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CATALOGUE
OF THE
SPECIMENS
OF
BLATTARIÆ
IN
THE COLLECTION
OF THE
BRITISH MUSEUM.

BY
FRANCIS WALKER, F.L.S., &c.

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P R E F A C E.

THE object of the present Catalogue is to give a complete List of all the genera and species of Blattariæ known to exist in the collections of European and American Entomologists. The letters *a, b, c, &c.*, after the species, denote the specimens now contained in the British Museum, followed by the *habitat* and the mode in which each of them was obtained: and the absence of these *letters* indicates the species which are desiderata, and therefore desirable to be procured for the collection.

J. E. GRAY.

BRITISH MUSEUM,

May, 1868.

CATALOGUE

OF

BLATTARIÆ.

Order DERMAPTERA.

Hemiptera, p., *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 1742—Dermaptera, *De Geer, Ins.*—
 Coleoptera, p., *Geoffroy, Ins.*—Ulonata, p., *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* 1775—
 Orthoptera, *Oliv., Latr.*—Deratoptera, p., *Clairville*—Gymnognatha,
 p., *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 397.

Sect. 1. CURSORIA.

Cursoria, *Latr. Serv. Hist. Orth.* 9.

Div. BLATTARIÆ.

Blattariæ, *Latr. Fam. Nat.* 1825. *Zett. Serv. Hist. Orth.* 56—Dietyoptera,
Leach, Edin. Enc. 1818—Blattidæ, *Brit. Ent. Mend.* vi. 42—Blat-
 tina, *Macleay, Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 169.

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---------------------|
| A. Tarsi lobulo nullo inter unguës. | - | - | Tribe 1. NUDITARSÆ. |
| B. Tarsi lobulo inter unguës instructi. | | | |
| A. Femora mutica. | - | - | Tribe 2. MUTICÆ. |
| B. Femora margine postico spinoso. | - | - | Tribe 3. SPINOSÆ. |

Tribe 1. NUDITARSÆ.

Nuditarsæ, *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 219.

Fam. 1. BLABERIDÆ.

Genus 1. BLABERA.

Blabera, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 74. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 516. *Sauss. Hist.*
Nat. Mex. iv. 230—Blaberus, *Steph. Brit. Ent. Mand.* vi. 42.

Div. 1. *Sauss. H. N. M.* 232.

Subdiv. 1. *Sauss. H. N. M.* 232.

1. BLABERA GIGANTEA.

Gronov. Zooph. 633, pl. 16, f. 3. *Seba, Mus.* iii. pl. 77, f. 1, 2. *Drury,*
Ins. ii. pl. 36, l. 2—*Blatta gigantea*, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 687, l;
Mus. Lud. Ultr. 106. *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 6. *Stoll. Spect.* pl. 1 d,
 f. 2. *Oliv. Enc.* iv. 314. *Shaw, Gen. Zool.* vi. pl. 41. *Brullé, Hist.*
Nat. Ins. ix. pl. 2—*Blaberus giganteus*, *Steph. Brit. Ent. Mand.* vi.

42—*Blabera gigantea*, *Serv. Orth.* 75. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 517.
Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex. iv. 236—*Blatta colosseæ*, *Ill. Mag.* i. 186—
Blabera colosseæ, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 517.

- a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.
- b. Rio Negro. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
- c. Demerara. From Mr. Bowers' collection.
- d. Tejuca. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

The last specimen here recorded is newly developed, and has not attained its normal colour. It is smoother than the others; the prothorax is apparently broader; the black mark on it is different in shape and extends to the hind border.

2. BLABERA ATROPOS.

Blatta Atropos, *Stoll. Spect.* pl. 2 d, f. 8—*Blabera Atropos*, *Serv. Orth.* 77.
Guér. Ins. Cuba, 333. *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 233—*Blabera cranii-*
fera, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 316, 3—*Blabera varians*, *Serv. Orth.* 78—
Blabera luctuosa, *Stal, K. V. Ak. Verh.* 1855, 351.

Cuba.

- a. Presented by T. Desvignes, Esq. This specimen was found alive in the West India Docks.
- b. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

3. BLABERA MEXICANA.

Blabera Mexicana, *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 234.

New Orleans.

- a. Oajaca, Mexico. From M. Hartweg's collection.

4. BLABERA CUBENSIS.

Blabera Cubensis, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. 347; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 236.

Cuba.

5. BLABERA BRASILIANA.

Blabera Brasiliana, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. 347; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 237.

Brazil.

- a. Monte Video. Presented by C. Darwin, Esq.

6. BLABERA MINOR.

Blabera minor, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. 347; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 238.

Cuba? Brazil.

7. BLABERA SULZERII.

Blatta Surinamensis, *Sulzer, Abgek. Gesch. Ins.* 77, pl. 8, f. 1—*Blabera*
Sulzeri, *Guér. Ins. Cuba*, 334—*Blabera Sulzerii*, *Sauss. Hist. Nat.*
Mex. iv. 233, f. 39.

Cuba

8. BLABERA TRAPEZOIDEA.

Blabera trapezoidea, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 516. *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 240.

Mexico.

9 BLABERA FERRUGINEA.

Blatta ferruginea, *Stoll, Spect.* pl. 11 d, f. 9—*Blabera limbata*, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 346—*Blabera ferruginea*, *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 241.

a. Oajaca, Mexico. From M. Hartweg's collection.

10. BLABERA FRATERNA.

Blabera fraterna, *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 241.

Cuba? South America.

11. BLABERA QUADRIFERA.

Mas. Testacea; caput, pectus pedesque nigra; prothorax macula maxima quadrata nigra guttas duas testaceas includente, lateribus rectis postive subangulatis; pectoris latera testaceo varia; venter nigro trivittatus, segmentis nigro fasciatis; alæ anticæ vitta basali brevi nigra, plaga exteriorē fusca magna diffusa; posticæ pellucide, apud costam testaceæ, venis testaceis. Var. β.—Prothoracis macula testaceo guttata; pectus testaceum, strigis lateralibus obliquis fuscis.

Male. Testaceous. Head and the appendages, pectus and legs black. Head with the sockets of the antennæ and the two intermediate spots luteous; a ferruginous band near the mouth. Eyes somewhat apart in front. Prothorax with a square very large black spot which includes a testaceous dot on each side and an indistinct lyre-shaped mark; fore part slightly vaulted in the middle; sides straight in the middle part, very slightly angular near the humeri, along which they are not sinuated. Mesothorax with two transverse black spots on each side. Metathorax with a large black discoidal spot, and with a transverse black spot on each side near the hind border. Pectus mostly testaceous on each side. Abdomen with a black band on each segment; under side also with three black stripes, subanal lamina large, distinctly bilobed. Cerci black, ferruginous beneath and at the tips. Tarsi ferruginous beneath. Fore wings with a black stripe extending from the base along the humeral vein to one-fourth of the length, connected on the hind side with a large diffuse brown patch, which in the left wing extends to the hind border; discoidal area of left fore wing slightly darker and with more regular and more defined veins than the right fore wing. Hind wings pellucid, testaceous along the costa to two-thirds of the length and with pale testaceous veins. *Var. β.*—Head with a testaceous band near the mouth. Prothorax with a luteous death's head mark in which the eyes are wanting. Pectus testaceous, with oblique brown streaks on each side. Length of the body 22 lines; of the fore wings, including the breadth of the prothorax, 56 lines.

The eyes are more approximate than those of *B. gigantea* and of *B. Mexicana*. The prothorax is slightly less vaulted and prominent in

front than that of *B. gigantea*; its sides along the humeri are not sinuated, and it extends more beyond the head. *B. Atropos* differs from it in the colour of the hind wings, and the prothorax, which is much rounded on each side in front, distinguishes it from *B. Mexicana*. The eyes are much more approximate than those of *B. Cubensis*. The straight sides of the prothorax distinguish it from *B. Brasiliana*, and it differs in colour, in the structure of the prothorax and in that of the fore wings from *B. minor*. In the structure of the prothorax it much resembles *B. Sulzerii*, but the sides are not obliquely truncated, neither are they rounded like those of *B. trapezoidea* and of *B. ferruginea*. The hind border of the prothorax is rounded, not nearly straight like that of *B. fraterna*. The colour distinguishes it from *B. Claraziana*, *B. fumigata* and *B. dubia*.

a. Oajaca. From M. Sallé's collection.

b. Vera Cruz. From M. Sallé's collection.

12. BLABERA SUBSPURCATA.

Mas. *Testacea; caput, pectus et pedes nigra, ex parte ferruginea; prothorax macula maxima nigra scutiformi postice rotundata marginem posticum attingente, margine antico caput paullo superante, lateribus rotundatis non sinuatis; abdomen dorso ventrisque disco plus minusve ferrugineis; alæ anticæ vittæ basali nigra apice dilatata et flexa; posticæ cinereæ. B. giganteæ multo minor; alæ posticæ venis obscurioribus.*

Male. Testaceous. Head and the appendages, pectus, abdomen and legs black, partly dark ferruginous. Head with the sockets of the antennæ, the two intermediate spots, and the space about the mouth testaceous. Eyes somewhat widely apart. Prothorax with a very large scutcheon-shaped black spot, which includes a lyre-shaped mark and is slightly narrower and rounded towards the hind side and extends to the hind border; fore border slightly vaulted in the middle, extending a little beyond the head; sides rounded, not sinuated along the humeri. Mesothorax and metathorax partly ferruginous or black. Abdomen ferruginous above; under side with the disk more or less ferruginous. Tarsi testaceous beneath. Fore wings with a black stripe, which extends along the humeral vein to one-fourth of the length from the base, and is there widened and passes obliquely to the disk; costa convex for half the length from the base, nearly straight from thence to the tip, which is much rounded; transverse sectors very numerous. Hind wings cinereous; transverse sectors much less numerous than those of the fore wings. *Female* shorter than the male; wings not extending so much beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 18—21 lines; of the wings 42—50 lines.

The much smaller size and the somewhat darker veins of the hind wings distinguish it from *B. gigantea*. It differs more widely in colour from *B. Atropos* and from *B. Mexicana*, and from *B. Cubensis* and from *B. minor*. From *B. Brasiliana* it differs in the prothorax, which has no tendency to a trapezoidal form, and is by no means angular in the middle of the hind border. The sides of the prothorax are not truncated like those of *B. Sulzerii* and of *B. quadrifera*, and the less dilated prothorax distinguishes it from *B. trapezoides* and from *B. ferruginea*. The colour of

the fore wings differs from that of *B. fraterna* and of *B. Claraziana*, and it is broader than the latter species, and differs more widely from *B. fumigata* and from *B. dubia*.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

c. Brazil.

13 BLABERA DECISA.

Mas. *Testacea; caput, pectus, abdomen et pedes nigra; prothorax ellipticus, macula nigra magna scutiformi marginem posticum attingente, margine antico caput non superante, lateribus rotundatis apud humeros subsinuatis, margine postico medio nigro; venter nigro trivittatus, segmentis nigro fasciatis; pedes robusti, brevisculi, trochanteribus testaceis, femoribus apice testaceo uniguttatis; ale anticae sat angustae, vitta basali brevi nigra venis fuscis terminata, sulco anali nigro; posticae pallide cinerae, venis testaceis postice fuscis.*

Male. Testaceous. Head and the appendages, pectus, abdomen and legs black. Head with the sockets of the antennæ and the two intermediate spots testaceous; an abbreviated luteous band and a luteous dot on each side near the mouth. Eyes as remote from each other as those of *B. gigantea*. Prothorax elliptical, with a large scutcheon-shaped black spot, which extends to the hind border and includes a distinct lyre-shaped mark; fore border slightly vaulted, not extending beyond the head; sides rounded, slightly sinuated along the humeri; hind border very slightly rounded, its middle part black. Mesothorax with two black dots on each side. Metathorax with an interrupted and irregular black band. Abdomen with an irregular black band on each segment; these bands are more determinate on the under side, where there are also three irregular black stripes. Cerci black, with tawny tips. Legs rather short and stout; trochanters testaceous; femora with an apical testaceous dot; tarsi testaceous beneath. Fore wings rather narrow; a black stripe extending from the base along the humeral vein to nearly one-third of the length; veins brown for a short space from the tip of the stripe; anal furrow black. Hind wings pale cinereous; veins brown on the anal or posterior area, except towards the base, where they are testaceous like those of the discoidal area and of the costal area. Length of the body 21 lines; of the wings 45 lines.

The brown veins in the hind wings of this species distinguish it from *B. gigantea*, and from *B. quadrifera*, and its less dilated prothorax from *B. Mexicana*. The eyes are less remote from each other than those of *B. Cubensis* and of *B. Brasiliana*, and the hind wings are cinereous. It resembles *B. minor* in structure, but differs in the colour of the wings. It differs from *B. Sulzerii* in the rounded sides of the prothorax, which is less dilated than that of *B. trapezoidea* and of *B. ferruginea*. It has some resemblance to *B. fraterna*, the fore wings of the latter are mostly brown.

a. ———?

14. BLABERA LATICOLLIS.

Mas. *Testacea; caput, pectus et pedes nigra; prothorax ellipticus, macula magna nigra pentagona postice rotundata marginem posticum attingente, margine antico caput non superante, lateribus rotundatis apud humeros vix truncatis; abdomen dorsu ferrugineo, ventre nigro plagis duabus maculisque sex lateralibus testaceis; pedes sat robusti,*

femoribus apice testaceo uniguttatis femoribus anticis subtus tridentatis; alæ anticæ latæ, ex maxima parte coriaceæ, rittu basali breri nigra apice fusca et diffusa, sulco anali bene determinato, costâ convexa; posticæ obscure cinereæ, venis testaceis.

Male.—Testaceous. Head, pectus and legs black. Head with the sockets of the antennæ, the two intermediate spots, a band near the mouth, and a spot on each side testaceous. Eyes as remote from each other as those of *B. gigantea*. Mandibles partly ferruginous. Prothorax elliptical, somewhat rounded in front, where it is slightly vaulted, not extending beyond the head; sides rounded, hardly truncated along the humeri; hind border hardly rounded; the black spot with a lyre-shaped mark, narrower and rounded on the hind side, where it joins the hind border, with an angle on each side and with three angles in front, where the middle angle is much longer and more acute than the other two. Mesothorax with an irregular brown spot on each side. Metathorax with three large irregular nearly connected brown spots. Abdomen ferruginous above; under side black, with a large testaceous patch near the base, and on each side hindward with three testaceous spots which successively decrease in size. Cerci black. Legs rather stout; femora with a testaceous apical dot; tarsi testaceous beneath; fore femora tridentate beneath. Fore wings broad, mostly coriaceous, with a black stripe which extends along the humeral vein from the base to somewhat beyond one-fourth of the length, and is brown and diffuse towards its tip; anal furrow strongly marked; costa rounded, especially towards the base. Hind wings dark cinereous, with a testaceous tinge along the costa; veins testaceous. Length of the body 25 lines; of the wings 52 lines.

The shorter wings distinguish this species from *B. gigantea* and from *B. Mexicana*. In the colour of the wings it differs much from *B. Atropis* and from *B. minor*, and from *B. Cubensis*. It seems closely allied to *B. Brasiliæna*, but the hind border of the prothorax is very slightly rounded and not angular in the middle. The difference in the spot on the prothorax is too uncertain a character to be relied on. The hind wings are dark cinereous with testaceous veins, and thus unlike those of *B. Brasiliæna*. The prothorax is not angular on each side as is that of *B. Sulzerii*, but agrees in form with that of *B. ferruginea*, however the latter species is represented with a very differently shaped discoidal spot. It can hardly be *B. trapezoidea*, of which the description is very slight. The colour sufficiently distinguishes it from *B. fraterna*, *B. Claraziana*, *B. fumigata* and *B. dubia*.

a. British Guiana. Presented by Sir R. Schomburgk.

15. BLABERA NIGRIPENNIS.

Mas. Nigra, fere fusiformis; prothorax testaceus, plagis duabus posticis luteis ramosis, margine antico rotundato, lateribus dilatatis subangulatis apud humeros subtruncatis; abdomen fuscum, lamina subanali lobis duobus angulatis; pedes breves, robusti, trochanteribus testaceis; alæ anticæ ex maxima parte coriaceæ; posticæ nigricantes, posticæ nigro-cinereæ.

Male. Black, nearly fusiform. Head with the sockets of the antennæ, two intermediate spots and a band near the mouth luteous. Eyes as far

apart as those of *B. gigantea*; the intervening space with a longitudinal furrow. Prothorax extending somewhat beyond the head, testaceous, dilated and retuse along each side and in front, much rounded in front, slightly angular on each side in front of the humeris, along which it is slightly truncated; a large ramose luteous patch on each side near the hind border; fore part with slight irregular ramose ridges; space above the head somewhat arched; hind border hardly angular in the middle. Mesothorax and metathorax brown, the former with a little oblique testaceous streak on each side near the middle. Abdomen brown; subanal lamina with two distinct lobes, which are angular on the inner side of the hind border. Legs short, stout; trochanters testaceous; tarsi shorter and stouter than in the normal species of the genus, tawny beneath. Fore wings mostly coriaceous; transverse sectors comparatively few and irregular; secondary veins distinct. Hind wings blackish and with transverse sectors like those of the fore wings in front of the discoidal furrow; hind part blackish cinereous, with fewer and more regular transverse sectors. Length of the body 23 lines; of the wings 45 lines.

This species differs widely from all the *Blabera* previously recorded. It somewhat resembles *B. Atropos* in colour, but differs much from it in its structure, which approaches that of *Monachodia*.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

16. BLABERA FUSIFORMIS.

Mas. *Fulva, fusiformis*; caput, pectus, abdomen et pedes nigra; prothorax niger, fere ellipticus, fulco lute marginatus, margine antico subarcuato, lateribus rotundatis apud humeros subsinuatis; alæ abdomen longe superantes; antica coriacea, sat angusta, apice rotundata, vitta basali brevi nigricante apice diffusa, area discoidali membranacea; postica obscure cinerea, venis nigricantibus.

Male. Tawny, fusiform. Head and its appendages, pectus, abdomen and legs black. Prothorax black, nearly elliptical, with a broad tawny border; lyre-shaped mark distinct; fore part vaulted in the middle, slightly concave on each side; fore border slightly arched; sides rounded, slightly sinuated along the humeri; hind border nearly straight. Wings long, extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings rather narrow, coriaceous, rounded at the tips; a blackish stripe extending from the base along the humeral vein, widened and diffuse in the disk; discoidal area membranous; discoidal sectors numerous, regular. Hind wings dark cinereous; veins blackish. Length of the body 24 lines; of the fore wings 54 lines.

The specimen here recorded is imperfect and cannot be fully described. Its narrower body distinguishes it from all the species here described, as well as from *B. gigantea*, *B. Atropos*, *B. Mexicana* and *B. marmorea*. From *B. Cubensis*, *B. Brasiliæ* and *B. minor* it may be distinguished by its longer wings. It differs from *B. trapezoidea*, *B. ferruginea* and *B. fraterna* by its narrower form and by its wings, and from *B. Claraziana*, *B. funigata* and *B. dubia* by its larger size.

a. ——— ?

17. *BLABERA PARABOLICA*.

Mas. *Testacea, longi-fusiformis; caput, pectus, abdomen et pedes nigra; prothorax fere ellipticus, macula magna quadrata nigra marginem posticum attingente, margine antico subarcuato caput paullo superante, lateribus rotundatis apud humeros subsinuatis; pectoris segmenta testacea marginata; venter basi discoque ex parte testaceis; coxæ ferruginæ; alæ hyalinae, abdomen longe superantes; anticæ ex maxima parte membranaceæ, striga basali nigra.*

Male. Testaceous, elongate-fusiform. Head, pectus, abdomen and legs black. Head with the sockets of the antennæ, the two intermediate spots and a band near the mouth testaceous. Eyes approaching slightly nearer to each other than those of *B. gigantea*. Prothorax nearly elliptical; discoidal spot large, black, quadrate, containing a lyre-shaped spot which extends to the hind border, where it is slightly narrower than it is in front; fore part slightly vaulted in the middle, slightly impressed on each side; fore border slightly arched, extending a little beyond the head; sides rounded, slightly sinuated along the humeri; hind border very indistinctly angular in the middle. Pectus partly testaceous on each side and along the borders of the segments. Abdomen beneath partly testaceous in the disk at the base. Coxæ and trochanters mostly ferruginous; tarsi tawny beneath. Wings hyaline, extending very much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings mostly membranous; a black streak extending from the base along the humeral vein to one-fifth of the length; costa slightly rounded towards the base. Length of the body 21 lines; of the wings 60 lines.

The narrow body and long wings of this species distinguish it, like *B. fusiformis*, from all the preceding *Blabera*. The prothorax is less arched in front than that of *B. fusiformis* and much less dilated on the hind part of each side. It also differs from that species in the fore wings, which are more membranous, broader at the base, and narrower and more rounded at the tips.

a. Cuenca. From Mr. Fraser's collection.

18. *BLABERA LONGIPENNIS*.

Mas. *Picea, fusiformis; caput nigrum; prothorax fere ellipticus, ferrugineo late marginatus, margine antico arcuato caput non superante, lateribus rotundatis apud humeros vix sinuatis; abdomen nigrum, segmentis rufescente marginatis; pedes rufescentes, femoribus subtilis spinosis; alæ longissimæ; anticæ coriaceæ, apice latæ subtruncatæ.*

Male. Piceous, fusiform. Head black, with the sockets of the antennæ and the two intermediate spots yellow, a tawny band near the mouth. Eyes much more remote from each other than those of *B. gigantea*. Antennæ black. Prothorax nearly elliptical, broadly ferruginous-bordered, not extending beyond the head; fore part slightly vaulted; fore border arched; sides rounded, hardly sinuated along the humeri; hind border slightly rounded. Abdomen black, with a reddish band on the fore border of each segment. Legs reddish; femora with a few small spines beneath. Fore wings wholly coriaceous, about twice the length of the body, the head and prothorax excepted; scapular area very broad; costa straight, except

towards the base, where it is rounded; tips broad, somewhat truncated. Hind wings not paler than the fore wings; veins strongly marked; discoidal sectors very numerous. Length of the body 21 lines; of the wings 76 lines.

The great length of the wings and the coriaceous fore wings distinguish it from all the preceding species. In the shape of the prothorax it much resembles *B. fusiformis*, but in the latter the fore wings are much more rounded at the tips and the scapular area is less dilated.

a. Guayaquil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Subdiv. 2. *Sauss. H. N. M.* 242.

19. BLABERA CLARAZIANA.

Blabera Claraziana, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. 348; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 243.
La Plata.

20. BLABERA FUMIGATA.

Blabera fumigata, *Guér. Ins. Cuba*, 335, pl. 12, f. 4. *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 244.

