesotibiae with 6 pairs of ventral spines and 2 external and 4 internal dorsal spines, the two external ones paired with the two intermediate internal ones. Hind femora with 3-6 small black internal teeth on the inferior keel. Hind tibiae with 19-20 external and 18 internal teeth on the dorsal surface (leg in extended position) and with 10-11 external and 9-10 internal widely

spaced small spines on the ventral surface (the upper side in the folded position).

Supra-anal plate with a large and deep "V" shaped cleft and a shallow emargination between the apical styli of the subgenital plate. Cerci long and forcipate with the apical arm arcuately incurved to a long acuminate acute tip; internal tooth uncinata and about medianly placed, the cerci appearing as two pairs of pinchers one within the other.

Coloration : general body tone in the pinned specimen dark testaceous tinged with reddish on the dorsum of the head and the pronotum. Pronotum shining dark blackish brown just below the lateral carinae on the lateral lobes of the pronotum; the inferior margins broadly pale colored. Tegmina reddish brown; abdomen rust brown. Fore and middle legs blackish. Hind femora testaceous with a well defined median line on the outer pagina in the basal swollen half, below which is dark blackish brown paling ventrad towards the inferior keel. Dorsal surface of the hind femora also dark greyish.

Allotype : — ♀, same data as the Type but collected July 27, 1935 (O. PIEL).

Measurements in millimeters : body length 27.0; length to tip of ovipositor 58.0; pronotum 11.5×7.0 ; tegmina 3.5 along costal margin but barely visible from above; hind femora 32.0×5.5 ; ovipositor 32.0×1.8 mms. Allotype deposited in the Heude Museum in Shanghai.

Description : Size slightly larger than the Type; head and body build similar to the male. Pronotum not ampliate behind, the lateral carinae only very slightly divergent caudad. Posterior half of the metazona with a slightly more tectate median ridge than in the Type. Tegmina visible from the side but barely discernible from above.

Leg spination as follows : forefemora with two large teeth on the internal inferior margin; foretibiae as in the

Type. Mesofemora with 2-3 external teeth on the inferior keel; mesotibiae as in the Type. Caudal femora with 2-4 teeth on the internal inferior margin. Caudal tibiae with 18 external and 18-19 internal teeth on the dorsal surface and 10 external and 7 internal small spines on the ventral side.

Ovipositor, very long and almost straight, only perceptibly recurved with the apex obliquely truncate. Subgenital plate emarginate in the center forming two bilobed convexities.

Coloration : — head testaceous, darker on the facial and genal areas. Pronotum dull reddish brown with upper portions of the lateral lobes just below the lateral carinae shining blackish brown. Abdomen reddish brown; ovipositor clear reddish brown darker apically. Fore and middle legs greyish mottled with black. Caudal femora greyish with a sharply defined, median, shining dark line on the outer pagina with vertical rib-like projections extending ventrad to disappear on the pale lower margins of the femora.

Paratypes : — 1 ♂, same data as the Type.

Measurements in millimeters : body length 32.0; pronotum 11.7×8.9 max; tegmina 20.0×9.5×9.5; hind femora 30.0×5.0mms. Paratype in the TINKHAM Collection. Paratype similar to the Type in coloration and characteristics and only slightly larger than the Type.

There is also one female mature nymph which is much darker colored than the Allotype and having same data as the Allotype.