Cuba.

21. BLABERA DUBIA.

Blabera dubia, *Serv. Orth.* 78. *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 245.

Brazil. Buenos Ayres.

The description of *B. dubia* is too slight to identify it with specimens examined, but the *Blabera* here recorded agrees better with it than with any other characterized species. The eyes are more remote from each other than those of *B. Brasiliana*.

a. Monte Video. Presented by C. Darwin, Esq.

Subdiv. 3. *Sauss. H. N. M.* 246.

22. BLABERA THUNBERGII.

Monachoda Thunbergii, *Guér. Ins. Cuba*, 337, pl. 12, f. 6—*Blabera Thunbergii*, *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 246.

Cuba.

Subdiv. 4. *Sauss. H. N. M.* 248.

23. BLABERA CAPUCINA.

Blabera capucina, *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 248, f. 43.

Bahia.

Div. 2. *Sauss. H. N. M.* 249.

Subdiv. 1. *Sauss. H. N. M.* 249.

24. BLABERA MARMORATA.

Blatta marmorata, *Stoll, Spect.* pl. 11 b, f. 5—*Blabera marmorata*, *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 249.

De Saussure describes the black scutcheon-shaped spot on the prothorax as bilobed in front; in Stoll's figure it appears quadrilobed, but less distinctly so than in the specimen here recorded.

a. Brazil.

25. *BLABERA DISCOIDALIS*.

Blatta gigantea, *Drury, Ins.* pl. 36, f. 3. *Oliv. Enc.* pl. 115, f. 1. *Stoll, Spect.* pl. 1 d, f. 1—*Blabera discoidalis*, *Serv. Orth.* 76, pl. 1, f. 6. *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 250.

St. Domingo.

Subdiv. 2. *Sauss. II. N. M.* 250.

26. *BLABERA DEPLANATA*.

Blabera deplanata, *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 250.

Cuba.

Div. 3.

27. *BLABERA AVITA*.

Blabera avita, *Von Heyden, Meyer, Palaontograph.* i. 99—101.

Fossil.

BLABERA sp. ———?

a. Honduras. From Mr. Miller's collection.

BLABERA sp. ———?

a. ———?

BLABERA sp. ———?

a, b. Brazil.

c. ———?

BLABERA sp. ———?

a. Constancia. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

b. Tejuca. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

BLABERA sp. ———?

a. Bolivia. From Mr. Bridges' collection.

Genus 2. *MONACHODA*.

Monachoda, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 513. *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 253.

1. *MONACHODA GROSSA*.

Blatta grossa, *Thunb. Mon. Acad. Sci. St. Peters.* x. 180—*Blabera grossa*, *Serv. Rev.* 11; *Hist. Orth.* 79—*Monachoda crassimargo*, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 515—*Monachoda grossa*, *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 254.

a—c. Constancia. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

d. ———?

2. MONACHODA BURMEISTERI.

Monachoda grossa, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 515—*Monachoda Burmeisteri*, *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 255.

Bahia.

3. MONACHODA LATICOLLIS.

Monachoda laticollis, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 515.

Brazil.

Genus 3. MONASTRIA.

Monastria, *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 255.

Div. 1. *Sauss. H. N. M.* 256.

1. MONASTRIA BIGUTTATA.

Blatta biguttata, *Thunb. Mem. Acad. Sci. St. Petersburg.* x. 276, pl. 14—*Blabera biguttata*, *Serv. Rev.* 11; *Hist. Orth.* 80—*Monachoda biguttata*, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 314—*Monastria biguttata*, *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 256.

a. Tejuca. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

b. Brazil.

2. MONASTRIA SIMILIS.

Blabera similis, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 81—*Monastria similis*, *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 257.

3. MONASTRIA ANGULATA.

Monastria angulata, *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 257.

Bahia.

Div. 2. *Sauss. H. N. M.* 258.

4. MONASTRIA SEMIALATA.

Monastria semialata, *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 258.

South America.

Genus 4. PETASODES.

Petasodes, *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 259.

1. PETASODES DOMINICANA.

Monachoda Dominicana, *Burm. Hand. Ent.* ii. 514—*Monachoda Franciscana*, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 514—*Blabera pedestris*, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 83—*Petasodes Dominicana*, *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 261.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Walker's collection.

b—d. Tejuca. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

e. Brazil. Presented by J. Miers, Esq.

f, g. Brazil.

h. ——— ?

2. PETASODES REFLEXA.

Mouffet, Ins. 129—*Blatta reflexa*, *Thunb. Mem. Acad. Sci. St. Petersb.* x. 278—*Blatta Mouffeti*, *Kirby, Linn. Trans.* xii. 2. *Isis*, 1824, 127—*Blabera reflexa*, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 82, pl. 2, f. 2—*Monachoda Mouffeti*, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 514—*Petasodes reflexa*, *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 261.

- a. Rio Janeiro. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.
 b. Tejuca. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.
 c. Brazil.
 d. ——— ?

PETASODES sp. ——— ?

- a, b. Para. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus 5. LIBISOCA.

Mas. Corpus longi-ovatum, opacum, subconvexum, subtiliter tuberculatum, subtus fere glabrum. Oculi late disjuncti. Palporum articulus 2us clavatus; 3us linearis, apice rotundatus, 2o paullo longior. Antennæ setacæ, subsetulosæ, corporis dimidio non longiores. Thorax fere semicircularis, caput paullo superans, lateribus vix reflexis, margine postico recto. Metathoracis margo posticus subangulatus, utrinque subsinuatus. Abdominis segmenta angulis posticis subelongatis; lamina subanalis incisa. Pedes robusti, breviusculi.

Male. Body elongate-oval, dull, slightly convex, minutely tuberculate. Head flat in front, shining, nearly smooth. Eyes wide apart. Second joint of the palpi clavate; third linear, rounded at the tip, a little longer than the second. Antennæ setaceous, very minutely setulose, not more than half the length of the body. Prothorax nearly semicircular, slightly arched in front, extending a little beyond the head, hardly reflexed on each side; hind border straight; an indistinct lyre-shaped mark in the disk. Mesothorax much widened hindward on each side. Hind border of the metathorax slightly angular in the middle, slightly sinuated on each side, obliquely hiding the first and second abdominal segments on each side. Pectus and under side of the abdomen almost smooth. Hind angles of the abdominal segments slightly elongated; subanal lamina notched in the middle. Cerci short, stout. Legs stout, rather short; tibiæ armed with strong spines; first and fifth joints of the tarsi long, grooved beneath; the rudimentary arolia between the ungues just visible. Fore femora with three spines beneath.

The tuberculate body sufficiently distinguishes it from the other genera of *Blaberidæ*.

1. LIBISOCA ÆQUALIS.

Mas. *Picco-nigra*; caput apud os testaceo fasciatum; antennæ ferrugineæ, basi nigre; prothorax margine antico lateribusque ferrugineis; tarsi subtus fulvi.

Male. Piccous-black. Head with a testaceous band near the mouth. Antennæ ferruginous, black towards the base. Prothorax bordered with

ferruginous, except along the hind margin. Tarsi tawny beneath. Length of the body $18\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Fam. 2. POLYPHAGIDÆ.

Polyphagiens, *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 220.

Genus 1. POLYPHAGA.

Polyphaga, *Brullé, Hist. Nat. Ins. Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 220—*Heterogamia*, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 488. *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 96—*Stylopyga*, *Fisch. Conspect.* (ex parte).

1. POLYPHAGA ÆGYPTIACA.

Drury, Ins. ii. pl. 36, f. 3. *Herbst. Arch.* 185, pl. 49, f. 4—*Blatta Ægyptiaca*, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 687. *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 6. *Savigny, Desc. Egypt. Orth.* pl. 11, f. 9, 12. *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 71. *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 94. *Ahrens, Faun. Ins. Eur.* i. 13. *Germ. Iter, Dalm.* 249. *Petagn. Inst. Ent.* i. 305, pl. 3, f. 12. *Hahn, Icon. Orth.* i. pl. A, f. 5—*Stylopyga Ægyptiaca*, *Fisch. Conspect.* 367—*Polyphaga Ægyptiaca*, *Brullé, Hist. Nat. Ins.* ix. 57, pl. 3, f. 3—*Kakerlac Ægyptiaca*, *Brullé, Eup. Mor.* 82—*Blatta Omega*, *Costa, Ins. Otranta*, iv. 19, pl. 2, f. 8—*Heterogamia Ægyptiaca*, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 489. *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 97, pl. 7, f. 6, 7—*Polyphaga Ægyptiaca*, *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 225 (Subgen. *Heterogamia*).

a—i. Turkey. Presented by W. K. Loftus, Esq.

j, k. Malta.

l. Athens. Presented by — Merlin, Esq.

m. Greece. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

n, o. Bagdad. Presented by W. K. Loftus, Esq.

p. Bussorah. Presented by J. Doubleday, Esq.

q. Egypt. Presented by C. Lamb, Esq.

r. Egypt. From Mr. Thornton's collection.

s, t. Asia Minor. From Mr. Poole's collection.

v. Egypt. Presented by J. Burton, Esq.

u. Algeria. From M. Parzudaki's collection.

w. ———? From Mr. Children's collection.

x—ff. ———?

2. POLYPHAGA SYRIACA.

Polyphaga Syriaca, *Savigny, Desc. Egypte, Orth.* pl. 2, f. 8, 11. *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. 346 (Subgen. *Heterogamia*).

Syria. Egypt.

3. POLYPHAGA URSINA.

Polyphaga ursina, *Savigny, Desc. Egypte, Orth.* pl. 2, f. 7, 10. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 489 (Subgen. *Heterogamia*).

Syria. Egypt.

4. POLYPHAGA INDICA.

Fœm. *Nigro-fusca, elliptica, convexa, opaca, subtiliter scabra, pilis fulvis marginata; caput apud os testaceum; thorax subtus flavus, fusco late marginatus; prothorax caput longe superans, margine antico lateribusque fulvo marginatis. R. Ægyptiacæ simillima; lamina subanalis non incisa.*

Female. Blackish brown, elliptical, convex, dull, minutely scabrous, bordered except towards the tip of the abdomen with tawny hairs. Head towards the mouth and sockets of the antennæ testaceous. Prothorax arched, extending much beyond the head, tawny-bordered except towards and along the hind margin, which is slightly rounded. Mesothorax much dilated on each side. Metathorax very slightly dilated on each side. Thorax beneath yellow, broadly and irregularly brown-bordered. Legs very stout; tibiæ with numerous very strong spines. Length of the body 14 lines.

It is very closely allied to *P. Ægyptiaca*, but is less finely grained and is more completely bordered with tawny hairs; the tawny border of the prothorax is more dilated on each side in front; the mesothorax is more dilated on each side; the metathorax is less dilated on each side and its hind border is much less concave, it covers obliquely the sides of the first and second abdominal segments. The subanal abdominal lamina is not notched in the middle.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Warwick's collection.

5. POLYPHAGA SINENSIS.

Fœm. *Nigro-fusca, ovata, opaca, subtiliter scabra, valde convexa, pilis fulvis marginata, subtus fulva; palporum articulus 2us clavatus, 3o subsecuriformis 2o longior; prothorax antice fulvus, caput vix superans; membrana subanalis non incisa; pedes fulvi, crassi.*

Female. Blackish brown, oval, very convex, dull, minutely scabrous, bordered with tawny hairs; under side tawny. Second joint of the palpi clavate; third slightly securiform, longer than the second. Prothorax arched, hardly extending beyond the head, broadly tawny along the fore border; hind border slightly rounded. Mesothorax much dilated on each side. Metathorax slightly dilated on each side. Legs tawny, very stout; tibiæ armed with numerous very strong spurs. Length of the body $10\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

It is especially distinguished from *P. indica* by the prothorax, which hardly extends beyond the head. The subanal abdominal segment is not notched and the tarsi are shorter and stouter than those of *P. Ægyptiaca*.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

6. POLYPHAGA CRYPTOSPILA.

Fœm. *Nigra, ovata, convexa, subnitens, subtilissime scabra; caput apud os testaceum; palpi testacci, articulo 3o nigro lanceolato 2o paullo longiore; prothorax antice testaceo marginatus, caput paullo superans; abdomen apice bicornutum; lamina subanalis rufescente bimaculatum, non incisum; ventris latera flavo maculata; tibiæ apices versus flavo vittatæ.*

Female. Black, oval, convex, slightly shining, very minutely scabrous. Head testaceous towards the mouth. Palpi testaceous; third joint black, lanceolate, a little longer than the second. Prothorax mostly testaceous beneath, arched in front, extending a little beyond the head, angularly dilated on each side hindward; a testaceous line along the fore border; hind border slightly excavated on each side; a slight lyre-shaped mark in the disk; a very slight longitudinal keel and on each side a smooth transverse streak; these marks also appear on the mesothorax and on the metathorax; these latter are much dilated on each side. Metathorax obliquely covering on each side the first and second abdominal segments. Abdomen with a short lanceolate horn on each side of the subanal lamina, which has a reddish spot on each side and is not notched; two stripes of irregular yellow spots on each side beneath; outer stripe partly double. Legs stout; knees yellow; tibiæ armed with strong spines, striped with yellow towards the tips; tarsi slender; a rudimentary arolium between the ungues. Length of the body 9 lines.

It differs somewhat in structure from *P. Ægyptiaca*. The prothorax is more arched in front and its hind angles are elongated, and it is much more elevated than the hind part of the body.

a. East Africa. Presented by Earl Russell.

7. POLYPHAGA MEXICANA.

Homeogamia Mexicana, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 490—Polyphaga (Homeogamia) Mexicana, Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex. iv. 326, f. 36, 37.

Mexico.

8. POLYPHAGA BRASILIANA.

Polyphaga (Homeogamia) Brasiliana, Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex. iv. 328.

Brazil.

Genus 2. LATINDIA.

Latindia, Stal, Eng. Resa, 311. Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex. iv. 229.

1. LATINDIA MAURELLA.

Latindia maurella, Stal, Eng. Resa, 312, pl. 5, f. 3. Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex. iv. 230.

Brazil.

Genus 3. TARRAGA.

Mas. Corpus ellipticum, opacum, subtilissimo tuberculatum. Caput parvum. Oculi late disjuncti. Palpi graciles; articulus 3us linearis, 2o valde longior. Antennæ graciles, setaceæ, submoniliformes, corporis dimidio non longiores. Prothorax fere semicircularis, caput longe superans, margine postico subangulato. Abdominis segmenta dorsalia lateribus foliaciis ventrem late includentibus angulis posticis elongatis; lamina sub-analis truncata, bilobata. Cerci breves, oblique ascendentes. Pedes breves, robusti; tibiæ spinæ brevissimæ; arolia obsoleta.

Male. Body elliptical, dull, very minutely tuberculate, smooth and shining beneath. Head small, flat. Eyes wide apart. Palpi slender; third joint linear, much longer than the second. Antennæ slender, setaceous, submoniliform, about half the length of the body; first joint long; second, third and fourth short; the following joints very small, successively increasing in length. Prothorax nearly semicircular, extending much beyond the head; hind border slightly angular. Mesothorax and metathorax with the hind angles slightly elongated. Metathorax obliquely covering most of the first abdominal segment and the fore sides of the second abdominal segment. Sides of the dorsal abdominal segments foliaceous, with elongated hind angles, extending much beyond the ventral segments; subanal lamina truncated, bilobed. Cerci stout, short, obliquely ascending. Legs short, stout; tibiæ with very short spines; first joint of the tarsi much longer than broad; fifth much longer than the fourth; arolium obsolete.

The structure of the abdomen of this genus distinguishes it from *Polyphaga*.

1. TARRAGA GUTTIVENTRIS.

Mas. *Ferruginea*; *prothorax maculis duabus nigricantibus glabris*; *pectus testaceum*; *abdomen vittis duabus nigricantibus subarcuatis*; *venter vittis duabus nigris macularibus*.

Male. Ferruginous, paler beneath. Antennæ black. Prothorax with a smooth blackish spot on each side in the disk at one-third of the length from the hind border. Pectus and trochanters testaceous. Abdomen with two slightly curved blackish stripes, which converge towards each other in front and behind; under side with two corresponding macular black stripes. Length of the body 13 lines.

a. Rio Janeiro. Presented by — Busk, Esq.

Genus 4. SISAPONA.

Fœm. Corpus ovatum, opacum, subtilissime hirsutum, antice convexum. Caput transverse striatum. Oculi late disjuncti. Palporum articulus 2us clavatus; 3us subsecuriformis, 2o valde longior. Antennæ setaceæ, setulosæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Prothorax fere semicircularis, caput paullo superans, lateribus subreflexis, margine postico utrinque subsinuato. Abdominis segmenta dorsalia ventrem includentia, angulis posticis elongatis acutis; lamina subanalis bilobata. Cerci breves, lati. Pedes breves, validi; femora antica subtus spinosa; tarsi robusti; arolia minima.

Female. Body oval, dull, very minutely hirsute, smooth and shining beneath; fore half convex. Head transversely and minutely striated. Eyes wide apart. Second joint of the palpi clavate; third slightly securiform, much longer than the second. Antennæ setaceous, minutely setulose, not more than half the length of the body; first joint long; second, third and fourth short; following joints very short. Prothorax extending a little beyond the head, nearly semicircular, slightly reflexed on each side and in front; hind border very slightly sinuated on each side. Mesothorax and metathorax with the hind border sinuated and with the hind angles slightly elongated. Metathorax partly and obliquely covering on each side the first, second and third abdominal segments. Dorsal abdominal segments extending on each side a little beyond the ventral segments; hind angles elongated, acute. Subanal membrane bilobed. Styles short, broad, rounded at the tips. Legs short, stout; fore femora with three or four spines beneath; tibiæ armed with strong spines; tarsi stout; first joint almost as long as the fifth; second, third and fourth short; ungues short, stout; arolia rudimentary.

The thick tarsi of this genus distinguish it from *Polyphaga*.

I. SISAPONA MARGINALIS.

Fœm. *Picea, ferrugineo marginata, subtus fulva; caput testaceo bifasciatum; abdomen e guttis fulvis quinque vittatum, segmenti ventralis apicalis lateribus piceis.* Larva?—*Caput nigrum, testaceo unifasciatum; prothorax guttis duabus strigisque duabus obliquis fulvis; abdomen maculis fulvis quinque vittatum.*

Female. Piceous, mostly ferruginous on each side, tawny beneath. Head with a testaceous band between the antennæ and with another near the mouth. Abdomen with five indistinct stripes of tawny dots; middle stripe double, except on the first segment; apical ventral segment piceous on each side. Length of the body $17\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Tejuca. Presented by Mrs. R. Bennett.

Larva? Female.—Piceous, tawny beneath. Head black, with a testaceous band near the mouth. Thorax broadly ferruginous-bordered on each side. Prothorax on each side with a tawny dot in the disk and with a posterior oblique tawny streak. Mesothorax and metathorax each with a band of four irregular tawny spots. Abdomen with five stripes of testaceous spots; middle stripe double, except on the first segment; subanal membrane very small. Length of the body $10\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Miller's collection.

Genus 5. LAXTA.

Fœm. Corpus ellipticum, opacum, tuberculatum, subconvexum, margine foliaceo. Caput parvum, disco subimpresso, carina antica transversa. Palporum articulus 2us subclavatus; 3us fere linearis, 2o valde longior. Antennæ graciles, setacæ, submoniliformes, setulosæ, corporis dimidio breviores. Prothorax utrinque subimpressus, caput longe superans, antice rotundatus, margine postico medio subconvexo. Abdominis segmenta

dorsalia ventrem late includentia; lamina subanalis subtruncata, subincisa. Cerci longi-conici. Pedes breves, robusti; tarsi breves; arolia minima.

Female. Body elliptical, dull, tuberculate, slightly convex, with a broad membranous border, smooth and shining beneath. Head small; disk slightly impressed; a transverse ridge near the mouth. Eyes wide apart, slightly excavated. First joint of the palpi more than twice the length of the second, which is subclavate; third nearly linear, much longer than the second. Labial palpi short. Antennæ slender, setaceous, submoniliform, setulose, less than half the length of the body. Prothorax a little more than twice broader than long, extending much beyond the head, slightly impressed on each side in the disk near the fore border, where it is rounded, as it is also on each side; hind border slightly rounded in the middle. Mesothorax and metathorax extending very much beyond the pectus, with their hind angles acute and slightly elongated. Dorsal abdominal segments extending much beyond the ventral segments; hind angles of the membranous part elongated, acute; first and second segments obliquely hidden on each side by the metathorax; subanal lamina slightly truncate, slightly notched in the middle. Cerci elongate-conical. Legs short, stout; tibiæ with short spines; tarsi short; first joint a little longer than the fifth; second, third and fourth very short; ungues small; arolia rudimentary.

Type of the genus *L. oniscoides*.

I. LAXTA ONISCOIDES.

Fœm. *Picca, nigro tuberculata, subtus lutea, margine foliaceo ferrugineo subtus testaceo; abdomen maculis ferrugineis quadrivittatum; venter guttis nigricantibus bivittatus, segmenti apicalis disco rufescente.*

Female. Pigeons, luteous beneath; membranous part ferruginous, testaceous beneath; tubercles black. Eyes black. Palpi and antennæ testaceous. Abdomen with two rows of ferruginous spots on each side; ventral segments with two rows of blackish dots; apical ventral segment dark reddish in the middle. Tibiæ with black spines. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ — $10\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Darnel's collection.

b. ———? From Mr. Children's collection.

2. LAXTA CHITONOIDES.

Fœm. *Sordide testacea, ovata, opaca, subconvexa, subtus pallide testacea; caput nigrum, apud os testaceum; thorax et abdomen vittis duabus subarcuatis nigricantibus, vitta intermedia punctulari vittisque duabus exterioribus angulosis nigris; venter guttis nigricantibus bivittatus; lamina subanalis bilobata; cerci nigri, fere erecti.*

Female. Dingy testaceous, oval, dull, slightly convex, pale testaceous and shining beneath. Head black, testaceous about the mouth. Eyes testaceous. Antennæ black. Thorax and abdomen with two blackish stripes, which converge towards each other in front and behind; an intermediate row of black points and two exterior zigzag black lines; under

side with two rows of blackish dots; subanal lamina bilobed. Cerci black, nearly erect. Length of the body 9 lines.

a. ———?

Genus 6. ERGAULA.

Fœm. Corpus brevi-ellipticum, crassum, convexum, opacum, confertissime et subtilissime punctatum. Caput glabrum, inter oculos impressum, sulco transverso anteriore. Oculi approximati. Palporum articulus 2us subclavatus; 3us subsecuriformis, 2o valde longior. Antennæ setacæ, submoniliformes, corporis dimidio non longiores. Prothorax amplus, caput sat superans, oblique bisulcatus, antice rotundatus, margine postico vix convexo, angulis posticis subfalcatis. Abdomen glabrum, segmentis posticis apud discum retractis; lamina subanalis parva, bilobata. Cerci lanceolati, submoniliformes, setosi. Pedes robusti; tibiæ fortiter spinosæ; arolia nulla. Alæ anticæ coriacæ, marginem versus membranacæ, costa valde convexa, venis bene determinatis, sectoribus transversis plurimis. Alæ posticæ membranacæ, fortiter reticulato venosæ.

Female. Body short-elliptical, convex, dull, very thickly and minutely punctured. Head shining, impressed between the eyes, with a transverse furrow near the mouth. Eyes not far apart. Second joint of the palpi subclavate; third slightly securiform, very much longer than the second. Antennæ setaceous, submoniliform, not more than half the length of the body; first, second and third joints short; following joints very short. Prothorax extending somewhat beyond the head and over the basal part of the fore wings when they are expanded, rounded in front and on each side, slightly furrowed along each side; its breadth along the hind border more than twice its length; hind border hardly rounded; hind angles slightly falcate; a lyre-shaped mark in the disk. Mesothorax, metathorax, pectus and abdomen shining, mostly smooth. Abdomen with the segments above and beneath near the tip retracted in the middle towards the disk; sides fringed with bristles; subanal lamina small, bilobed. Cerci lanceolate, submoniliform, setose. Legs stout; tibiæ armed with some strong spines; first joint of the tarsi twice the length of the fifth, which is very much longer than the second. Fore wings coriaceous, membranous towards the border; costa much rounded; tips conical; principal veins distinct in the coriaceous part; transverse sectors numerous, irregular. Hind wings membranous, strongly and thickly reticulated; transverse sectors numerous, irregular.

1. ERGAULA SCARABÆOIDES.

Fœm. *Picco-nigra*; caput antice testaceo bifasciatum; alæ posticæ luridæ, subhyalinæ.

Female. Picco-black. Head with a testaceous band near the mouth, which is also testaceous. Fore wings almost opaque. Hind wings lurid, slightly hyaline; veins of the same colour. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

Fam. 3. PANESTHIDÆ.

Panesthiens, *Sauss. H. N. M.* iv. 219.

Genus 1. PANESTHIA.

Panesthia, *Serv. Rev.* 11; *Hist. Orth.* 130. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 512.

1. PANESTHIA ÆTHIOPS.

Blatta æthiops, *Stoll, Spect.* pl. 1 d, f. 3—*Blatta angustipennis*, *Ill. Mag.* i. 185—*Panesthia angustipennis*, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 513.

Sumatra.

a, b. Nepaul. Presented by Major-Gen. Hardwicke.

c. Malabar. From Mr. Walker's collection.

d, e. Tenasserim. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

f. Corea. Presented by Capt. Sir E. Belcher.

g. Borneo. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

h. Philippine Isles ("In trees"). Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

i. ———? ("In trees"). From Mr. Carter's collection.

j. Ceylon. Presented by F. Moore, Esq.

k, l. North Hindostan. From Dr. Hooker's collection.

m, n. Assam. From Mr. Warwick's collection.

o, p. Lord Howe's Island. Presented by the Admiralty.

q. Ceram. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.

r—u. Australasia. From Mr. Macgillivray's collection.

w. Australasia.

x. ———?

2. PANESTHIA JAVANICA.

javanica, *Brullé, Hist. Nat. Ins.* ix. 51, pl. 4, f. 1. *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 131
—*affinis*, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 131.

Some of the specimens here recorded are in an early stage of growth, and may belong to another species.

a. Java. From Mr. Children's collection.

b, c. Java. From Mr. Mawe's collection.

d. ———?

3. PANESTHIA TRANSVERSA.

transversa, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 513.

Java.

a. Silhet. From Mr. Stainforth's collection.

4. PANESTHIA REGINA.

regina, *Sauss. Mel. Orthopt.* 32, pl. 1, f. 24.

Java.

*

5. PANESTHIA MANDARINA.

mandarina, *Sauss. Mel. Orthopt.* 40, pl. 1, f. 25.

China.

6. PANESTHIA PLAGIATA.

Panesthia plagiata, *Wlk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Third Series*, iv. 220.

- a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.
 b, c. Ceylon. From Mr. Thwaites' collection.
 d. Ceylon. From Mr. Layard's collection.
 e. Ceylon. Presented by Major Parry.
 f, g. Ceylon. Presented by F. Moore, Esq.

7. PANESTHIA REGALIS.

Mas et fœm. *Nigra, aspere punctata; caput subpunctatum, vertice excavato; antennæ luteo unifasciatæ; prothoracis discus anticus excavatus, tuberculis marginatus; alæ anticæ plaga basali lutea maxima; alæ posticæ area anali nigricante aut nigricante cinerea.*

Male and female. Black, roughly punctured. Head thinly and minutely punctured; vertex smooth, excavated in the middle. Antennæ with a luteous band at two-thirds of the length. Prothorax slightly reflexed on each side, reflexed and truncated in front; disk in front much excavated, bordered on each side and behind with large tubercles; lateral angles much rounded; hind border hardly sinuated. Mesothorax and metathorax thinly punctured. Abdominal segments successively more thickly and roughly punctured from the first to the last. Soles of the tarsal joints from the first to the fourth tawny. Fore wings with a very large luteous patch extending to the base in front and to the costa, and nearly extending to the hind border except at the base. Anal area of the hind wings blackish or blackish cinereous. Length of the body 13—16 lines; of the wings 30—33 lines.

Closely allied to *P. mandarina*, but the patch on the fore wings is luteous, and is much attenuated towards the hind border, which it does not reach. In *P. mandarina* this band is whitish, complete and of equal breadth.

- a. Silhet. From Mr. Stainforth's collection.
 b. Assam. From Mr. Warwick's collection.
 c—d. ———? From Mr. Macgillivray's collection.

8. PANESTHIA QUADRIMACULATA.

Fœm. *Nigra, longi-fusiformis; caput anticum aspere punctatum, ore testaceo; palpi rufescentes, apice picei; antennæ apices versus obscure rufescentes; prothorax scite punctatus, sulcis duobus obliquis ruguloso-marginatis postice connexis; mesothorax et metathorax utrinque luteo maculati; pectus testaceum; abdomen aspere punctatum, segmento 7o bispinoso, disco ventrali rufo, femora basi testacea.*

Female. Black, elongate-fusiform. Head smooth, extending a little beyond the prothorax, roughly punctured towards the mouth, near which it is testaceous. Palpi reddish, piceous towards the tips. Antennæ dark red towards the tips. Prothorax finely punctured, narrower in front, rounded and slightly reflexed on each side, somewhat rugulose along two deep oblique furrows, which converge and are connected hindward. Mesothorax

and metathorax thinly punctured, each with a large luteous spot on each side; hind angles elongated. Pectus mostly testaceous. Abdomen roughly punctured; hind angles of the seventh segment forming two acute spines; disk beneath red. Femora towards the base and coxæ testaceous; tarsal joints from the first to the fourth testaceous beneath. Length of the body 17—18 lines.

- a. Philippine Isles. Presented by J. C. Bowering, Esq.
 b. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.
 c. Java.
 d. Borneo. Presented by the Admiralty.

9. PANESTHIA PASSALOIDES.

Mas et fœm. *Nigra, dense punctata; caput glabrum, antice subpunctatum et testaceo fasciatum; antennæ rufescentes; prothorax excavatus, annulis duobus impressis obliquis postice approximatis, tuberculis duobus exterioribus, sulcis duobus adhuc exterioribus; abdomen aspere punctatum, disco ventrali rufescente; alæ longissime.*

Male and female. Black, thickly punctured. Head smooth; face thinly punctured, with a testaceous band near the mouth. Joints of the palpi tawny at the base. Antennæ reddish, sometimes piccous towards the base. Prothorax with the fore border much reflexed and forming two lobes; disk much excavated, with two elliptical impressed ringlets which converge hindward; two tubercles and an exterior furrow on each side. Abdomen roughly punctured, dark reddish in the disk beneath. Legs short, very thick; tarsal joints from the first to the fourth red beneath. Wings very long. Length of the body 19 lines; of the wings 50 lines.

It is most nearly allied to *P. javanica*, but the prothorax is much less rounded on each side and the wings are much longer.

- a, b. Ceylon. Presented by F. Moore, Esq.
 c, d. Ceylon. From Mr. Cuming's collection.
 e. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

10. PANESTHIA NECROPHOROIDES.

Mas. *Nigra, aspere punctata; caput subpunctatum, antice testaceum; antennæ apices versus luteo fasciatæ; prothorax sulco transverso valde arcuato sulculisque duobus longitudinalibus, lateribus subreflexis; alæ anticæ luridæ, spatio basali nigricante, fascia obliqua lutea postice attenuata fasciæque exteriore fusca diffusa connexis; alæ posticæ cineræ, basi spatioque costali nigricantibus.*

Male. Black, roughly punctured. Head thinly punctured, testaceous towards the mouth; vertex smooth. Antennæ with a luteous band near the tips. Prothorax slightly reflexed on each side and in front; disk with a much curved deeply impressed line, which at each end is connected with a slighter longitudinal impressed line; sides very slightly angular. Tarsal joints from the first to the fourth with tawny soles. Fore wings lurid, obliquely blackish towards the base; an oblique luteous band along the blackish part, tapering from the costa to the hind border and adjoining an

exterior diffuse brown band; costa much dilated towards the base. Hind wings cinereous, blackish towards the base and along most of the length of the costa. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 29 lines.

The thorax is smoother than that of *P. transversa*, the head does not extend so much beyond the prothorax; the fore wings differ much in markings, and the hind wings of *P. transversa* are wholly brownish, with darker brown or black veins.

a. Tenasserim. Presented by J. C. D. O. Packman, Esq.

11. PANESTHIA RUFÆ.

Fœm. *Rufæ, scitissime punctata, antice attenuata; caput anticum piceum, aspere punctatum; palpi apice picei; prothorax sulcis duobus obliquis postice approximatis, lateribus subreflexis; mesothorax et metathorax utrinque nigri, angulis posticis valde productis; abdomen apicem obscurius aspere punctatum, margine apicali serrato; alæ anticæ nigre, brevissimæ.* Var. β .—*Caput et prothorax rufa, hic plaga rufa magna ramosa; mesothorax et metathorax margine postico interrupte nigro.*

Female. Pupa.—Red, very finely punctured, increasing in breadth from the head to near the tip of the abdomen. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax, mostly piceous and somewhat roughly punctured towards the mouth. Palpi piceous towards the tips. Prothorax increasing in breadth hindward, with a slight short longitudinal furrow extending to the fore border; a well-marked transverse impression near the fore border, connected with two deep oblique furrows which converge hindward; sides slightly reflexed and rounded. Mesothorax and metathorax black on each side; hind angles very much elongated. Abdomen darker and roughly punctured towards the tip; the two last segments serrated on each side. Fore wings black, rudimentary. Var. β .—Head and prothorax black, the latter with a large ramose red patch. Mesothorax and metathorax interruptedly black along the hind border. Abdomen black towards the tip. Length of the body 15—20 lines.

a, b. Ceylon. Presented by F. Moore, Esq.

c. Ceylon. Presented by — Green, Esq.

d. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

12. PANESTHIA CONICA.

Fœm. Larva.—*Rufescente fulva, scite punctatum, antice attenuatum; caput anticum aspere punctatum, nigricante fasciatum; prothorax sulcis duobus obliquis postice approximatis, marginibus non reflexis; abdomen apicem versus aspere punctatum, margine apicali serrato; femora antica subtus trispinosa.*

Female. Larva.—Reddish tawny, finely punctured, increasing in breadth from the head to the fifth abdominal segment. Head roughly punctured towards the mouth, near which there is a blackish band. Prothorax hardly narrower in front; borders not reflexed; sides slightly rounded; disk with two deep oblique furrows which converge hindward; hind border hardly sinuated. Mesothorax and metathorax with the hind angles rounded and slightly elongated. Abdomen roughly punctured

towards the tip, where the border is serrated. Fore femora armed beneath with three spines. Length of the body 13 lines.

The dilated abdomen and other characters sufficiently distinguish it from *P. rufa*.

a. Java. From Mr. Argent's collection.

13. PANESTHIA LATA.

Fam. Subimago. — *Nigra, fusiformis, subpunctata; caput anticum aspere punctatum, testaceo fasciatum; prothorax sulcis duobus obliquis postice approximatis, marginibus subreflexis; abdomen aspere punctatum, segmenti 7i angulis acutis, ventre basi rufescente; alæ anticæ minimæ.*

Female. Pupa.—Black, fusiform, thinly and finely punctured. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax, roughly punctured towards the mouth, near which there is a testaceous band. Prothorax decreasing in breadth from the hind border to the fore border, which is much reflexed; disk with two oblique furrows which converge hindward; sides slightly rounded and reflexed; hind border straight. Hind angles of the mesothorax and of the metathorax not elongated. Abdomen roughly punctured; hind angles of the seventh segment acute; under side dark red at the base. Tarsal joints from the first to the fourth testaceous beneath. Fore femora armed beneath with two spines. Fore wings rudimentary. Length of the body 19 lines.

Its shape distinguishes it from the allied species, and the markings of the thorax are also different.

a. ———? Presented by Sir John Liddell.

14. PANESTHIA MORIO.

morio, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 513.

a. Australia.

b, c. New South Wales. From Mr. Macgillivray's collection.

d. South Australia. Presented by R. Bakewell, Esq.

e. Australia. Presented by the Entomological Club.

f. ———?

15. PANESTHIA CRIBRATA.

cribrata, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. 346.

Australia.

16. PANESTHIA DILATATA.

dilatata, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. 346.

Australia.

PANESTHIA sp. ———?

a. ———?

Tribe 2. MUTICÆ.

Muticæ, *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 145.

Fam. 1. PLANETICIDÆ.

Genus 1. PLANETICA.

Planetica, *Sauss. Mel. Orth.* 36.

1. PLANETICA ARANEA.

aranaea, *Sauss. Mel. Orth.* 38, f. 23.

Pulo Penang.

The specimen here recorded is a pupa, and the incipient wings are indicated by the elongation of the hind angles of the mesothorax and of the metathorax. This family differs remarkably from all the other families of *Blattariæ* and has some resemblance to the *Saltatoria*. The likeness to the *Panesthidæ* has been remarked by De Saussure.

a. Malacca. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

2. PLANETICA PHALANGIUM.

phalangium, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xxvi. 344.

Hindostan.

Genus 2. ARCHIBLATTA.

Archiblatta, *Snellen de Vollenhoven, Beschrijving eener nieuwe soort van kakkerlak uit Sumatra.*

1. ARCHIBLATTA HÖEVENII.

Hoevenii, *Snellen de Vollenhoven, Besch., &c.*

Sumatra.

Fam. 2. PANCHLORIDÆ.

Nauphætiens, *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 185.

Genus 1. PANCHLORA.

Panchlora, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 506. *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 186.

Sect. 1. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iii. 187.

1. PANCHLORA SURINAMENSIS.

Sulz. Ins. pl. 8, f. 1. *Deg. Ins.* iii. pl. 44, f. 8—*Blatta Surinamensis*, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 687. *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 7. *Oliv. Enc.* v. 314—*Panchlora Surinamensis*, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 507. *Guér. Ins. Cuba*, 342. *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 188—*Blatta corticum*, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 90.

New Orléans. Isle of France.

a, b. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

c, d. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

- c.* Para. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.
f. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.
g. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.
h, i. Brazil.
j. Orizaba. From M. Sallé's collection.
k—m. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
n. Whydah. From Mr. Fraser's collection.
o. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
p. Tenasserim. Presented by J. C. D. V. Packman, Esq.
q. Java. From Mr. Argent's collection.
r. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.
s, t. ———? From Mr. Children's collection.
v. ———?

2. PANCHLORA INDICA.

Blatta indica, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 8. *Oliv. Enc.* iv. 316. *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 97—*Panchlora indica*, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 507. *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 188.

United States. Mexico. West Indies. Brazil. Isle of France. Ceylon. Hindostan.

- a.* Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
b, c. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
d—f. Nepal. Presented by Gen. Hardwicke.
g. Ceylon. From Mr. Thwaites' collection.
h. North Hindostan. From Dr. Hooker's collection.
i. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.
j. ———? From Mr. Children's collection.

3. PANCHLORA CELEBESA.

Mas. Nigra, fusiformis, rarissime punctata, subtus testacea; caput prothoracem longe superans, lateribus fasciaque antica testaceis; antennæ corporis dimidio longiores; prothorax conicus, testacco marginatus, margine postico subrotundato; abdomen apice integrum; pedes robusti; alæ anticæ testaceæ, vitta nigra abbreviata costam postmedianam attingente; alæ posticæ cinereæ.

Male. Testaceous, fusiform, flat, shining. Head and prothorax black, very thinly punctured. Head extending much beyond the prothorax, testaceous on each side and with a testaceous band near the mouth. Eyes testaceous, wide apart. Second joint of the palpi clavate; third slightly securiform, much longer than the second. Antennæ stout, setulose, more than half the length of the body. Prothorax conical, with testaceous and slightly reflexed borders; sides and hind border slightly rounded. Subanal lamina entire. Legs stout; spines of the tibiæ with black tips. Fore wings with a black stripe which begins very near the base and decreases in breadth to its tip and joins the costa at two-thirds of the length of the latter; costa slightly convex and reflexed for more than half the length from the base; marginal space roughly punctured; transverse sectors numerous. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Nearly allied to *B. indica*, from which it may be distinguished by the structure of the head and of the prothorax, which are narrower.

a. Celebes. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Sect. 2. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iv. 189.

Div. 1. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iv. 190.

Subdiv. 1. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iv. 190.

4. PANCHLORA VIRIDIS.

Blatta viridis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 18—*Blatta hyalina*, *Stoll. Spect.* pl. 3 d, f. 12—*Blatta virescens*, *Thunb. Mem. Acad. Sci. St. Petersb.* x. 278. *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 101—*Panchlora virescens*, *Guér. Ins. Cuba*, 344. *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 190—*Panchlora viridis*, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 506.

Cuba.

- a. Panama. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
- b—h. Orizaba, Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.
- i. Puebla, Mexico. Presented by Mrs. Rowquette.
- j. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.
- k. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
- l. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
- m. Brazil. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.
- n. St. Paulo. From Mr. Bates' collection.
- o. Constanca. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.
- p—t. ———? From Mr. Children's collection.
- v, u. ———?

5. PANCHLORA PRASINA.

Panchlora prasina, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 507; *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 192.

Brazil.

6. PANCHLORA CUBENSIS.

Panchlora Cubensis, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiv. 280; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 192.

Cuba.

7. PANCHLORA ANTILLARUM.

Panchlora Antillarum, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiv. 230; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 193.

Cuba.

8. PANCHLORA POEYI.

Panchlora Poeyi, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiv. 230; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 194.

Mexico. Cuba.

9. PANCHLORA NIVEA.

Deg. Ins. iii. pl. 44, f. 10. *Drury, Ins.* ii. pl. 36, f. 1. *Herbst, Arch.* pl. 49, f. 8—*Blatta nivea*, *Linn. Syst.* ii. 688. *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 8, *Oliv. Enc.* iv. 316. *Thunb. Mem. Acad. Sci. St. Petersb.* x. 277.

Serv. Hist. Orth. 101—*Panchlora nivea*, *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 194.

Cayenne. Guiana.

10. PANCHLORA LANEADON.

Panchlora Laneadon, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. 242; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 194. f. 29.

Guatemala.

11. PANCHLORA PERUANA.

Panchlora Peruana, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiv. 342; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 195. Peru.

12. PANCHLORA NIGRICORNIS.

Mas. Pallide viridis, sublinearis; caput fascia nigra abbreviata, lateribus piceis; antennæ nigrae, ferrugineo latissime fasciate; prothorax pallide luteus, lateribus pellucidis, margine postico subrotundato; cerci nigri; tibiæ tarsique picea, illarum spinis pallide viridescentibus; alæ pellucidæ, venis albidis.

Male. Pale green, flat, shining, mostly smooth, nearly linear. Head extending rather beyond the prothorax, piceous along each side, with two contiguous black spots forming a short band on the front. Eyes black, approximate. Antennæ black, setulose, ferruginous from half to three-fourths of the length. Prothorax pale luteous, colourless and transparent on each side, where it is much rounded; fore border slightly vaulted; hind border slightly rounded. Cerci black. Posterior femora towards the tips, tibiæ and tarsi piceous. Spines of the tibiæ pale greenish. Wings pellucid; veins whitish. Fore wings hardly differing from each other; transverse flexors irregular towards the tips. Hind wings with the transverse sectors near the tip between the humeral vein and the discoidal vein. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

The colour of the antennæ of this species distinguishes it from the other *Panchloræ* in the same section.

a. Quito. Presented by M. Bourcier.

Subdiv. 2. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iv. 196.

13. PANCHLORA PULCHELLA.

Panchlora pulchella, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 507. *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 196.

a. Tejuca. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

14. PANCHLORA ZENDALA.

Panchlora Zendala, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiv. 231; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 196. f. 30.

Guatemala.

15. PANCHLORA MEXICANA.

Panchlora Mexicana, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiv. 231; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 197. Mexico.

16. PANCHLORA AZTECA.

Panchlora Azteca, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiv. 230; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 198. Mexico.

17. PANCHLORA MOXA.

Panchlora Moxa, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiv. 231; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 199. Bolivia.

18. PANCHLORA ALCARAZZAS.

Blatta Alcarazzas, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 90.

This is a variable species, and frequently does not agree with the description by which it has been characterized.

Male. Luteous, elongate, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head not extending beyond the prothorax, slightly and transversely impressed between the testaceous sockets of the antennæ; sides testaceous in front. Eyes black, moderately far apart. Palpi piceous; first joint tawny. Antennæ piceous, slender, luteous towards the tips, near which there is a black band. Prothorax slightly truncated and vaulted in front, dilated, testaceous and hyaline on each side and behind; a black stripe on each side adjoining the dilated part; disk with a scutcheon-shaped figure composed of black streaks, some of which are ramose; lateral angles rounded; hind border slightly angular. Pectus, abdomen and legs black. Pectus testaceous on each side in front. Abdomen with a testaceous hyaline bilobed subanal lamina. Cerci tawny, lanceolate, moderately long. Legs black, stout; tibiæ piceous, with long stout testaceous spines; tarsi tawny, testaceous towards the base. Wings testaceous-cinereous, hyaline, extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings with a pale luteous streak in front of the humeral trunk, which is piceous. Hind wings extending a little beyond the fore wings. *Var. β.*—Figure on the prothorax obsolete except the two hindmost marks. Disk of the abdomen beneath dark red. Cerci luteous. Femora and tibiæ tawny. *Var. γ.*—Figure on the prothorax forming two piceous patches joining the hind border, and emitting two streaks which converge towards each other in the disk and diverge in front. Pectus, femora and tibiæ piceous. *Var. δ.*—Like *Var. γ.* Streaks on the prothorax interrupted. *Var. ε.*—Like *Var. γ.* Streaks on the prothorax very broad. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a—e. Tejuca. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

f. Brazil.

Div. 2. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iv. 200.

19. PANCHLORA GLAUCA.

Panchlora glauca, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiv. 241; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 200. Brazil.

20. PANCHLORA LUTEOLA.

Panchlora luteola, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. 342.
Surinam.

21. PANCHLORA EXOLETA.

Panchlora exoleta, *Klug, Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 507.
Para. Bahia.

Sect. 3. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iv. 201.

22. PANCHLORA MADERÆ.

Herbst, Arch. pl. 49, f. 3. *Hahn, Icon. Orth.* i. *Blatt.* pl. 8, f. 1—*Blatta Maderæ*, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 6. *Oliv. Enc.* iv. 314. *Stoll, Spect.* pl. 11 d, f. 4. *Brullé, Hist. Nat. Ins.* ix. 19, pl. 3, f. 1. *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 87—*Blatta major*, *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* 181; *Orth.* pl. 1 b, f. 1—*Panchlora Maderæ*, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 507. *Guér. Ins. Cuba*, 338. *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 202.

a, b. Spain. Presented by Major Parry.

c. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

d. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

e. Rio Janeiro. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

f—k. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

l, m. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

n. Mauritius. From Dr. Beke's collection.

o. Ceylon. From Mr. Thwaites' collection.

p. Madeira. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

Sect. 4. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iv. 202.

23. PANCHLORA ÆSTUANS.

Panchlora æstuans, *Sauss. Mél. Orth.* 31, f. 20.
Senegal.

24. PANCHLORA FERVIDA.

Panchlora fervida, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. 341.
Senegambia.

25. PANCHLORA AFRICANA.

Panchlora africana, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. 342.
Gabon.

26. PANCHLORA CONTUSA.

Fœm. Nigra, sublinearis; caput pilosum, prothoracem perpaullo superans, transverse bisulcatum, albedo bimaculatum, margine antico palpisque testaceis; antennæ corpore multo breviores; prothorax subellipticus, dense punctatus, lateribus ferrugineis reflexis, angulo postico rotundato; mesothorax et metathorax testacei; abdomen piceum, basi testaceum, apice integrum; pedes fulvi, femoribus setosis; alæ anticæ fusciscente cineræ, basi et apud costam saturate fusæ, trunco humerali nigro; alæ posticæ fusciscente cineræ, fusco venosæ, areâ anali cineræ.

Female. Black, nearly linear. Head pilose, extending very little beyond the prothorax, testaceous about the mouth; two transverse impressions; a whitish spot on each side adjoining the testaceous socket of the antenna. Eyes moderately apart from each other. Palpi testaceous. Antennæ much shorter than the body. Prothorax transversely subelliptical, thickly punctured, with a few shallow excavations, ferruginous, reflexed and rounded on each side; fore border very slightly vaulted; lateral angles very much rounded; hind border forming a rounded angle and extending over the scutellum. Mesothorax and metathorax testaceous. Abdomen piceous, testaceous at the base; subapical lamina entire. Cerci lanceolate. Legs tawny, stout; femora bristly; tibiæ with robust spines. Wings brownish cinereous; veins brown. Fore wings moderately broad, dark brown towards the base and along the costa, coriaceous near the base; humeral trunk black; transverse sectors numerous, mostly regular; intermediate longitudinal veins distinct. Hind wings with few transverse sectors, except near the tip of the discoidal area; intermediate longitudinal veins more or less abbreviated towards the base; anal area cinereous. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

It differs much from *P. æstuans*, *P. fervida* and *P. africana* in the colour of the prothorax and of the fore wings.

a. Cape. From Dr. Krauss' collection.

27. PANCHLORA TENEBRIGERA.

Fœm. *Nigra, fusiformis, subtus fulva; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans, margine antico fulvo; oculi picei, invicem remoti; prothorax subtilissime punctatus, bifoveolatus, lateribus subreflexis, margine postico subrotundato; abdomen fulvum, apice integrum; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ piceæ, abdomen superantes; ala dextra areis discoidali et anali cinereis; alæ posticæ cinereæ, apud costam piceæ.*

Female. Black, fusiform, smooth, shining, tawny beneath. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax, tawny about the mouth; sockets of the antennæ yellow. Eyes piceous, wide apart. Palpi piceous. Antennæ black, tawny at the base. Prothorax very finely punctured, much narrower in front, with a broad shallow furrow on each side near the border, which is slightly rounded and reflexed; fore border hardly truncated; hind border slightly rounded. Mesothorax and metathorax ferruginous. Abdomen tawny, entire at the tip. Cerci lanceolate, moderately long. Legs tawny, moderately stout. Wings extending beyond the abdomen, with numerous and regular transverse sectors. Fore wings piceous, the left wing cinereous towards the tip, the right wing cinereous except about the base and along the costa; some of the oblique veins in the costal area forked. Hind wings cinereous, piceous along the costa; anal area paler cinereous than the discoidal area. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Wooley's collection.

28. PANCHLORA LATA.

Mas. *Testacea, lata, elliptica; caput parce punctatum, fascia dentata interrupta annuloque anteriore strigas duas arcuatas emittente piceis; antennæ piceæ, basi fulvæ; prothorax dilatatus, plaga picea scutelli-*

formi testaceo confertim notata, margine postico angulato; abdomen luteum, apice bilobatum, segmentorum angulis posticis elongatis acutis; pedes lutei, crassi; alæ anticæ latæ, coriaceæ, apices versus membranaceæ, venis longitudinalibus non abbreviatis; alæ posticæ testaceo hyalinæ, venis testaceis, areâ anali pellucidâ.

Male. Testaceous, broad, elliptical. Head shining, thinly punctured, extending a little beyond the prothorax, with a dentate interrupted piceous band on the vertex and on the front with a piceous ringlet which emits two curved streaks towards the mouth. Eyes livid, moderately wide apart. Antennæ piceous, tawny towards the base. Prothorax transversely dilated; a piceous discoidal scutcheon-shaped patch which comprises many small marks; fore border truncated; lateral angles rounded; hind border angular, much extended. Mesothorax, metathorax, abdomen and legs luteous, shining. Hind angles of the abdominal segments elongated, acute; sub-anal lamina bilobed. Cerci flat, lanceolate, setose. Legs thick; tibiæ with long stout spines. Wings broad. Fore wings coriaceous, membranous towards the tips; exterior discoidal area with complete intermediate longitudinal veins and with regular transverse sectors; costa much rounded; Hind wings pellucid; veins testaceous; costal area and discoidal area tinged with testaceous; space between the two anal veins with many short transvers sectors; anal area with whitish transverse sectors. Length of the body $10\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 25 lines.

It differs widely from *P. astuans* in colour and is somewhat broader. It has more affinity to *P. fervida*, but the latter has brownish gray fore wings slightly speckled with testaceous, and the hind wings are brownish. It differs very decidedly in colour from *P. africana*.

a. Gambia. From Mr. Reudall's collection.

29. PANCHLORA SCUTELLIGERA.

Fœm. *Lutea, sat lata, fere elliptica; caput transverse striatum, piceo binotatum, flavo bimaculatum; antennæ nigrae, basi testaceæ, corporis dimidio longiores; prothorax subellipticus, pallide stramineus, litura picea magna heptagona, lateribus perparum reflexis, margine postico subangulato; abdomen apice integrum; pedes robusti; alæ anticæ vitta costali pallide straminea apicem versus obliqua, trunco humerali fusco, spatio discordali pallide cinereo-hyalino luteo postice marginato; alæ posticæ pellucidæ, venis pallide luteis.*

Female. Luteous, rather broad, nearly elliptical. Head transversely striated, with two piceous marks between the two yellow spots which adjoin the sockets of the antennæ. Eyes black, not far apart. Antennæ black, testaceous towards the base, more than half the length of the body. Prothorax pale straw-colour, transversely subelliptical, with an heptagonal large piceous scutcheon-shaped mark in the disk; fore border slightly truncated; sides very slightly reflexed; hind border slightly angular. Subanal lamina entire. Legs stout. Fore wings with a pale straw-coloured costal stripe, which is oblique towards its tip, and extends to three-fourths of the length; humeral trunk brown; discoidal space pale cinereous and hyaline, except along the hind border. Hind

wings pellucid; veins pale luteous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

It has most affinity to *P. æstuans*, but in this species the black mark on the prothorax extends to the sides of the latter.

a. Gambia. From Mr. Walker's collection.

30. PANCHLORA INÆQUALIS.

Fœm. *Nigra, subfusiformis, glabra, nitens; antennæ corpore multo breviores, fascia subapicali lutea; prothorax testaceus, semihyalinus, antice arcuatus, lateribus subcadentibus, disco plano, plaga magna postice dilatata fasciâque postica nigris; abdomen piceum, apice incisum; cerci fulvi, breves; pedes robusti, tibiârum spinis tarsisque fulvis; alæ anticæ rufescente fulvæ, breves, latæ, area costali basi testacea, trunco humerali nigro, margine postico dextro nigricante; alæ posticæ fuscæ, area anali fuscescente cinerea fusco strigata.*

Female. Black, subfusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending rather beyond the prothorax. Eyes and palpi piceous, the former remote from each other. Antennæ much shorter than the body, with a broad luteous subapical band. Prothorax testaceous, semihyaline, trapezoidal, arched in front, flat in the disk, slanting on each side; lateral angles rounded; hind side very slightly rounded; a large black patch extending from the fore border to the disk, where it is much dilated, its hind border excavated; a black band on the hind border, excavated in the middle, slightly undulating on each side. Abdomen piceous above; subanal lamina slightly bilobed. Cerci tawny, short. Legs stout, tibiæ with robust tawny spines; tarsi tawny, paler towards the base. Wings short, broad. Fore wings reddish tawny; costa slightly and regularly rounded; costal area testaceous and coriaceous towards the base; humeral trunk black; humeral vein with three posterior branches, of which the third is much ramified; longitudinal veins numerous, the intermediate veins distinctly marked; transverse sectors regular and very numerous; right wing blackish along the hind border, this hue widening from the base and occupying the whole of the tip. Hind wings brown; two cinereous lines in front of the humeral vein, the anterior one abbreviated; interanal space and intercalated triangle cinereous; anal area brownish cinereous, with some brown streaks in front; transverse sectors irregular in the costal area and in the discoidal area, few and regular in the anal area. Length of the body $9\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 19 lines.

It differs still more than the preceding species from *P. æstuans*, *P. fervida* and *P. africana*. *

a——? From Mr. Argent's collection.

31. PANCHLORA LATICOSTA.

Fœm. *Pallide testacea, elliptica, brevis, subtus lutea; caput transverse striatum, nigro unifasciatum, prothoracem paullo superans; antennæ basi fulvæ; prothorax nigro subpunctatus, lateribus dilatatis, margine postico sat angulato; abdomen latum, apice bilobatum; pedes breves,*

crassi; *alæ anticæ area costali latissima, macula discoidali latissima, area discoidali ex parte (in ala sinistra) aut omnino (in ala dextra) cinerea*; *alæ posticæ lurido-fuscæ*.

Female. Pale testaceous, elliptical, smooth, dull luteous and shining beneath. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax; front transversely striated, with a black band between the eyes. Eyes black, rather far apart. Antennæ tawny at the base. Prothorax truncated in front, much dilated and rounded on each side; hind border prolonged and distinctly angular; a few black points in the disk. Abdomen broad; subanal lamina bilobed. Legs short, thick; tibiæ with long stout spines. Fore wings broad; costa much rounded, except towards the tip; costal area very broad; discoidal area in the right wing and exterior discoidal area in the left wing cinereous; a blackish spot in the disk. Hind wings lurid-brown. Length of the body $10\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 26 lines.

Agrees most with *P. fervida*, but very different from it as regards the colour of the prothorax and of the fore wings.

a. Angola. Presented by J. Monteiro, Esq.

32. PANCHLORA SPURCATA.

Fœm. *Fulva, elliptica, scitissime punctata*; *caput prothoracem paullo superans, vertice testaceo strigis tribus nigris lanceolatis, macula anteriore picea magna quadrata*; *antennæ piceæ, basi fulvæ*; *prothoracis discus niger, testaceo notatus*; *abdomen luteum, apice integrum testaceo marginatum*; *pedes breves, robusti*; *alæ anticæ abdomen longe superantes, area costali latissima testaceo confertim guttata, venis longitudinalibus intermediis non abbreviatis*.

Female. Tawny, elliptical. Head and prothorax very finely punctured. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax; vertex testaceous, with three lanceolate black streaks, of which the middle one is by much the longest; front with a large quadrate piceous spot. Eyes cinereous-testaceous, rather far apart. Antennæ piceous, tawny towards the base. Prothorax slightly truncated in front; sides much rounded; hind border prolonged; disk black, with several testaceous marks of various shape. Abdomen luteous, testaceous-bordered at the tip; subanal lamina entire. Cerci lanceolate, slightly curved. Legs short, stout; tibiæ with long stout spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings not extending beyond the hind wings; costal area very broad, with numerous irregular mostly confluent testaceous dots; costa much rounded, except towards the tip; intermediate longitudinal veins complete; transverse sectors numerous, regular. Length of the body 77 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

It has most resemblance to *P. fervida*, but the fore wings are wholly brownish, except the costal area, which is testaceous and partly speckled with brown.

a. Gabon. Presented by F. Moore, Esq.

33. PANCHLORA COSTALIS.

Fœm. *Testacea, plana, glabra, fusiformis; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans; antennæ piceæ, corporis dimidio longiores; prothorax pallide testaceus, macula picea maxima subquadrata angulis anticis acutis posticis rotundatis; abdomen apice integrum; pedes breves, robusti; alæ anticæ piceæ, abdomen non superantes, spatio exteriorè obliquo cinereo-hyalino, area costali lata pallide testacea, trunco humerali nigricante; alæ posticæ pellucidæ, striga costali postmedia ochracea, venis albidis.*

Female. Testaceous, flat, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax; face piceous. Eyes piceous, wide apart. Antennæ piceous, more than half the length of the body. Prothorax pale testaceous; fore border truncate; sides dilated, much rounded; hind border angular, extending over the scutellum; disk wholly occupied by a subquadrate piceous mark, which is slightly broader behind than before and has slightly rounded sides and acute fore angles and much rounded hind angles. Abdomen with an entire and rounded subanal lamina. Cerci lanceolate, rather long, slightly curved. Legs short, stout; spines of the tibiæ long, slender. Wings not extending beyond the abdomen. Fore wings piceous, slightly hyaline, pale cinereous and hyaline outward from one-third of the length of the hind border and from three-fourths of the length of the costa; hind border cinereous and hyaline at the base and in the left wing wholly cinereous; costal area broad, pale testaceous; costa rounded along half the length from the base; humeral trunk blackish; intermediate longitudinal veins indistinct; transverse sectors rather numerous, more regular in the right wing than in the left one. Hind wings pellucid, with an ochraceous streak along the outer part of the costa; this streak is blackish when viewed against the light; veins whitish; vitreous area with transverse sectors; discoidal area narrow, with transverse sectors on its outer part; anal area broad, with numerous and regular transverse sectors. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

The colour of the fore wings of this species distinguishes it clearly from *P. africana*.

a. West Africa. From Mr. Fraser's collection.

Sect. 5.

34. PANCHLORA TRIPARTITA.

Fœm. *Picea, fusiformis; caput pallide testaceum, prothoracem paullo superans, margine antico piceo; antennæ nigræ, luteo bifasciatæ, corporis dimidio non longiores; prothorax pallide testaceus, semi-hyalinus, dense punctatus, piceo bivittatus, margine postico subangulato; pectus et venter fulva; pedes fulvi, robusti, femoribus basi apicæque spinisque pallide testaceis; alæ anticæ vittis tribus pallide testaceis, 1a costali interrupta, spatio exteriorè pellucido; alæ posticæ fusæ, vitta antica pallide testacea.*

Female. Piceous, fusiform, nearly flat. Head pale testaceous, smooth, shining, extending a little beyond the prothorax, impressed between the sockets of the antennæ, piceous towards the mouth. Eyes black, moderately

far apart. Antennæ black, piceous at the base, hardly half the length of the body; third, fourth and fifth joints, and four joints at two-thirds of the length luteous. Prothorax semihyaline, pale testaceous, thickly and minutely punctured, with two broad short irregular piceous stripes; fore part slightly hooded; sides and hind border dilated and indistinctly angular. Pectus and ventral segments tawny. Legs tawny, stout; femora at the base and at the tips, tarsi towards the base and spines of the tibiæ pale testaceous. Fore wings with two pale testaceous stripes, which converge towards each other in the disk and extend to nearly three-fourths of the length; a broader pale testaceous costal stripe, which is widely interrupted near the base and very widely interrupted beyond the middle; membranous part pellucid, with pale veins. Hind wings brown, with a pale testaceous subcostal stripe, which becomes costal beyond the middle. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Orizaba. From M. Sallé's collection.

Sect. 6.

35. PANCHLORA TENEBROSA.

Fœm. *Picea, lata, fere elliptica, dense punctata; caput nigrum, rubro quadrimaculatum, fulvo unifasciatum, prothoracem perpaullo superans; oculi invicem approximati; antennæ corporis dimidio longiores, basi rufi; prothorax subellipticus, subcucullatus, lateribus luteis subreflexis; abdomen transverse striatum, fulvo marginatum, apice integrum; cerci testacci; pedes crassi, saturate rufi; alæ posticæ luridæ, fulvo venosæ, area anali obscure cinerea.*

Female. Piceous, broad, shining, nearly elliptical. Head and prothorax thickly punctured. Head black, extending very little beyond the prothorax; two deep red spots on each side between the sockets of the antennæ and the mouth, near which there is a tawny band; a luteous spot on each side adjoining the socket of the antenna. Eyes piceous-black, tawny-bordered, narrowly separated. Antennæ black, slender, moniliform, minutely setulose, much shorter than the body, shining towards the base; first and second joints red. Prothorax transversely subelliptical, slightly hooded, luteous and slightly reflexed on each side; fore border more rounded than the hind border; lateral angles much rounded. Mesothorax, metathorax and abdomen black. Abdomen tawny-bordered, transversely striated above, thinly punctured beneath; subanal lamina entire. Cerci testaceous, broad, flat, lanceolate. Legs thick, deep red; spines of the tibiæ long and stout. Fore wings coriaceous for nearly half the length from the base and along the costa to three-fourths of the length; costa very slightly rounded for half the length from the base; intermediate longitudinal veins complete; transverse sectors numerous, regular. Hind wings lurid; veins tawny; intermediate longitudinal veins more or less abbreviated towards the base; transverse sectors regular, not numerous, whitish in the anal area, which is dark cinereous. Length of the body $10\frac{1}{2}$ —12 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a—e. Natal. From M. Guézinus' collection.

Genus 2. NAUPHÆTA.

Nauphæta, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 508. *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 203.

Sect. 1. *Sauss. II. N. M.* iv. 203.

1. NAUPHÆTA CINEREA.

Blatta cinerea, *Oliv. Enc.* iv. 314. *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 89—*Nauphæta cinerea*, *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 204—*Nauphæta grisea*, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 508.

Cuba. Isle of France. Sumatra. Manilla.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

2. NAUPHÆTA CIRCUMVAGATUS.

Nauphæta circumvagus, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 508. *De Haan, Verh. Nat. Gesch. Ins.* 51.

Teneriffe. Brazil.

3. NAUPHÆTA BIVITTATA.

Nauphæta bivittata, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 508, 3.

Brazil.

Sect. 2. *Sauss. II. N. M.* iv. 203.

4. NAUPHÆTA LYRATA.

Nauphæta lyrata, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 508—*Blatta ornata*, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 99.

Var.? Mas et fœm. *Picca, nitens, longi-fusiformis, parce punctata; caput antice testaceo notatum; oculi invicem remoti; palpi basi testacei; antennæ corporis dimidio paullo longiores; prothorax margine subreflexo, lateribus vittisque duabus dentatis subundulatis testaceis, margine postico recto; abdomen basi maculisque lateralibus testaceis, macula basali rittisque duabus interruptis ventralibus luteis, apice subinciso; tibiæ fulvæ; alæ anticæ maculis tribus striga costaque basi testaceis, margine postico dextro cinereo; alæ posticæ cinereo-hyalinæ, apud costam fuscescentes, striga costali albida.*

Male and female. Piccous, flat, shining, elongate-fusiform. Head and prothorax thinly punctured. Head extending rather beyond the prothorax, testaceous about the eyes, about the base of the antennæ and about the mouth; two testaceous spots and an intermediate testaceous longitudinal streak between the eyes, which are black and wide apart. Palpi piccous; first joint testaceous; third securiform, a little longer than the first. Antennæ a little more than half the length of the body, minutely pubescent. Prothorax with very slightly reflexed borders; sides testaceous, much rounded; two dentate slightly undulating testaceous stripes; hind border straight. Abdomen testaceous towards the base; pale testaceous marginal spots on the hind borders of the segments; under side with a luteous spot at the base and with two luteous stripes, the latter wide apart and interrupted on each segment; subanal lamina slightly notched. Legs

stout; coxæ and tibiæ tawny. Fore wings with three testaceous spots; first basal; second very near the base of the hind border; third subcostal, antemedial; a testaceous subcostal streak nearer the base; costa testaceous and rounded towards the base; costal veins strongly marked; transverse sectors rather numerous; right wing broader than the left wing and differing much from the latter on the hind half, where it is cinereous and hyaline. Hind wings cinereous, hyaline, brownish towards the costa, along which there is a whitish streak. *Var. β.*—Stripes of the thorax much broader. Abdominal spots much larger; ventral stripes more slender and more interrupted. Left fore wing with a large patch instead of the two spots at the base; costal space mostly testaceous; subcostal spot larger; tips pale cinereous, with piceous veins. Right fore wing with the usually piceous part testaceous, except a patch near the base and a subcostal postmedial streak. Hind wings whitish, with veins of the same hue. Length of the body $9\frac{1}{2}$ —11 lines; of the wings 18—19 lines.

a—e. Java. From Mr. Argent's collection.

f. Java. Presented by the Entomological Club.

g. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

h. ———?

5. NAUPHÆTA CIRCUMDATA.

circumdata, *De Haan, Verh. Nat. Gesch.* 52.

Java.

6. NAUPHÆTA BASALIS.

Blatta basalis, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 95—*Nauphæta basalis*, *De Haan, Verh. Nat. Gesch. Ins.* 52.

Java. Padang.

7. NAUPHÆTA BILUNATA.

bilunata, *De Haan, Verh. Nat. Gesch.* 51.

Java.

8. NAUPHÆTA AMÆNA.

Nauphæta amæna, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. 343.

Madagascar.

9. NAUPHÆTA ADJUNCTA.

Nigra, longi-fusiformis, subpunctata; caput fascia margineque antico flavis; oculi latissime disjuncti; antennæ basi flavæ, corporis dimidio longiores; prothorax flavo bivittatus, lateribus subreflexis, margine postico recto; pedes robusti, spinis saturate rufis; alæ anticæ flavo quadrimaculatae, spatio apicali albido-hyalino; alæ posticæ pellucidæ, albido venosæ.

Black, elongate-fusiform, flat, slightly shining. Head and prothorax thinly punctured. Head extending somewhat beyond the prothorax; a yellow band on the vertex emitting a middle line to the hind border, which it joins on each side; space about the sockets of the antennæ and about the mouth yellow. Eyes black, very wide apart. First joint of the palpi yellow; second and third partly yellow. Antennæ very minutely setulose, yellow towards the tips, more than half the length of the body. Prothorax

yellow along each side, excepting the borders, which are black, rounded and slightly reflexed; hind border straight. Legs stout; trochanters and unguis testaceous; spines of the tibiæ dark red; aroliæ very small. Fore wings with four yellow spots; first spot basal; second very near the base of the hind border; third and fourth subcostal; third at one-fourth of the length; fourth at half the length; apical space whitish, hyaline, with pale yellow veins; costal veins pale yellow, strongly marked. Right fore wing more largely hyaline than the other one. Hind wings pellucid; veins whitish. Length of the body $10\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 24 lines.

The markings of the prothorax sufficiently distinguish it from *N. discoidalis*, to which it is most nearly allied. It has also much affinity to *N. amæna*, but the colour of the antennæ is different.

a. Cambodia. From M. Mouhot's collection.

10. NAUPHÆTA DISCOIDALIS.

Mas et fœm. *Nigra, longi-fusiformis, parce punctata; caput luteo fasciatum; palpi basi testacei; antennæ corporis dimidio longiores; prothorax flavus, macula discoidali margineque nigris; abdomen piceum, maculis lateralibus trigonis apiceque subinciso testaceis; pedes fulvi, robusti; alæ anticæ flavo trimaculatæ; alæ dextra pallide cinerea, piceo uniplagiata; alæ sinistra picea, apice cinerea; alæ posticæ pallide cinereæ, striga costali fuscescente.*

Male and female. Black, elongate-fusiform, flat, shining. Head and thorax thinly punctured. Head with a pale yellow spot on each side near the pale yellow socket of the antenna; a transverse impression in front of the spots; a luteous band near the mouth. Eyes testaceous. First joint of the palpi testaceous; third securiform, longer than the second. Antennæ slender, very slightly setulose, more than half the length of the body. Prothorax yellow, rounded on each side; disk and border black; discoidal spot slightly concave on the fore side, with two notches on the hind side, which is very near the hind border. Hind borders of the mesothorax and of the metathorax yellow. Abdomen above piceous, with triangular testaceous spots along each side; under side tawny at the base; subanal lamina testaceous, slightly notched. Legs tawny, stout. Left fore wing piceous, with three yellow spots; first spot large, along the base of the hind border; second discoidal, large; third small, subcostal, near the base; tips cinereous, hyaline, with piceous veins; costa yellow and rounded towards the base; costal veins yellow. Right fore wing pale cinereous and hyaline, excepting the yellow marks and an intermediate piceous patch. Hind wings pale cinereous, hyaline; veins and a costal streak brownish. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 12—18 lines.

This species is also closely allied to *N. amæna*, but differs from it in the markings of the prothorax and of the fore wings.

a, b. New Guinea. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

c. Wagiau. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

11. NAUPHÆTA RUFICEPS.

Fœm. *Nigra, longi-ovata; caput rufum, nigro fasciatum, prothoracem sat superans; antennæ corpore multo breviores; prothorax pilosus,*

subtilissime punctatus, lateribus rufescentibus, margine postico vix angulato; abdomen apice integrum; genua ferruginea; alæ anticae ferrugineae; alæ posticae nigricante cinerea, area anali cinerea.
 Var. β .—*Prothorax ferrugineus.*

Female. Black, elongate-oval. Head red, very thinly punctured, extending somewhat beyond the prothorax; a broad irregular black band between the eyes, dilated towards the vertex. Eyes black or tawny. Palpi black. Antennæ black, setose, much shorter than the body. Prothorax somewhat parabolic, dull, pilose, very minutely punctured, truncated in front, reddish and much rounded on each side; hind border hardly angular. Abdomen piceous-black, much broader than the thorax; subanal lamina entire. Cerci lanceolate. Legs stout; knees tawny; tibiæ with robust spines. Fore wings ferruginous, narrow, coriaceous; transverse sectors numerous, regular; costa slightly rounded towards the base. Hind wings blackish brown; vitreous area and anal area cinereous, hyaline; veins black; discoidal space very narrow, with several oblique branches proceeding from the humeral vein and with a few transverse sectors towards the tip; anal area with some regular transverse sectors and with distinct intermediate longitudinal veins, which are abbreviated towards the base.
 Var. β .—*Prothorax ferrugineus.* Length of the body 6–7 lines; of the wings 11–14 lines.

a. Interior of South Africa. Presented by the late Earl of Derby.

b. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

c, d. ———? From Mr. Children's collection.

12. NAUPHÆTA SIGNIFRONS.

Mas. *Nigra, fusiformis, dense et subtiliter punctata; caput prothoracem sat superans, fascia frontali interrupta marginque antico luteis; oculi pallidi, invicem remoti; prothorax subconicus, fulvo marginatus, margine postico perparum rotundato; abdomen apice integrum, segmentis ventralibus rufescente marginatis; pedes picei, trochanteribus testaceis; alæ antica dextra nigro-cinerea, apud costam ferruginea; alæ sinistra ferruginea, subcoriacea.*

Male. Black, fusiform, shining, thickly and minutely punctured. Head extending somewhat beyond the prothorax, with an interrupted luteous band between the eyes and the sockets of the antennæ; fore border luteous. Eyes pale, wide apart. Palpi piceous. Antennæ black, setulose. Prothorax narrowly tawny-bordered, a little narrower in front, rounded but not dilated on each side; fore border not truncated; hind border very slightly rounded. Abdomen entire at the tip; hind borders of the ventral segments reddish. Legs piceous, stout; trochanters testaceous; tibiæ with stout spines. Wings extending somewhat beyond the abdomen. Fore wings ferruginous; left wing somewhat coriaceous; right wing with the discoidal area and the anal area blackish cinereous; transverse sectors numerous, regular. Hind wings blackish cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

Sect. 3.

13. NAUPHETA MUNDA.

Mas. *Fulva, longi-fusiformis, subtilis nigricans; oculi invicem valde remoti; antennæ corpore multo breviores; prothorax testaceus, dense punctatus, lateribus subreflexis, margine postico vix angulato, plaga discoidali nigra magna quadrata; abdomen nigricans, lateribus apiceque fulvis; pedes sat graciles; alæ anticæ subcoriaceæ; alæ posticæ cinereæ, fulvo venosæ, apud costam subfulvescentes.*

Male. Tawny, elongate-fusiform. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax, thinly and minutely punctured, with two transverse impressions towards the mouth. Eyes black, very far apart. Antennæ very minutely setulose, much shorter than the body. Prothorax testaceous, thickly and minutely punctured, truncate and vaulted in front, dilated on each side; sides slightly reflexed; lateral angles much rounded; hind border hardly angular; a large quadrate blackish discoidal patch, excavated on each side in front. Mesothorax, metathorax, abdomen and pectus blackish. Abdomen tawny along each side and at the tip; subanal lamina entire. Cerci tawny, long, cylindrical, very minutely pubescent. Legs rather slender; tibiæ with short and slender spines. Fore wings subcoriaceous, more coriaceous towards the base and along the costa; longitudinal intermediate veins and transverse sectors irregular; anterior branches of the humeral vein hardly apparent; posterior branches slightly undulating. Hind wings cinereous; veins tawny; a tawny tinge along the costa and at the tips; longitudinal intermediate veins and transverse sectors irregular, except in the anal area; intercalated triangle large, irregularly veined. Length of the body $10\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 25 lines.

a. Cape. From Dr. Krauss' collection.

Sect. 4.

14. NAUPHETA MARGINALIS.

Fæm. *Ferruginea, longi-fusiformis, glabra; caput nigrum, prothoracem perpaullo superans, margine antico luteo, prothorax piceus, lateribus margineque antico pallide testaceis, semihyalinis, reflexis, margine postico recto; abdomen maculis lateralibus trigonis apiceque integro pallide testaceis; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ, testaceo venosæ; alæ posticæ pellucidæ.*

Female. Ferruginous, elongate-fusiform, smooth, flat. Head black, extending very little beyond the prothorax, luteous towards the mouth. Eyes piceous, wide apart. Palpi piceous; second joint subclavate; third linear, longer than the second. Antennæ piceous. Prothorax piceous, narrower in front, dilated on each side, pale testaceous, reflexed and semi-hyaline on each side and in front; the semi-hyaline part broad and notched on each side; hind border straight. Abdomen with pale testaceous triangular spots along each side; subanal plate pale testaceous, entire; under side with a paler disk and with two pale testaceous marginal stripes. Cerci short, lanceolate. Legs tawny. Fore wings narrow, pale cinereous, with testaceous veins; the two branches of the hind division of the humeral

vein forked; transverse sectors very numerous. Hind wings pellucid; veins pale testaceous; transverse sectors few. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

It has most resemblance to *N. munda*, but differs widely from the latter in the more membranous structure of the fore wings, in the regularity of the longitudinal veins and of the transverse sectors, and also of the veins in the anterior part of the hind wings.

a. ———? From Mr. Children's collection.

Sect. 5.

15. NAUPHÆTA LAMPYROIDES.

Mas. *Nigro-viridis, longi-fusiformis, dense punctata; caput prothoracem paullo superans, margine antico fulvo; antennæ corporis dimidio longiores; prothorax conicus, tuberculatus, lateribus subreflexis, margine postico subsinuato; abdomen apice integrum; pedes breves, robusti, spinis rufescentibus; alæ anticæ abdomen sat superantes, venis bene determinatis; alæ posticæ nigro-cinereæ.*

Male. Blackish green, flat, elongate-fusiform. Head thickly punctured, extending very little beyond the prothorax, transversely impressed between the sockets of the antennæ and nearer the mouth; a spot on each side near the antennæ and fore border tawny. Eyes piceous, far apart. Palpi piceous. Antennæ black, setulose, rather more than half the length of the body, piceous at the base. Prothorax conical, thickly punctured, with many small smooth tubercles; borders slightly reflexed; lateral angles rounded; hind border not angular, slightly sinuated on each side. Subanal lamina entire. Cerci short. Legs short, stout; spines of the tibiæ reddish. Fore wings narrow; extending rather beyond the abdomen; veins strongly marked. Hind wings blackish cinereous; veins black. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

In appearance it is like some of the *Buprestidæ*, and it has a very peculiar structure and may be considered as the type of a new genus.

a. Cape. From Mr. Cutler's collection.

Sect. 6.

16. NAUPHÆTA FOVEOLATA.

Mas. *Nigra, linearis, lævis, plana; caput margine antico fulvo; prothorax sulcis duobus postice approximatis, margine postico subrotundato; metathorax spinis duabus fulvis armatus; abdomen supra fulvum, apice piceum integrum; alæ anticæ ferruginæ, longæ, angustæ, trunco humerali nigro; alæ posticæ pallide ferruginæ, apud costam obscuriores, area anali pallide cinerea.*

Male. Black, linear, smooth, flat, piceous beneath. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax, slightly impressed in front, transversely impressed nearer the mouth, which is tawny; a testaceous spot by the socket of each antenna. Eyes red, very far apart. Palpi piceous. Antennæ stout, very minutely pubescent. Prothorax about twice broader along the hind border than in front, slightly rounded in front and on each side, near which there

is a longitudinal furrow; two broad oblique furrows in the disk, converging hindward; hind angles very much rounded; hind border slightly rounded. Mesothorax and metathorax piceous, the latter with two tawny diverging spines. Abdomen above tawny, piceous towards the tip; seventh and eighth segments with the hind angles elongated; subanal lamina entire. Fore wings ferruginous, long, narrow; hind part paler; costa very slightly rounded for half the length from the base; humeral trunk black. Hind wings pale ferruginous, darker along the costa; vitreous area and anal area pale cinereous; veins pale tawny. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 24 lines.

This species seems to connect *Panchlora* with *Nauphacta*.

a. South Africa (Near the Tropic of Capricorn). From Mr. Pearson's collection.

Genus 3. PROCRATEA.

Proscratea, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 509. *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 205.

Sect. 1. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iv. 206.

1. PROCRATEA PERUANA.

Proscratea Peruana, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiv. 232; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 207, f. 32.

Peru.

Sect. 2. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iv. 208 (Tribonium).

This section should perhaps be united to *Zetobora*.

2. PROCRATEA CONSPERSA.

Blatta conspersa, *Guér. et Resch. Gen. Ins.* 2. 3. *Orth.* pl. 2. *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 89—*Zetobora conspersa*, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 510. *Guér. Ins. Cuba*, 339. *Proscratea conspersa*, *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 208. Div. Tribonium.

Cuba.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Walker's collection.

b, c. Brazil.

3. PROCRATEA COMPLANATA.

Blatta complanata, *Perty, Del. An. Art.* 116. pl. 23, f. 1—*Proscratea complanata*, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 509.

Brazil.

4. PROCRATEA FUNEBRIS.

Proscratea funebris, *Klug. Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 509.

Cameta.

5. PROCRATEA DIMIDIATA.

dimidiata, *Sauss. Mel. Orth.* 32.

Madagascar.

6. PROSCRATEA FULVICEPS.

Proseratea fulviceps, *Klug. Berm. Handb. Ent. ii. 509.*

Cape.

Genus 4. CULAMA.

Fœm. Corpus latum. Caput transverse impressum. Oculi invicem remoti. Antennæ submoniliformes, corpore breviores. Prothorax ellipticus, cucullatus; antice præsertim pilosus, caput obtegens, lateribus reflexis, margine postico rotundato. Abdomen basi pilosum, apice integrum. Pedes robusti; femora pilosa; tarsi graciles. Alæ anticæ area costali dilatata, costa pilosa reflexa.

Female. Body broad. Head transversely impressed. Eyes remote from each other. Maxillary palpi and labial palpi pilose, of the usual structure. Antennæ submoniliform, very minutely setulose, shorter than the body; first joint long; second short; the following joints very short, but successively increasing in length. Prothorax transversely elliptical, arched and especially pilose in front, hooded and concealing the head; sides reflexed, slightly rounded; lateral angles and hind border rounded; two transverse impressions in the disk. Mesothorax and metathorax pilose. Abdomen pilose at the base; hind angles of segments rounded, those towards the tip hardly elongated; segments slightly foliaceous on each side; subanal lamina entire. Cerci curved, pubescent. Legs stout; coxæ and femora pilose; tibiæ armed with strong spines; tarsi slender, second joint less than half the length of the first; third shorter than the second, much longer than the fourth; fifth much longer than the second. Wings ample. Fore wings membranous; costal area dilated, coriaceous, with a reflexed and pilose costa; discoidal area with distinct intermediate veins and with regular transverse sectors, its interior part coriaceous towards the base, its exterior part with fragmentary intermediate longitudinal veins; anal area coriaceous towards the base, with irregular transverse sectors and with fragmentary veins towards the tip; three anterior branches of the humeral vein; five posterior branches, of which the fourth and fifth are more or less forked. Hind wings with the transverse sectors more regular in the discoidal area than in the anal area; intermediate longitudinal veins apparent towards the border.

1. CULAMA PILOSA.

Fœm. *Testacea; antennæ fulvæ, basi testacæ; prothorax niger, fasciis tribus testacæis arcuatis, 1a marginali, 2a interrupta, 3a e strigis longitudinalibus; abdomen fusco nebulosum, lateribus ventrequè pallide testacæis, maculis lateralibus nigris; tibiæ spinæ fulvæ; alæ anticæ fuscæ, area costali testacæa, trunco humerali nigricante; alæ posticæ fuscescente cineræ, area costali fusca, area anali cineræ.*

Female. Testaceous. Antennæ tawny, testaceous at the base. Prothorax black, with three curved testaceous bands; first band on the fore border between the angles; second interrupted and irregular; third composed of short longitudinal streaks. Abdomen above mottled with brown, this hue more prevalent and more clearly marked towards the tip; sides pale testaceous; under side pale testaceous, with black lateral spots on

the dorsal segments. Tibiæ with tawny spines. Fore wings brown; costal area testaceous, except towards the tip; humeral trunk and basal part of the anal furrow blackish. Hind wings brownish cinereous; veins brown; costal space brown; anal area cinereous, with tawny veins. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Brazil.

Fam. 2. ZETOBORIDÆ.

Zetoboriens, *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 209.

Genus 1. ZETOBORA.

Zetobora, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 511. *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 209.

Sect. 1. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iv. 210. (Tribonidium).

1. ZETOBORA MONASTICA.

Zetobora monastica, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiv. 232; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 211, f. 34.

Brazil.

2. ZETOBORA IMPRESSA.

Mas et fœm. *Piceo-nigra, fusiformis, subtus ferruginea, caput nigrum, margine antico testaceo; oculi invicem latissime disjuncti; antennæ corporis dimidio breviores; prothorax asperè punctatus, cucullatus, caput sat superans, margine reflexo, antice flavescente hyalinus, sulco transverse sulcos duos longitudinales emittente, margine postico subsinuato; abdomen apice integrum; pedes breves, robusti; alæ antice area costali lata; alæ posticæ area anali obscure cinerea.*

Male and female. Piceous-black, fusiform, ferruginous beneath. Head black, transversely impressed between the sockets of the antennæ, testaceous towards the mouth. Eyes black, very wide apart. Palpi tawny; third joint nearly fusiform, much longer and thicker than the second. Antennæ black, setulose, less than half the length of the body. Prothorax roughly punctured, hood-shaped, extending somewhat beyond the head, with reflexed borders, and with a transverse discoidal furrow where two longitudinal furrows extend to the hind border; fore part slightly arched; sides slightly rounded; an obtuse angle on each side by the humerus; hind border slightly sinuated on each side; fore marginal part hyaline, yellowish, this hue widening on each side from the front. Subanal lamina entire. Legs ferruginous, short, stout. Fore wings broad; costal area much developed, coriaceous for full one-third of its length; humeral trunk yellow beneath. Anal area of the hind wings blackish cinereous. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 18—19 lines.

L. monastica is nearly allied to this species, but may be distinguished by its prothorax, which is more largely testaceous and transparent in front, the pale hue, as appears in De Saussure's figure, extending nearer to the hind angle and with its hind border not directly transverse, as it is in this species, but oblique.

a. Rio Janeiro. Presented by A. Fry, Esq.

b. Brazil. From Mr. Walker's collection.

c, d. Constanca. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

3. ZETOBORA PERSPICUA.

Fœm. *Picea, subfusiformis, palpis, pectore, ventre pedibusque testaceis; caput læve, margine antico testaceo; antennæ nigrae, albo fasciatae, corporis dimidio non longiores; prothorax asper punctatus, caput longe obtegens, antice albido-hyalinus, margine postico subsinuato; abdomen apice bilobatum; cerci apice albidii; alæ posticæ fuscae, area discoidali cinerea.*

Female. Piceous, nearly fusiform. Head smooth, black, transversely impressed between the testaceous sockets of the antennæ, testaceous towards the mouth. Eyes black, moderately remote from each other. Palpi, pectus, ventral segments and legs testaceous. Antennæ black, slender, setulose, about half the length of the body, with a white subapical band. Prothorax roughly punctured, extending much beyond the head, transversely impressed, with reflexed borders; fore part arched, hyaline, whitish, this hue hardly broader on each side than in front; sides obtusely angular, notched behind the angle; hind border very slightly concave on each side. Mesothorax, metathorax and abdomen testaceous-piceous; subanal lamina bilobed. Cerci piceous, whitish towards the tips. Hind wings brown; discoidal area cinereous. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 21 lines.

It differs still more than the *Z. impressa* from *Z. monastica*. The hyaline hue of the prothorax is more confined to the front part, and its hind border is oblique in the contrary direction from what it is in the above species. The prothorax is broader and more roughly punctured than that of *Z. impressa*, it extends more beyond the head, the hyaline hue is especially broader in front, there is a notch on each side, and the discoidal area of the hind wings is paler. Connecting links between these species may be discovered when more specimens are procured for examination.

a. Para. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

4. ZETOBORA RUDIS.

Mas. *Picea, subfusiformis; caput nigrum, læve, margine antico testaceo; antennæ testaceo fasciatae, apice fulvæ, corporis dimidio paullo longiores; prothorax asper punctatus, ferrugineo tuberculatus, antice testaceo-hyalinus, margine reflexo, caput longe superans; abdomen apice bilobatum; cerci apice fulvi; alæ posticæ fuscae, area obscure cinerea.*

Male. Piceous, subfusiform, a little paler beneath. Head black, smooth, testaceous towards the mouth and with a transverse impression between the testaceous sockets of the antennæ. Eyes black, moderately far apart. Palpi black; joints testaceous at the base and at the tips. Antennæ black, a little more than half the length of the body, with a pale testaceous band near the tips, which are tawny. Prothorax roughly punctured, extending much beyond the head, transversely impressed, with reflexed borders; fore part arched, hyaline, pale testaceous, this hue broader on each side than in front, varied with ferruginous tubercles; sides obtusely angular, notched behind each angle; hind border slightly sinuated on each side. Subanal lamina bilobed. Styles with tawny tips. Hind wings

brown; discoidal area or longitudinal fold, being the part least exposed to the light, dark cinereous. Length of the body $10\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 24 lines.

The prothorax is less arched in front than that of *Z. perspicua*, and its pale part is much narrower and smaller; the body is much darker beneath and the transverse sectors of the fore wings are less regular.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Sect. 2.

5. ZETOBORA ANTICA.

Mas et fœm. *Nigricans, longi-fusiformis, subtus testacea; caput nigrum, margine antico testaceo; oculi invicem late disjuncti; prothorax tuberculatus, margine reflexo, spatio antico testaceo semihyalino, margine postico vix rotundato; abdomen apice integrum, dorso fulvo; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ ferruginæ; alæ posticæ obscure ferruginæ, apud costam luride.*

Male and female. Blackish, elongate-fusiform, testaceous beneath. Head black, shining, testaceous towards the mouth and transversely impressed between the testaceous sockets of the antennæ. Eyes black, widely separated. Palpi testaceous. Antennæ full half the length of the body. Prothorax with reflexed borders, minutely tuberculate; fore part testaceous and semihyaline, excepting the tubercles; fore border between the angles slightly arched; angles distinctly formed; space behind them straight, not excavated; hind border hardly rounded; outline of the blackish part angular and notched on each side. Mesothorax and metathorax and dorsum of the abdomen tawny. Subanal lamina entire. Cerci piceous or tawny. Legs tawny. Fore wings ferruginous; veins of the same hue; costa rounded for more than half the length from the base. Hind wings dark cinereous, lurid towards the costa. Length of the body 9—10 lines; of the wings 23—24 lines.

It is more nearly allied to the group of *Z. monastica* than to that of *Z. granicollis*. The prothorax is more hood-shaped than it is in the latter species, and extends more beyond and is more dilated on each side.

a—d. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

e. Australia. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

f. Australia. From Mr. Argent's collection.

g. Australia. Presented by the Entomological Club.

h. South Australia. Presented by R. Bakewell, Esq.

i. Australia.

Sect. 3.

6. ZETOBORA RUGOSA.

Mas. *Piceo-nigra, longi-fusiformis, subtus fulva; caput nigrum, dense punctatum, margine antico fulvo; oculi invicem sat remoti; antennæ corporis dimidio non longiores; prothorax rugosus, caput sat superans, margine postico subangulato; cerci rufescentes; alæ anticæ apices versus posticæque obscure cinereæ, piceo venosæ.*

Male. Piceous-black, elongate-fusiform, tawny beneath. Head black, thickly punctured, tawny towards the mouth, transversely impressed

between the tawny sockets of the antennæ, near which there is a testaceous spot on each side. Eyes piceous, rather far apart. Palpi tawny. Antennæ black, about half the length of the body. Prothorax rugose, extending rather beyond the head, nearly twice broader than long, with reflexed borders; fore part vaulted; fore border slightly arched; lateral angles rounded; hind border slightly angular. Subanal lamina entire. Cerci reddish. Legs tawny. Fore wings dark cinereous towards the tips; veins piceous; costa rounded towards the base, sinuated towards the tip. Hind wings dark cinereous, with piceous veins. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

The prothorax, which is wholly dark and opaque, distinguishes this species from most of the *Zetoboræ*. In *Z. fornicata* the front of the prothorax is truncate and the legs are more slender.

a. ———? From Mr. Vigors' collection.

Sect. 4.

7. ZETOBORA FORNICATA.

Mas. *Picea, fere fusiformis; caput nigrum, dense punctatum, margine antico luteo; oculi connexi; antennæ corpore breviores, basi saturate rufi; pectus fulvum; prothorax rugosus, caput vix superans, margine subreflexo; abdomen luteum, apice integrum; pedes fulvi; alæ anticae fuscae, basi piceæ; alæ posticæ obscure cineræ, fulvo venosæ.*

Male. Piceous, nearly fusiform. Head black, thickly punctured, luteous near the mouth and with a luteous spot on each side between the sockets of the antennæ. Eyes dark red, connected. Palpi, pectus and legs tawny. Antennæ black, minutely setulose, dark red towards the base, shorter than the body. Prothorax rugose, nearly twice broader than long, with slightly reflexed borders, hardly extending beyond the head; fore part vaulted, somewhat truncated; lateral angles much rounded; hind border slightly rounded. Mesothorax and metathorax tawny. Abdomen luteous; subanal lamina entire. Fore wings brown, except towards the base; transverse sectors mostly irregular; costa very slightly rounded towards the base. Hind wings dark cinereous; veins tawny. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

Sect. 5.

8. ZETOBORA SORDIDULA.

Mas. *Sordide testacea, longi-fusiformis; caput nigrum, margine antico testaceo; oculi invicem remoti; antennæ nigrae, basi testacæ, corporis dimidio paullo longiores; prothorax subellipticus, subrugulosus, dense punctatus, linea longitudinali pallide testacea, margine antico semihyalino, margine postico subrotundato; pectus, abdomen et pedes fulva; alæ posticæ cineræ.*

Male. Tawny, shining, elongate-fusiform. Head piceous, testaceous-bordered in front. Eyes and palpi piceous, the former wide apart. Antennæ black, slender, testaceous at the base, a little more than half the length of the body. Prothorax and fore wings dingy testaceous.

Prothorax transversely subelliptical, thickly and minutely punctured, indistinctly rugulose, with a pale testaceous longitudinal line; fore part slightly arched, slightly vaulted in the middle; fore border semihyaline; lateral angles rounded; hind border slightly rounded. Abdomen with brown spiracles. Cerci tapering, with obtuse tips. Legs moderately stout; tibiæ with slender spines. Fore wings rather narrow; costa very slightly rounded for half the length from the base, straight from thence to the tip; transverse sectors numerous, regular. Hind wings cinereous, minutely and irregularly reticulated along the outer part of the costa. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

9. ZETOBORA CONGRUA.

Mas. *Testacea, longi-fusiformis; caput dense punctatum; oculi invicem remoti; antennæ fusæ, basi testacæ, corporis dimidio longiores; prothorax brevi-conicus, subcarinatus, caput rix superans, lateribus subreflexis, margine postico perparum rotundato; abdomen luteum, apice integrum; pedes sat graciles; alæ anticæ pallide testacæ, semihyalinæ, trunco humerali nigricante; alæ posticæ cineræ.*

Male. Testaceous, elongate-fusiform. Head thickly and minutely punctured, transversely impressed between the sockets of the antennæ and the eyes. Eyes far apart. Antennæ brown, very minutely setulose, testaceous at the base, more than half the length of the body. Prothorax short-conical, slightly vaulted in front, hardly extending beyond the head, with a slight longitudinal keel; sides rounded, slightly reflexed; lateral angles obtuse; hind border very slightly rounded. Mesothorax and metathorax piceous, smooth, shining. Abdomen luteous; under side with blackish spiracles; subanal lamina entire. Cerci lanceolate, slightly curved. Legs rather slender; tibiæ with slender spines. Wings rather broad. Fore wings pale testaceous, semihyaline; costa slightly dilated towards the base; humeral trunk blackish; intermediate longitudinal veins distinct; transverse sectors regular, except in the anal area and between the anterior branches of the humeral vein. Hind wings cinereous; transverse sectors few and regular, except in the costal area and in the marginal part of the discoidal area, where they are numerous and irregular; intermediate longitudinal veins apparent only in the outer part of the anal area. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings $19\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

The prothorax is more elongated and conical in front than that of *Z. sordidula*.

a, b. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

c. ———? From Mr. Children's collection.

10. ZETOBORA ABSCISSA.

Mas. *Fulva, fusiformis, dense et aspere punctata, subtus testacea glabra; oculi invicem approximati; antennæ nigæ, basi testacea, corporis dimidio longiores; prothorax cuculliformis, subcarinatus, margine subreflexo, lateribus valde dilatatis, litura discoidali e rugis utrinque tribus obliquis; pedes breves, crassi; alæ anticæ basi picæ, abdomen longe superantes; alæ posticæ cinereo-hyalinæ, pallido venosæ.*

Male. Tawny, dull, flat. Body fusiform, testaceous, smooth and shining beneath. Head small, concealed by the prothorax; a piceous patch between the sockets of the antennæ. Eyes large, piceous, approximate. Antennæ black, setulose, more than half the length of the body; first and second joints testaceous. Prothorax hood-shaped, thickly and roughly punctured, with a slight longitudinal keel; border slightly reflexed; fore border slightly angular; sides and hind border much dilated, with distinct but somewhat rounded angles; hind border slightly sinuated; a scutcheon-shaped figure in the disk formed by three oblique ridges on each side of the keel. Subanal lamina rounded. Cerci moderately long. Legs short, thick; tibiæ with long stout spines. Wings extending very much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings piceous towards the base, excepting the costal area, which is dilated; costa much rounded towards the base; transverse sectors numerous, irregular. Hind wings pale cinereous, hyaline; veins pale. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

The prothorax is less prominent in front than that of *Z. congrua* and more so than that of *Z. sordidula*.

a. Natal. From Mr. Plant's collection.

11. ZETOBORA ASPERA.

Mas. *Picea, longi-fusiformis*; caput nigrum, parce punctatum, rufo bifasciatum, margine antico testaceo; oculi fere contigui; antennæ ferruginæ; prothorax ellipticus, tuberculatus, caput vix superans, antice testaceus, margine postico subrotundato; abdomen apice integrum; pedes robusti; alæ posticæ area anali cinerea.

Male. Piceous, elongate-fusiform, smooth, shining. Head black, thinly punctured, with two dark red bands, with a testaceous fore border, and with two testaceous spots adjoining the sockets of the antennæ. Eyes black, nearly contiguous. Palpi testaceous. Antennæ ferruginous. Prothorax dull, minutely tuberculate, transversely elliptical, testaceous along the fore border and in front of the angles, which are rounded, hardly extending beyond the head, above which it is very slightly vaulted; hind border less rounded than the fore border. Subanal lamina entire. Cerci short, tapering. Legs stout; tibiæ with strong spines. Fore wings narrow; costal area and anal area coriaceous; intermediate longitudinal veins distinct; transverse sectors numerous, regular. Hind wings with few and regular transverse sectors; vitreous area and anal area cinereous. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. Interior of South Africa. Presented by the late Earl of Derby.

Sect. 6. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iv. 212.

12. ZETOBORA GRANICOLLIS.

Zetobora granicollis, *Sauss. Mel. Orth.* 33, f. 21; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 212. (Div. *Zetobora*.)

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

Sect. 7.

13. ZETOBORA SIGILLATA.

Fœm. *Pallide testacea, lata; caput parvum; palpi picei, basi testacei; antennæ nigræ, albido unifasciatæ, basi testacæ; prothorax transverse striatus, vitta media pallidiore, antice semihyalinus, lateribus dilatatis subangulatis, margine postico subrotundato; abdomen apice bilobatum, vitta maculari plagisque duabus posticis pallide testaceis, apice piceo; pedes piceo varii; alæ antica macula magna antemedia plagaque media costalibus fuscis; alæ posticæ pellucidæ, apud costam pallide testacæ, macula apicali fusca magna.*

Female. Pale testaceous, broad, flat, smooth. Head small, concealed by the prothorax. Eyes black, moderately remote from each other. Second joint of the palpi clavate, piceous above; third fusiform, piceous, much longer than the second. Antennæ black, stout, a little more than half the length of the body, testaceous towards the base, with a whitish band near the tip. Prothorax semihyaline, very much broader than long, transversely and very finely striated, with slightly reflexed borders, slightly hooded in front, dilated and slightly angular on each side; hind border slightly rounded; a pale middle stripe. Abdomen testaceous, piceous towards the tip, with an elongated pale testaceous patch on each side near the tip and with a macular pale testaceous stripe; subanal membrane semihyaline, bilobed. Cerci short. Fore femora and four anterior tibiæ piceous; hind tibiæ piceous at the base and towards the tips. Fore wings with numerous oblique transverse sectors in the membranous part; a large brown costal spot near the base and a middle pale brown costal patch. Hind wings pellucid, pale testaceous along the costa and with pale testaceous veins; a large brown apical spot; veins and transverse sectors oblique in the discoidal space. Length of the body $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Sect. 8. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iv. 212.

14. ZETOBORA CICATRICOSA.

Zetobora cicatricosa, Klug, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 511. *Guér. Ins. Cuba,* i. 336, pl. 12, f. 5. *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 213 (Group Phorticeæ).
Cuba.

15. ZETOBORA PERUANA.

Zetobora Peruana, Sauss. Rev. Zool. xiv. 233; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* xiv. 213, f. 33 (Group Phorticeæ).
Peru.

16. ZETOBORA VERRUCOSA.

Zetobora verrucosa, Sauss. Rev. Zool. xvi. 344; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 215 (Group Phorticeæ).
South America.

17. ZETOBORA CASTANEA.

Zetobora castanea, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. 343; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 216
(Group Phortiaea).

Cayenne.

18. ZETOBORA CONSPURCATA.

Zetobora conspurcata, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 510.

Brazil.

19. ZETOBORA SIGNATICOLLIS.

Zetobora signaticollis, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 510.

Brazil.

20. ZETOBORA NIMBATA.

Zetobora nimbata, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 511.

Para.

21. ZETOBORA EMARGINATA.

Zetobora emarginata, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 511.

Para.

Genus 2. SCHIZOPILIA.

Schizopilia, *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 217.

1. SCHIZOPILIA FISSICOLLIS.

Blatta fissicollis, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 85. *Guér. Ins. Cuba*, pl. 13, f. 7—
Schizopilia fissicollis, *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 218.

Guiana. Cayenne.

Genus 3. CATARA.

Mas. Corpus angustum, subfusiforme. Caput dense punctatum, prothoracem paullo superans. Oculi invicem approximati. Antennæ graciles, corpore longiores. Prothorax subellipticus, aspere rugulosus, margine antico truncato, reflexo, lateribus subangulatis, margine postico rotundato. Abdomen apice integrum. Cerci longi, lineares. Pedes graciles; tiliarum spinæ breves, tenues; arolia minima. Alæ angustæ, corpore multo longiores. Alæ anticæ area discoidali semicoriacea.

Fam. Corpus ellipticum, convexum, aspere punctatum. Caput prothoracem non superans. Oculi parvi, invicem remoti. Antennæ submoniliformes, setulosæ, corpore breviores. Prothorax antice truncatus et subfornicatus, margine antico lateribusque reflexis, his rectis, angulis posticis productis acutis, margine postico subrotundato. Mesothorax et metathorax angulis posticis elongatis. Abdomen apice incisum, segmentorum angulis posticis non elongatis. Arei validi, subfusiformes. Pedes crassi; tiliarum spinæ paucæ, graciles.

Male. Body narrow, subfusiform. Head thickly punctured, extending a little beyond the prothorax, transversely impressed between the sockets of the antennæ. Eyes approximate. Antennæ slender, submoniliform,

setulose, longer than the body; joints from the third successively increasing in length. Prothorax transversely subelliptical, roughly rugulose; fore border truncated and reflexed or slightly hooded; sides slightly angular in the middle; hind border rounded. Pectus and abdomen smooth; subanal lamina entire. Cerci long, linear. Legs slender; tibiæ with short slender spines; arolia very small. Wings narrow, much longer than the body, equal in length, nearly alike in structure. Fore wings semi-coriaceous; costal area and anal area coriaceous; axillary veins forked; intermediate longitudinal veins entire; transverse sectors numerous.

Female. Body elliptical, convex, roughly punctured. Head not extending beyond the prothorax. Eyes small, far apart. Antennæ setulose, submoniliform, shorter than the body; joints from the third successively increasing in length. Prothorax truncate and vaulted in front, widening from the fore border to the hind angles, which are lengthened into two thick spines; fore border and sides reflexed, the latter straight; hind border slightly rounded. Hind angles of the mesothorax and of the metathorax somewhat prolonged. Abdomen with the hind angles of the segments not prolonged; subanal lamina notched. Cerci stout, subfusiform. Legs thick, moderately long; tibiæ with a few slender spines.

The extension of the hind angles of the mesothorax and of the metathorax indicates that the insect here described has not attained its last form.

I. CATARA RUGICOLLIS.

Mas. *Nigra; caput margine antico testaceo; oculi rufi; antennæ albo bifasciatæ; alæ perparum hyalinæ.*

Fœm. *Nigra, subtus subtiliter punctata; caput margine antico ferrugineo; antennæ albo bifasciatæ; prothorax rugosus, margine postico spinis crassis obtusis armato; segmentorum abdominalium anguli postici producti.* Var. β .—*Prothorax antice minus fornicatus, caput non obtegens, angulis posticis minus elongatis.*

Male. Black. Head and prothorax shining. Head testaceous about the mouth and with a testaceous dot on each side adjoining the socket of the antennæ. Eyes red. Antennæ with two white bands, one before the middle, the other near the tips. Pectus and abdomen dull, except the two last segments of the latter. Soles of the tarsal joints cinereous. Wings very slightly hyaline. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ —8 lines; of the wings 24—25 lines.

a. Sarawak. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

b, c. Borneo. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

d. ———? From the Zoological Society's collection.

Female. Black, dull, minutely punctured beneath. Head ferruginous about the mouth. Sockets of the antennæ and eyes tawny. Antennæ with two broad white bands, one at a little before the middle, the other near the tip. Prothorax with a rugose disk; hind border armed with thick obtuse spines. Hind border of the abdominal segments beset with thick obtuse and very short spines. Length of the body 10 lines.

e, f. Sarawak. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Var. β. Prothorax less vaulted in front, not concealing the fore part of the head. Hind angles of the prothorax less elongated. Length of the body 11 lines.

g. Singapore. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus 4. APTERA.

Aptera, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xxvi. 326.

1. APTERA LENTICULARIS.

lenticularis, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xxvi. 326.

Cape.

Fam. 3. HORMETICIDÆ.

Hormeticiens, *Sauss. H. N. M.* iv. 181.

Div. 1. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iv. 182.

Subdiv. 1. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iv. 182.

Genus 1. BRACHYCOLA.

Brachycola, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 119—*Hormetica*, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 511. *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 186, Sect. 1.

Div. 1. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iv. 182.

1. BRACHYCOLA DIABOLUS.

Brachycola diabolus, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. 345—*Hormetica diabolus*, *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 182.

Brazil.

2. BRACHYCOLA ROBUSTA.

Brachycola robusta, *Sauss. Hist. Orth.* 120. pl. 2, f. 4—*Hormetica scrobiculata*, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 512.

Bahia.

The femora of this species have some spines beneath, and therefore it does not strictly belong to the *Blattariæ Muticæ*, and the division of the tribe into three groups, which is here conventionally adopted, will be afterwards noticed. The prothorax of the female is less excavated than that of the male and the fore border is not more reflexed than the sides, but is quite smooth. The antennæ are black with a testaceous band near the tips.

a. Brazil. Presented by the Entomological Club.

b. Tejuca. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

c. Brazil. Presented by J. Miers, Esq.

d. Brazil.

e. ———? From the Zoological Society's collection.

f, g. ———?

3. BRACHYCOLA MONTICOLLIS.

Hormetica monticollis, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 512.

Rio Janeiro.

4. BRACHYCOLA BILOBATA.

Brachycola bilobata, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. 345.

Brazil.

Subdiv. 2. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iv. 182.

5. BRACHYCOLA SEXNOTATA.

Blatta sexnotata, *Thunb. Mem. Acad. Sci. St. Petersb.* x. 176, pl. 14—*Blatta tuberculata*, *Dalm. Anal. Ent.* 87. *Griff. An. Kingd.* xv. 783, pl. 78, f. 1. *Brullé, Hist. Nat. Ins.* ix. 52, pl. 4, f. 2—*Blatta macularia*, *Perty, Del. An. Art.* pl. 23, f. 2—*Blatta maculata*, *Griff. An. Kingd.* pl. 78, f. 1—*Hormetica tuberculata*, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 512—*Brachycola sexnotata*, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 121.

a, b. Rio Janeiro. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

c. Brazil. From Mr. Walker's collection.

d, e. Brazil. From Mr. Birch's collection.

f. ———?

Div. 2. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iv. 182.

6. BRACHYCOLA COQUERELIANA.

Hormetica Coquereliana, *Sauss. Mel. Orth.* 35, f. 22 (Group *Brachycola*).

Madagascar.

Genus 2. HORMETICA.

Hormetica, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 511. *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. Sect. 2.

1. HORMETICA LÆVICOLLIS.

Brachycola lævicollis, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 120—*Hormetica lævigata*, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 512.

Brazil?

2. HORMETICA TRILOBITA.

Hormetica trilobita, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiv. 233—*Hormetica* (*Brachycola*) *trilobita*, *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 183, f. 35—" *Brachycola monticollis*, var." *Gerstaecker*.

Brazil.

3. HORMETICA VENTRALIS.

Hormetica ventralis, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 512.

Rio Janeiro.

4. HORMETICA CHILENSIS.

Hormetica chilensis, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiv. 233; xvi. 345; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 184.

Chili.

Fam. 4. DIPTOPTERIDÆ.

Diptopteriens, *Sauss. II. N. M.* iv. 154.

Genus 1. PROSOPECTA.

Prosoplecta, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. 325; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 169.

1. PROSOPECTA COCCINELLA.

Prosoplecta coccinella, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. 325; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 173.

a. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Wood's collection.

2. PROSOPECTA COCCINELLOIDES.

Testaceo, brevi-elliptica, convexa, nitens; antennæ fasciâ antemediâ nigra lata; prothorax plaga scutelliformi e gutis strigulisque nigris; alæ anticæ pallido lineatæ, striga costali basali lanceolata maculisque tribus pallide flavis; alæ posticæ hyalinæ, pallide cinereæ.

Testaceous, short-elliptical, convex, smooth, shining. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax. Eyes small, far apart. Antennæ with a broad black band near the base. Prothorax with a large scutcheon-shaped figure formed by several black dots and small streaks of various size and shape, and like two ramose much interrupted stripes. Fore wings longitudinally and very finely striated, with slender paler lines and with a yellow costal lanceolate streak extending from the base to a little more than one-third of the length; three smooth pale yellow spots; first spot very near the base; second and third antemedial, larger than the first; second subcostal; third behind the second. Hind wings pale cinereous, hyaline; veins black. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

The antennæ are stouter than those of *P. coccinella*, the fore wings are more lanceolate and their spots are larger; however, the two species are very closely allied to each other.

a. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

Genus 2. PLECTOPTERA.

Plectoptera, *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 173.

1. PLECTOPTERA PORCELANA.

Anaplecta porcelana, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiv. 164—Plectoptera porcelana, *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 176, f. 175.

Cuba.

2. PLECTOPTERA POEYI.

Blatta Poevi, *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 94—Plectoptera Poeyi, *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 197.

Cuba.

Genus 3. DIPLOPTERA.

Diploptera, *Sauss. Rev. Zool. xvi. 325; Hist. Nat. Mex. iv. 177.*

1. DIPLOPTERA SILPHA.

Diploptera Silpha, *Sauss. Rev. Zool. xvi. 325.*

Australia.

2. DIPLOPTERA SILPHOIDES.

Mas. *Picea, longi-ovata, subtilissime punctata; caput margine antico fulvo; oculi invicem remoti; antennæ basi fulvæ, corpore vix breviores; prothorax antice truncatus, margine postico sinuato; abdomen alas anticâs superans; pedes fulvi; alæ posticæ hyalinæ, pallide cinereæ.*

Male. Piceous, elongate-oval, shining. Head, prothorax and fore wings dull, very finely punctured. Head tawny about the mouth. Eyes ferruginous, far apart. Antennæ slender, nearly as long as the body, alike in colour except the first joint, which is tawny. Prothorax truncated in front, slightly rounded on each side, slightly excavated on each side of the hind border near the lateral angle, which is nearly rectangular. Abdomen much broader than the prothorax; upper surface dull on each side and at the tip. Legs tawny. Fore wings shorter than the abdomen; right fore wing broader than the left one, having a shining narrow somewhat roughly punctured anal area bordering the anal furrow, which is distinct. Hind wings pale cinereous, hyaline; veins blackish. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

D. *Silpha* has ferruginous antennæ with the twelve first joints brown, and its fore wings are as long or longer than the abdomen, but it is very nearly allied to this species.

a, b. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

3. DIPLOPTERA GALERUCOIDES.

Fœm. *Fulva, elliptica, plana, subtilissime punctata; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans; oculi invicem sat late remoti; antennæ corpore breviores, basi nigræ; prothorax subellipticus, fuscis duabus nigricantibus interruptis et abbreviatis, margine antico vix truncato, lateribus semihyalinis, margine postico fere recto; abdomen piceum, apice fulvum et reflexum, alas posticas superans; cerci fulvi, longi; alæ anticæ coriaceæ; alæ posticæ hyalinæ, cinereæ.*

Female. Tawny, elliptical, flat, shining, very finely punctured, minutely setulose. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax, largely and thinly punctured. Eyes piceous, rather far apart. Antennæ submoniliform, shorter than the body, black at the base. Prothorax transversely subelliptical; fore border hardly truncated; sides semihyaline, much rounded, not reflexed; hind border almost straight, two interrupted and much abbreviated blackish bands. Abdomen piceous, extending rather beyond the fore wings; apical lamina tawny, conical, deeply concave above or with much reflexed borders. Cerci tawny, long. Legs moderately long; femora

broad; tibiæ with short spines. Fore wings coriaceous. Hind wings cinereous, hyaline. Length of the body 3 lines.

The hind wings of the specimen described have not been examined, and in their structure it may differ from the typical form of the genus.

a. Tasmania. From Dr. Hooker's collection.

Fam. 5. CORYDIDÆ.

Corydiens, *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 145.

Genus 1. CORYDIA.

Corydia, *Serv. Rev.* 16; *Hist. Orth.* 122. *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 147.

Sect. 1. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iii. 147.

1. CORYDIA PETIVERIANA.

Petiv. Gazoph. pl. 71, f. 1. *Sulz. Hist. Ins.* pl. 11, f. A, B. *Herbst, Arch.* pl. 49, f. 7—*Cassida Petiveriana*, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 578, 25—*Cassida 7-guttata*, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 577, 19—*Blatta heteroclita*, *Pal. Spicil.* 9, pl. 1, f. 5—*Blatta Petiveriana*, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 9. *Oliv. Enc.* iv. 317. *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* 227. *Orth.* pl. 2 c, f. 1—*Corydia Petiveriana*, *Serv. Rev.* 16; *Hist. Orth.* 123. *Brullé, Hist. Nat. Ins.* ix. 59, pl. 4, f. 4.

a, b. Pondicherry. Presented by M. Reiche.

c. Madras. From Mr. Vigors' collection.

d. Hindostan.

e, f. ——— ?

Sect. 2. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iii. 147.

2. CORYDIA GUERINIANA.

Corydia Gueriniana, *Sauss. Mél. Orth.* 12, f. 7.

Hindostan.

3. CORYDIA PLAGIATA.

Mas. Picea; *caput et prothorax nigra, pilosa, dense et subtiliter punctata*; *antennæ apices versus albo fasciatae, corporis dimidio non longiores*; *prothorax maculis duabus anticis flavis magnis longis*; *abdomen luteum, apice ventreeque piceis, plagis duabus ventralibus luteis*; *alæ anticae pallide flavæ, striga postica lutea, plagis tribus magnis spatioque apicali fuscis*; *alæ posticæ cinereo-hyalinæ, apice fuscæ.*

Male. Piceous, elliptical, depressed. Head and prothorax black, pilose, thickly and minutely punctured. Head not extending beyond the prothorax. Eyes very wide apart. Antennæ not more than half the length of the body, with a white band near the tips. Prothorax dilated, with a large elongated yellow spot on each side in front. Abdomen luteous, with marginal bristles, piceous towards the tip; subanal lamina entire; under side piceous, with a large luteous patch on each side. Cerci lanceolate, moderately long. Fore wings pale yellow, slightly hyaline, a luteous streak near the hind border; three large patches and apical part bronze; first patch costal, elongated, extending from the base, joining the second, which

is in the disk; third on the hind border, nearer to the base than the second; transverse sectors very numerous, some of them irregular. Hind wings cinereous, brownish towards the tips; transverse sectors few. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

It, like *C. Gueriniana*, differs much from *C. Petiveriana*, which is the type of the genus. The fore wings are not entirely coriaceous and the hind wings are fully developed.

a—e. Hindostan. From Mr. Wooley's collection.

Genus 2. EUTHYRRAPHA.

Euthyrrapha, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 491. *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 148.

1. EUTHYRRAPHA PACIFICA.

Blatta pacifica, *Coqueb. Illustr.* i. 91, pl. 21, f. 1. *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 103—*Euthyrrapha biguttata*, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 491. *Euthyrrapha pacifica*, *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 148.

Brazil. Madagascar. Polynesia.

Var.? *Mas. Nigra, fusiformis; caput glabrum, prothoracem sat superans; antennæ graciles, corpore breviores; prothorax dense et subtiliter punctatus, luteo bimaculatus; margine antico truncato lateribusque setosis, angulis posticis subproductis; tiliarum spinæ testuceæ; alæ anticæ coriacæ, luteo unimaculatæ; alæ posticæ nigro-cinereæ, anticis multo longiores.*

Male. Black, fusiform. Head smooth, extending somewhat beyond the prothorax. Eyes far apart. Third joint of the palpi subclavate. Antennæ smooth, slender, shorter than the body, composed of rather above thirty joints. Prothorax thickly and minutely punctured, truncate-conical, setose along the fore border and along each side; fore border truncated; sides and hind border slightly rounded; an elongated luteous spot on each side, extending to the hind angle, which is slightly elongated; a longitudinal furrow. Legs rather long and slender; spines of the tibiæ testaceous. Fore wings coriaceous, with a luteous spot in the disk beyond the middle; costa slightly rounded. Hind wings blackish cinereous, extending much beyond the fore wings; veins black. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

In De Saussure's description of *E. pacifica* the fore border of the prothorax is luteous, but in the specimen here recorded it is wholly black.

a. Barbadoes. From Mr. Cutter's collection.

2. EUTHYRRAPHA MORDELLOIDES.

Fœm. Nigra, elliptica, pubescens, subtilissime punctata; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans; antennæ basi fasciæque subapicali luteis; venter luteo bimaculatus; cerci lutei; pedes picri, crassi; alæ anticæ abdomen longe superantes, macula basali fasciæque post-media luteis; alæ posticæ fuscæ.

Female. Black, elliptical, pubescent, very finely punctured. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax. Eyes small, very wide apart. Palpi piceous. Antennæ shorter than the body, luteous at the base, and with a luteous band near the tips. Prothorax with yellowish bristles along the fore border and along each side. Abdomen beneath with a very large luteous spot on each side extending from the base to half the length. Cerci luteous. Legs piceous, very stout; femora setose; tibiæ with luteous spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings with a large luteous spot at the base and with an irregular luteous band beyond the middle; membranous part brown; costa rounded, with bristles towards the base. Hind wings brownish. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

The unspotted thorax and the markings of the fore wings distinguish this species from *E. pacifica*.

a. Orizaba. From M. Sallé's collection.

Genus 3. MELESTORA.

Melestora, *Stal, Eug. Resa*, 311; *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 149.

1. MELESTORA ADSPERSIPENNIS.

Melestora adpersipennis, *Stal, Eug. Resa, Ins.* 311, pl. 5, f. 2.

Brazil.

2. MELESTORA FUSCELLA.

Melestora fuscilla, *Stal, Eug. Resa, Ins.* 311.

Brazil.

3. MELESTORA ORNATA.

Melestora ornata, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xxvii. 341.

Hindustan.

Genus 4. HOLOCOMPSA.

Holocompsa, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 491. *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 150.

1. HOLOCOMPSA CYANEA.

Holocompsa cyanea, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 492; *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 150.

St. Thomas. Cuba. Mauritius.

2. HOLOCOMPSA COLLARIS.

Holocompsa collaris, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 492. *Guér. Ins. Cuba (in Ramon de la Sagra)*, 332, pl. 12, f. 3. *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 151.

West Indies. Mauritius.

3. HOLOCOMPSA FULVA.

Holocompsa fulva, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 492.

Egypt.

4. HOLOCOMPSA AZTECA.

Holocompsa Azteca, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiv. 230; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 151.

Var.? *Picea, elliptica*; caput glabrum, subglobosum, prothoracem sat superans, utrinque excavatum; oculi latissime disjuncti; palporum articulus 3us lanceolatus; antennæ basi testaceæ; prothoracis latera reflexa, valde dilatata; venter luteo bimaculatus; tibiæ spinæ luteæ; alæ anticæ fuscæ, plaga basali lutea, fascia postmedia pellucida strigam luteam subcostalem includente, costâ convexa; alæ posticæ pellucidæ, apice fuscæ.

Var. ? Piceous, elliptical. Head smooth, very convex, extending much beyond the prothorax, deeply excavated on each side, where the antennæ are inserted. Eyes very far apart. Third joint of the palpi long, slender, lanceolate. Antennæ testaceous at the base. Prothorax truncated in front, straight along the hind border, reflexed and much dilated on each side. Abdomen with a large luteous spot on each side beneath. Legs stout; tibiæ with luteous spines. Fore wings brown, with a luteous basal patch and with a pellucid postmedial band, which includes a subcostal luteous streak; membranous part paler brown; costa rounded. Hind wings pellucid, brown towards the tips. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Oajaca. From M. Sallé's collection.

Genus 5. HYPERCOMPSA.

Hypercompsa, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xxvii. 323; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 152.

1. HYPERCOMPSA FENESTRINA.

Hypercompsa fenestrina, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xxvii. 324; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 153, f. 27.

Brazil.

2. HYPERCOMPSA CYNIPSOIDES.

Mas. *Nigra, subtilissime punctata*; capitâ latera antica testaceæ; antennæ basi apiceque testaceæ; prothorax pubescens, margine antico setoso, lateribus margineque postico testaceis; abdomen albo bimaculatum; pedes sat validi, tarsis basi trochanteribus genibusque fulvis, femoribus setosis, tibiis fulvo spinosis; alæ pellucidæ, nigro venosæ.

Male. Black, elliptical. Head and prothorax very minutely punctured. Head large, shining, not extending beyond the prothorax, testaceous on each side in front. Eyes livid, very far apart. Antennæ much shorter than the body, testaceous at the base and towards the tips. Prothorax pubescent, testaceous along each side and along the hind border, setose on the fore border, which is slightly truncated; sides rounded; hind border straight. Abdomen with a large white spot on each side near the base; subanal lamina entire. Cerci lanceolate, slightly curved, very long. Styles long. Legs rather stout; trochanters and knees tawny; femora setose; tibiæ with long tawny spines; tarsi tawny towards the base. Wings

limpid; veins black, in structure like those of *H. fenestrina*. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

H. fenestrina may be especially distinguished from this species by the prothorax, which has two pale spots, but no pale border.

a. Tejuca. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

Fam. 6. HYPNORMIDÆ.

Genus 1. HYPNORMA.

Hypnorma, *Stal, Eug. Resa, Ins.* 312. *Scuss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 149.

Mas. Corpus lineare, gracile, planum. Caput transversum, breve, liberum, prothorace paullo latius. Oculi globosi, latissime disjuncti. Palpi clavati. Antennæ robustæ, setosæ, corpore breviores, supra insertæ. Prothorax longi quadratus, antice impressus. Pedes gracillimi; femora subsetosa; tibiæ spinæ graciles. Alæ anticæ coriaceæ, perangustæ.

Male. Body linear, slender, flat. Head transverse, short, wholly in front of the prothorax and a little broader than the latter; a transverse furrow above between the sockets of the antennæ. Eyes very prominent, very widely separated. Palpi clavate; third joint much broader than the second, which is subclavate. Antennæ stout, setose, shorter than the body; their sockets in the vertex above the eyes. Prothorax quadrate, much longer than broad, transversely impressed near the fore border. Legs very slender; femora bent with a few bristles; tibiæ with some slender spines. Fore wings very narrow, wholly coriaceous.

1. HYPNORMA HUMMELI.

Hypnorma Hummeli, *Stal, Eug. Resa, Ins.* 312, pl. 5, f. 4.

Brazil.

2. HYPNORMA SAPERDOIDES.

Mas. *Nigra*; caput testaceo fasciatum; antennæ apices versus albo fasciatæ; prothoracis latera argentea; pedes argenteo nitentes; alæ posticæ cinereo-hyalinæ.

Male. Black. Head with a testaceous band between the antennæ. Antennæ with a white band near the tips. Prothorax with a silvery marginal line on each side. Legs with silvery reflections. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

3. HYPNORMA SAPERDIFORMIS.

Mas. *Ferruginea*, subtus lutea; caput testaceo fasciatum; antennæ nigrae, basi ferruginæ, apices versus albo fasciatæ; prothoracis latera argentea; pedes pallide testaceo. *Præcedenti affinis; prothorax longior.*

Male. Ferruginous, luteous beneath. Head with a testaceous band between the antennæ. Antennæ black, ferruginous towards the base, with a white band near the tips. Prothorax longer than that of *H. saperdoides*;

a silvery marginal line on each side. Legs pale testaceous. Length of the body 4 lines.

a. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

4. HYPNORMA CUCUJOIDES.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-rufa, angusta, linearis, depressa, pilosa; vertex argenteo transverse lineatus; antennæ nigre, robustæ, apice niveæ; prothorax quadratus, angulis posticis argenteis; pectus et venter nigra, glabra; pedes flavesciente albæ, femoribus anticis nigris; cerci nigri, breves.*

Male. Ferruginous-red, narrow, linear, flat, dull, pilose. Head as broad as the prothorax and extending a little beyond it; a transverse silvery line on the vertex. Eyes black, small, very far apart. Antennæ black, stout, setose, much shorter than the body, snowy white towards the tips. Prothorax quadrate, a little broader than long; hind angles silvery. Pectus and ventral segments black, shining. Cerci black, stout. Legs yellowish white, short, rather slender; spines of the tibiæ few, short and slender; fore femora black, yellowish white towards the base. Fore wings extending to the tip of the abdomen. Length of the body 4 lines.

Much smaller than *H. Hummeli*, which is black, and distinguished from *H. saperdoides* and from *H. saperdififormis* by the silvery-bordered prothorax of the latter.

a. Rio Janeiro. Presented by A. Fry, Esq.

Tribe 3. SPINOSÆ.

Spinosa, *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 47.

Fam. 1. BLATTIDÆ.

Genus 1. PHORASPIS.

Phoraspis, *Serv. Rev.* 17; *Hist. Orth.* 184. *Brullé, Blanchard. Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 141.

1. PHORASPIS MEXICANA.

Phoraspis Mexicana, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiv. 228; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 143.

Mexico.

2. PHORASPIS ATOMARIA.

Phoraspis atomaria, *Blanch. A. S. E. F.* vi. 287, pl. 10, f. 2. *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 126. *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 144.

Guadeloupe.

a. ———?

3. PHORASPIS PANTHERINA.

Phoraspis pantherina, *Blanch. A. S. E. F.* vi. 292, pl. ii. f. 3. *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 127. *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 146.

St. Domingo. Guadeloupe.

4 PHORASPIS PICTA.

Drury, Ins. iii pl. 50, f. 3—*Blatta picta*, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 10. *Oliv. Enc.* iv. 319, pl. 125, f. 7—*Phoraspis picta*, *Blanch. A. S. E. F.* vi. 296, pl. 11, f. 6. *Serv. Rev.* 17; *Hist. Orth.* 129. *Hahn, Orth.* 1. *Blatt.* pl. A, f. 4. *Guér. Icon. R. Anin. Ins.* pl. 52, f. 3. *Griff. An. Kingd.* xv. pl. 104, f. 3. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 492.

Brazil.

a—d. Tejuca. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

e, f. Rio Janeiro. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

g. Rio Doce, Brazil. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

h. Brazil. From Mr. Walker's collection.

i, j. Brazil.

5. PHORASPIS LEUCOGRAMMA.

Blatta leucogramma, *Thunb. Mém.* x. 285—*Phoraspis leucogramma*, *Perty, Del. An. Art.* 116, pl. 23, f. 3—*Blanch. A. S. E. F.* vi. 294, pl. 11, f. 5; *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 128. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 493.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Vigors' collection.

b. Brazil. From Mr. Walker's collection.

c. Brazil.

6. PHORASPIS CASSIDEA.

Blatta cassidea, *Dalm. Anal. Ent.* 87—*Phoraspis cassidea*, *Klug, Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 493.

a. Brazil.

7. PHORASPIS ALBICOLLIS.

Phoraspis albicollis, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 493

Brazil.

8. PHORASPIS UNICOLOR.

Phoraspis unicolor, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 493.

P. atomaria?

Brazil.

9. PHORASPIS CONSPERSA.

Phoraspis conspersa, *Brullé, Hist. Nat. Ins.* ix. 60, pl. 3, f. 4; *Blanch. A. S. E. F.* vi. 288, pl. 10, f. 3. *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 126.

a, b. Petropolis. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

c. Brazil. From Mr. Vigors' collection.

10. PHORASPIS FLAVIPES.

Phoraspis flavipes, *Blanch. A. S. E. F.* vi. 191, pl. 11, f. 2. *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 127.

a, b. Rio Janeiro. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

c. Tejuca. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

d. Rio Doce. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

e. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

f. Brazil.

11. PHORASPIS LUTEOLA.

Phoraspis luteola, *Blanch. A. S. E. F.* vi. 90, pl. 11, f. 1. *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 127—*Phoraspis conspersa?* *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 493.

a, b. Rio Janeiro. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.
c. Brazil.

12. PHORASPIS FASTUOSA.

Phoraspis fastuosa, *Blanch. A. S. E. F.* vi. 293, pl. 11, f. 4. *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 128.

a. Rio Doce. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

13. PHORASPIS NIGRA.

Phoraspis nigra, *Blanch. A. S. E. F.* vi. 297, pl. 11, f. 7. *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 130.

Brazil.

Genus 2. PHLEBONOTUM.

Phlebonotum, *Sauss. Mel. Orth.* i. 13; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 142.

1. PHLEBONOTUM ANOMALUM.

Phoraspis anomala, *Sauss. Mel. Orth.* i. 13, f. 8. (Group *Phlebonotum*).
Hindustan.

2. PHLEBONOTUM? PALLENS.

Phoraspis pallens, *Blanch. A. S. E. F.* vi. 86, pl. 10, f. 1. *Serv. Rev.* 17; *Hist. Orth.* 125, pl. 3, f. 4. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 492—*Phoraspis porcellana*, *Sauss. Mel. Orth.* 14, f. 9; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 143. (Sect. 1. Thorax).

Java.

a. Madras. From Mr. Vigors' collection.
b. Ceylon. From Mr. Thwaites' collection.
c, d. Ceylon. Presented by F. Moore, Esq.

Genus 3. LUPPARIA.

Fem. Corpus ellipticum, convexum, glabrum, nitens. Caput prothoracem perpaullo superans. Oculi inter se late disjuncti. Palpi longi; articulus 3us securiformis. Antennæ graciles. Prothorax antice angustior, margine antico vix truncato, lateribus convexis vix reflexis, margine postico perparum rotundato. Cerci longi, validi. Pedes robusti. Alæ anticæ subcoriaceæ, costa convexa. Alæ posticæ venis longitudinalibus furcatis, sectoribus transversis anticis plurimis.

Female. Body elliptical, convex, smooth, shining. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax. Eyes wide apart. Palpi long; third joint securiform. Antennæ slender. Prothorax somewhat conical; fore border hardly truncated; sides rounded, hardly reflexed; hind border very slightly rounded. Cerci long, stout. Legs stout; femora with a few slender spines; tibiæ with many stout spines. Fore wings semicoriaceous;

costal area broad, with many regular oblique veins; costa rounded; transverse sectors numerous. Hind wings with forked longitudinal veins; transverse sectors more numerous in the costal area than in the discoidal area and in the anal area; intercalated triangle very large.

Nearly allied to the typical species of *Phlebotomum*.

I. LUPPARIA ADIMONIALIS.

Fœm. *Fulva, subtus picea; ala antica dextra postice membranacea, cinerea; ala postica cinerea, nigro venosa.*

Female. Tawny. Body piceous beneath. Eyes piceous. Antennæ tawny. Legs piceous. Hind part of the right fore wing cinereous, somewhat membranous. Hind wings cinereous; veins blackish. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

Genus 4. RIATIA.

Mas. Corpus ovatum, convexum, glabrum, nitens. Caput prothoracem non superans. Oculi inter se late disjuncti. Palpi subclavati; articulus 3us longi-securiformis. Antennæ gracillimæ, dense setosæ, corpore paullo longiores. Prothorax breviusculus, margine antico subtruncato, lateribus rotundatis vix reflexis, margine postico vix convexo. Pedes robusti; tarsi gracillimi; arolia magna. Alæ anticæ coriaceæ, apices versus lanceolatae, abdomen non superantes, costa convexa.

Male. Body oval, convex, smooth, shining. Head not extending beyond the prothorax. Eyes wide apart. Palpi subclavate; third joint elongate-securiform. Antennæ a little longer than the body, very slender, thickly setose. Prothorax rather short, much narrower in front; fore border slightly truncated; sides rounded, hardly reflexed; hind border very slightly rounded. Cerci lanceolate, moderately long. Legs stout; femora with a few slender spines; tibiæ with many long spines; tarsi very slender; arolia large. Wings not extending beyond the abdomen. Fore wings coriaceous, much narrower towards the tips; costa rounded; transverse costal veins numerous, oblique, regular.

This genus has much resemblance to *Phoraspiis*, from which it may be distinguished by the setose antennæ.

I. RIATIA PALLICORNIS.

Mas. *Nigra, antennis cercis tarsisque pallide testaceis; prothorax plagis duabus lateralibus pallide flavescens; abdominis dorsum rufum; ala antica rufæ, linea costali, vitta lata subarcuata discoidali maculaque magna basali nigris.*

Male. Black. Antennæ, cerci and tarsi pale testaceous. Prothorax with an elongate pale yellowish patch on each side border. Abdomen red above. Fore wings red, with a black costal line, which towards the base joins a black broad slightly curved discoidal stripe; a large triangular black spot in the anal area. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus 5. EPILAMPRA.

Epilampra, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 50A. *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 126.

Sect. 1. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iii. 141 (Plaues).

1. EPILAMPRA CRIBRATA.

cribrata, *Sauss. Mel. Orth.* 16, pl. 1, f. 10.

Assam.

2. EPILAMPRA CONSPICUA.

Mas. *Testacea, elliptica, subtus lutea; vertex niger, testaceo lineatus; antennæ nigrae, basi luteæ; prothorax macula discoïdali scutelliformi nigra maxima, margine antico vix truncato, lateribus valde rotundatis, spatio postico nigro-viridi; cerci nigricantes, longiusculi; pedes robusti; alæ anticae piceæ, late, area costali testaceo conspersa, atomis nonnullis discoïdalibus testaceis, area discoïdali exteriori sordide cinerea; alæ posticæ obscure cinereæ.*

Male. Testaceous, elliptical, smooth, shining, luteous beneath. Head extending rather beyond the prothorax; vertex black, with a testaceous longitudinal line. Eyes piceous, hardly wide apart. Antennæ black, slender, submoniliform, luteous at the base, hardly setulose. Prothorax very slightly excavated on each side of the disk; fore border hardly truncated; sides dilated and much rounded; hind border much prolonged; a large scutcheon-shaped black spot in the disk; hind part suffused with blackish green. Abdomen entire at the tip; spiracles black; styles distinct. Cerci blackish, rather long. Legs stout; femora with slender and very short spines; tarsi black towards the tips. Wings extending somewhat beyond the abdomen. Fore wings broad, piceous, humeral area testaceous, minutely punctured; costal area thickly speckled with pale testaceous; a few speckles of the same hue in the inner discoïdal area, of which the outer part is dingy cinereous; costa much rounded, except towards the tip. Hind wings dark cinereous; veins black. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Lake N'Gami. From Mr. Andersen's collection.

Sect. 2. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iii. 139 (Notolampra).

3. EPILAMPRA LUCIDA.

lucida, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiv. 22; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 139, pl. 2, f. 22, 23.

Bahia.

Sect. 3. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iii. 137.

Div. 1. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iii. 138.

4. EPILAMPRA JASPIDEA.

Blatta jaspidea, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 88—*Epilampra cribrosa?* *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 505—*Epilampra jaspidea*, *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 138.

"*Var. a.*—Elytris cinereo-nebulosis. Java. *Var. b.*—Elytris fusco-nebulosis. Macassar. Banjermassing. Bengal."—*De Haan*.

Brazil.

5. EPILAMPRA CRIBROSA.

cribrosa, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 505.

Brazil.

6. EPILAMPRA PARDALINA.

Mas. *Testacea, fusiformis, plana; caput prothoracem paullo superans, vertice fuscescente biplagiato, fronte nigra; antennæ piceæ, basi testaceæ; prothorax semihyalinus, disco nigro lineam mediam, lineas duas angulosas plagasque duas exteriores testaceas includente, lateribus rotundatis subangulatis, margine postico producto; cerci longiusculi; pedes breviusculi; alæ anticæ fusco guttata et punctata, abdomen longe superantes, area costali pallide testacea; alæ posticæ cinereæ.*

Male. Testaceous, fusiform, flat, shining, thinly punctured. Head small, extending a little beyond the prothorax, a brownish patch on each side of the vertex; front black, excepting the sockets of the antennæ. Eyes black, wide apart. Antennæ piceous, testaceous at the base. Prothorax semihyaline; disk black, with testaceous marks; these consist of a line, two dotted revised V-shaped figures, and two dotted exterior patches; sides dilated, slightly angular; hind border elongated and rounded. Abdomen entire at the tip. Cerci rather long. Legs rather short: femora with very few spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings with many irregular brown dots and points; humeral trunk black; costal area paler testaceous; costa slightly rounded towards the base. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 19 lines.

a. Lake N'Gami. From Mr. Andersen's collection.

7. EPILAMPRA NEBULOSA.

nebulosa, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 505.

Java.

"*Var. a.*—Prothorace elytrisque flavidis, nigro-punctulatis. Java. *Var. b.*—Prothorace elytrisque flavidis, cinereo vel pallido nebulosis. Java. Banjermassing. Timor. Padang. *Var. c.*—Prothorace elytrisque flavidis, rubescenti nebulosis. Padang. Timor. Banjermassing. *Var. d.*—Elytris fusco-nebulosis; prothorace punctato. Padang. Bengal. *Var. e.*—Elytris fusco-nebulosis; prothorace nigro-maculato. Bengal. *Var. f.*—Elytris pallido-nebulosis; prothorace medio nigro lateribus flavis, nigro-punctatis."—*De Haan*.

Div. 2. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iii. 138.

8. EPILAMPRA BLATTOIDES.

blattoides, *Sauss. Mel. Orth.* 17.

Hindostan.

Sect. 4. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iii. 135.

Div. 1. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iii. 136.

9. EPILAMPRA BIVITTATA.

bivittata, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. 323; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 70.

Brazil.

Div. 2. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iii. 135.

10. EPILAMPRA AGATHINA.

agathina, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. 322; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 135.

Brazil.

11. EPILAMPRA ATOMIFERA.

Fœm. *Sordide testacea, fusiformis, dense punctata, caput prothoracem non superans, fascia frontali nigra lata; antennæ nigrae, graciles, submoniliformes, subtilissime setulosa, basi testaceæ, corpore breviores; prothorax guttis plurimis, litura lyriformi strigisque posticis longitudinalibus nigris, lateribus convexis vix reflexis, margine postico elongato; cerci breviusculi; pedes sat graciles; alæ anticae fulvæ, abdomen longe superantes; costa basi albido-testacea; alæ posticæ nigricante cinereæ.*

Female. Dingy testaceous, fusiform, shining, thickly and minutely punctured. Head not extending beyond the prothorax, with a broad black band on the front. Eyes black, rather wide apart. Antennæ black, slender, submoniliform, very minutely setulose, testaceous at the base, shorter than the body. Prothorax slightly declining on each side, with numerous black dots, with a lyre-shaped black mark in the disk, and with short longitudinal black streaks adjoining the hind border; sides rounded, hardly reflexed; hind border prolonged and rounded. Abdomen with brown spiracles. Cerci rather short. Legs rather slender. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings tawny; costal area whitish testaceous for one-third of the length from the base; membranous part brownish cinereous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

This species is more allied to the group in which it is included than to the preceding group, though the head is entirely covered by the prothorax.

a. Australia. From Mr. Hunter's collection.

Sect. 5. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iii. 134.

12. EPILAMPRA HEUSSERIANA.

Heusseriana, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. 321; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 134, f. 24.

Uruguay.

Sect. 6. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iii. 130.

Div. 1. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iii. 130.

13. EPILAMPRA MEXICANA.

Mexicaua, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. 228; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 130, f. 26.

Mexico.

14. EPILAMPRA BURMEISTERI.

Phyllodromia Burmeisteri, *Guér. Ins. Cuba*, 345—*Epilamptra Burmeisteri*, *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 131, f. 25.

Cuba.

15. EPILAMPRA BRASILIENSIS.

Deg. Ins. iii. pl. 41, f. 5—*Blatta Brasiliensis*, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 9—*Epilamptra Brasiliensis*, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 505.

Brazil.

16. EPILAMPRA CONSPERSA.

conspersa, *Klug, MSS. Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 505.

Para.

17. EPILAMPRA CROCEA.

crocea, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. 323; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 133.

Brazil.

18. EPILAMPRA HEYDENIANA.

Heydeniana, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. 323; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 133.

Brazil.

19. EPILAMPRA BELLA.

bella, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. 322.

Brazil.

20. EPILAMPRA SABULOSA.

Fœm. *Pallide testacea, fusco dense conspersa, macula frontali nigra; antennæ ferrugineæ, gracillimæ, corpore breviores; prothorax antice angustatus non truncatus, lateribus subrotundatis non reflexis; cerci lutei; femora nigro vittata; alæ fusco subconspersæ, abdomen longe superantes; alæ anticæ testaceo-cinereæ, punctis costalibus strigisque subcostali nigris; alæ posticæ cinereæ.*

Female. Pale testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining, thickly and minutely brown-speckled. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax, with a large black spot on the front. Eyes black, moderately far apart. Antennæ ferruginous, very slender, very minutely setulose, shorter than the body, testaceous at the base. Prothorax much narrower in front; fore border not truncated; sides slightly rounded, not reflexed; hind border elongated and rounded; scutellum pale yellow. Abdomen with the supranal lamina bilobed. Cerci luteous, moderately long. Legs hardly stout; femora with several short spines, striped with black. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen, slightly brown-speckled; transverse sectors regular, very numerous. Fore wings testaceous-cinereous, with black costal points and with a slender black stripe, which extends from the base along the humeral trunk to more than half the length. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

It much resembles *E. Mexicana*, but the black stripe on the fore wings is continuous.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

21. EPILAMPRA SUBCONSPERSA.

Fœm. *Pallide testacea; caput fascia maculari maculoque anteriore fuscis; prothorax angustatus, atomis plurimis punctisque exterioribus fuscis, margine antico vix truncato, lateribus semihyalinis subconvexis vix reflexis, margine postico rotundato; alæ abdomen longe superantes; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, spatio discoidali vix consperso; alæ posticæ luridæ.*

Female. Pale testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax, with a band of four brown dots in front of the vertex and with a brown spot near the fore border. Eyes piceous, wide apart. Antennæ slender, very minutely setulose. Prothorax much narrower in front, thickly speckled with brown; several larger brown points on each side, where it is semidiaphanous; fore border hardly truncated; sides slightly rounded, hardly reflexed; hind border rounded. Abdomen entire at the tip. Cerci moderately long. Legs moderately stout; femora with few spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings minutely speckled with brown; discoidal area hardly speckled; costa slightly rounded. Hind wings lurid. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

The colour and the smaller size sufficiently distinguish it from *E. Mexicana*; it differs from *E. Burmeisteri* in having no black band on the front. The colour is unlike that of *E. crocea*, and the prothorax is not punctured as is that of *E. Heydeniana*. From *E. sabulosa* it may be distinguished by the more dilated sides of the prothorax and by the pale humeral trunk of the fore wings. It has a likeness to the genus *Panchlora*.

a, b. Tejuca. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

22. EPILAMPRA ALLIGATA.

Mas. *Testacea; frons et palporum articulus 3us fulvi; antennæ piceæ, corpore paullo longiores; prothorax nigro subconspersus, margine antico subtruncato, lateribus rotundatis reflexis vix angulatis, margine postico rotundato; venter nigro conspersus; alæ abdomen longissime superantes.*

Male. Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax; front and third joint of the palpi tawny. Antennæ piceous, slender, very minutely setulose, a little longer than the body, black towards the base, where they are tawny. Prothorax thinly and very minutely black-speckled; fore border slightly truncated and vaulted; sides rounded, reflexed, hardly angular; hind border rounded, slightly prolonged. Abdomen beneath irregularly black-speckled; supra-anal lamina bilobed. Cerci rather long. Legs moderately slender; femora with stout spines. Wings extending very much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings thickly striated by means of the distinct regular and intermediate longitudinal veins; humeral area thickly and minutely punctured; costa slightly rounded for more than half the length from the base. Hind wings hardly differing in colour from the fore wings. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

The eyes are more wide apart than those of *E. sabulosa*. The head extends less in front of the prothorax than that of *E. subconspersa*, and the prothorax is not hyaline on each side. The fore wings are not marked like those of *E. crocea* and of *E. Heydeniana*. It has not the dark stripe on the fore wings which distinguishes *E. Mexicana* and *E. Burmeisteri*.

a. Hong Kong ("Beaten off shrubs"). From Mr. Fortune's collection.

23. EPILAMPRA ADJUNCTA.

Testacea, fusco conspersa, striga frontali picea lanceolata; antennæ corpore non breviores; prothorax antice non truncatus, lateribus subdilatatis subangulatis, margine postice flexo; alæ abdomen longe superantes; alæ posticæ testaceo-cinereæ, alæ anticas paullo superantis.

Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining, minutely and rather thickly brown-speckled. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax, front with a piceous streak which tapers towards the face. Eyes ferruginous, wide apart. Antennæ slender, minutely setulose, as long as the body. Prothorax not truncated in front; sides slightly dilated and angular; hind border with three curves. Legs moderately stout; femora with a few short slender spines. Fore wings with the veins hardly prominent; humeral area slightly punctured; costa slightly rounded for more than half the length from the base. Hind wings testaceous-cinereous, extending a little beyond the fore wings. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

The prothorax is more rounded on each side than that of *E. sabulosa*, and of *E. alligata*. The eyes are more approximate than those of *E. subconspersa*, from which it may also be distinguished by the piceous streak on the front. It resembles *E. crocea* very closely, but cannot certainly be identified with the description of that species. There is no pale streak behind the humeral trunk, and the covered part of the right fore wing is not wholly red, but is merely speckled with that colour.

a. Brazil.

24. EPILAMPRA SODALIS.

Mas. *Testacea; frons niger; antennæ piceæ, corpore multo breviores; prothorax antice non truncatus, lateribus subrotundatis non reflexis, margine postico producto; abdominis latera dorsalia nigro plagiata; pedes validi, longiusculi; alæ abdomen paullo superantes; alæ posticæ cinereæ.*

Male. Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax; front black. Eyes black, wide apart. Antennæ piceous, very minutely setulose, much shorter than the body. Prothorax in front rounded, not truncated; sides slightly rounded, not reflexed; hind border elongated and rounded. Abdomen with black patches on each side above. Supra-anal lamina bilobed. Cerci moderately long. Legs robust, rather long; femora with several long stout spines a little shorter than those of the tibiæ. Wings extending a little beyond the abdomen. Fore wings with the costa very slightly rounded. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 15 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

The head extends less beyond the prothorax than that of *E. sabulosa*; the sides of the prothorax are less rounded than those of *E. subconspersa* and of *E. alligata*, and in the colour of the antennæ, in an indistinct lyre-shaped mark on the prothorax, and in the slightly less rounded sides of the latter, it differs from *E. adjuncta*.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

25. EPILAMPRA REPANDA.

Fœm. *Testacea; antennæ nigrae; prothorax antice angustatus non truncatus, angulis posticis valde rotundatis, margine postico producto; pedes sat validi; alæ abdomen paullo superantes; alæ anticæ subnebulosæ; alæ posticæ diaphanæ, venis pallide testaceis.*

Female. Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax. Eyes testaceous, moderately wide apart. Antennæ black, testaceous at the base. Prothorax increasing in breadth from the front to the humeri, where the sides are much rounded; fore border not truncated; hind border prolonged. Abdomen somewhat broader than the thorax; supra-anal lamina bilobed. Cerci moderately long. Legs rather stout; femora with a few stout spines. Wings extending a little beyond the abdomen. Fore wings indistinctly mottled with darker testaceous; humeral trunk prominent; veins very slightly elevated; costa slightly rounded except towards the tips. Hind wings pellucid; veins pale testaceous; a testaceous tinge along the costa. Length of the body 15 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

The hind border of the prothorax is less angular than that of *E. Mexicana*, of *E. Burmeisteri* and of *E. crocea*. The colour sufficiently distinguishes it from *E. Heydeniana*. The first costal vein next the hindmost branch of the scapular vein is forked near its base; so also is the fifth; the sixth is forked, its anterior branch is forked again, and its hind branch is more ramose. Most of the costal veins of the hind wings are forked. In the broad shape of the prothorax it has most affinity to *E. adjuncta* and to *E. subconspersa*. It differs from them both in the colour of the antennæ and in the less diaphanous sides of the prothorax.

a. Brazil.

26. EPILAMPRA SUBSTRIGATA.

Fœm. *Testacea; caput fascia frontali nigra interrupta; prothorax nigro conspersus, antice angustatus non truncatus, lateribus posticis valde rotundatis, margine postico subproducto; abdomen disco nigricante, ventre ferrugineo; cerci breviusculi; pedes validi; alæ anticæ fusco et ferrugineo punctatæ et subjuttatæ, abdominis apicem non attingentes; alæ posticæ breviores, cineræ.*

Female. Testaceous, fusiform. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax, with an irregular and interrupted blackish band between the eyes. Eyes black, rather wide apart. Prothorax thickly and very minutely black-speckled in the disk, increasing in breadth from the fore border to the humerus, where the sides are much rounded; fore border not truncated; hind border rounded, slightly prolonged. Abdomen with a blackish disk; under side ferruginous; supra-anal lamina bilobed. Cerci testaceous,

rather short. Legs stout; femora with stout spines. Wings not extending to the tip of the abdomen. Fore wings longer than the hind wings, with many brown or ferruginous points and a few dots of the same hue, the latter are mostly on the membranous part of the right wing; humeral trunk prominent; longitudinal veins slightly elevated; costa rounded. Hind wings cinereous; costal and discoidal area with stout testaceous veins; costal area testaceous-tinged; anal area with slender brown veins and with whitish transverse sectors. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

It agrees with *E. repanda* in the form of the thorax, but differs from it in the antennæ, and more especially in the structure of the wings. The shorter fore wings distinguish it from all the preceding species in this section.

a, b. ———? From Mr. Children's collection.

27. EPILAMPRA ARCTATA.

Mas. Testacea, fusiformis, subtiliter punctata; antennæ piceæ, graciles, basi testaceæ, corpore non breviores; prothorax lateribus convexis non aciculatis, margine postico producto; cerci longi; pedes robusti; alæ anticæ abdomen longe superantes; alæ posticæ cinereæ.

Male. Testaceous, fusiform, shining, minutely punctured. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax. Eyes black, wide apart. Antennæ piceous, slender, as long as the body, testaceous at the base. Prothorax much narrower in front; sides rounded, not dilated; hind border prolonged and rounded. Cerci long. Legs stout; femora with stout spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings with the costa slightly rounded towards the base; right wing with the hind part cinereous. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 23 lines.

It differs from *E. sabulosa* in having no black streak on the fore wings; the narrower prothorax distinguishes it from *E. subconspersa*, *E. repanda*, *E. substrigata*, *E. alligata*, and *E. adjuncta*. The tibiæ are much shorter than those of *E. sodalis*.

a. British Guiana. Presented by Sir C. Schomburgk.

28. EPILAMPRA PUNCTICOLLIS.

Mas. Testacea; vertex nigro bistrigatus; frons nigro conspersus; antennæ nigre, corpore paullo longiores; prothorax nigro subconspersus, margine antico vix truncato, lateribus rotundatis perparum reflexis, margine postico producto; cerci longi; pedes graciles; alæ abdomen longe superantes; alæ posticæ obscure cinereæ, alas anticæ paullo superantes.

Male. Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax, with two black longitudinal streaks on the vertex; front black-speckled. Eyes testaceous, rather wide apart. Antennæ black, slender, setulose, testaceous at the base, a little longer than the body. Prothorax very thickly black-speckled; fore border hardly truncated; sides rounded, very slightly reflexed; hind border prolonged. Abdomen with the supra-anal lamina bilobed. Cerci long. Legs slender; femora with several

slender spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings thickly and minutely striated by means of the elevated longitudinal veins; humeral area minutely punctured; costa slightly rounded for more than half the length from the base. Hind wings dark cinereous, testaceous along the costa, extending a little beyond the fore wings. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

The narrower prothorax distinguishes it from all the preceding species. It has most likeness to *E. sabulosa*, but the humeral trunk is not black.

a. Sarawak. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Div. 2. *Sauss. H. M. N.* iii. 130.

29. EPILAMPRA CRIBRICOLLIS.

Blatta cribricollis, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 93—*Epilampra lurida*, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 505.

Java.

Sect. 7. *Sauss. H. M. N.* iii. 128.

30. EPILAMPRA YERSINIANA.

Epilampra Yersiniana, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. 323; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 128.

Brazil.

Sect. — ?

31. EPILAMPRA VERTICALIS.

Epilampra verticalis, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 505.

Brazil.

32. EPILAMPRA? ACUTIPENNIS.

Blatta acutipennis, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 91.

Country unknown.

33. EPILAMPRA MACULICOLLIS.

Blatta maculicollis, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 92.

Brazil.

34. EPILAMPRA BUQUETI.

Blatta Buqueti, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 93.

Java.

35. EPILAMPRA DECORATA.

Blatta decorata, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 99.

Country unknown.

36. EPILAMPRA INQUINATA.

inquinata, *Stal, Eug. Resa*, 309.

Sidney.

37. EPILAMPRA SOCIA.

socia, *Stal, Eug. Resa*, 309.

Rio Janeiro.

38. EPILAMPRA MACULIFRONS.

maculifrons, *Stal, Eug. Resa*, 310.

Rio Janeiro.

39. EPILAMPRA MEDIVENTRIS.

mediventris, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. 321.

Tasmania.

40. EPILAMPRA FORNICATA.

fornicata, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. 320.

Australia.

Sect. 8.

41. EPILAMPRA BUPRESTOIDES.

Fœm. Late viridis, fusiformis; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans; palpi nigri; antennæ nigrae, robustae, apices versus luteae, corpore breviores; prothorax bifoveolatus, margine postico producto; pectoris vcntrisque segmenta albo marginata; cerci albidii, basi nigri; pedes crassi, femoribus et tibiæ spinis fulvis; alæ anticae macula discoidali antemedia maculaque costali postmedia luteis; alæ posticae nigrae.

Female. Bright metallic-green, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax. Eyes black, very far apart. Palpi black; third joint fusiform. Antennæ black, stout, submoniliform, luteous towards the tips, much shorter than the body. Prothorax with a very slight furrow near each side, which is rounded; hind border much prolonged and rounded. Hind borders of the pectoral segments and of the three first abdominal segments bordered with white. Cerci whitish, black at the base. Legs very stout; coxæ, femora and spines of the tibiæ tawny; tibiæ greenish black; tarsi black. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen; transverse sectors whitish. Fore wings coriaceous, with numerous thickly and minutely punctured striæ; a luteous spot in the disk before the middle, and a luteous costal spot at much beyond the middle; exterior and hind part semi-membranous, blackish æneous in the right wing. Hind wings black. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

This species hardly belongs to the genus *Epilampira*.

♂. Fernando Po. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Sect. 9.

42. EPILAMPRA CARABIDINA.

Mas. Nigra, lata, elliptica, lævis; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans, luteo bifasciatum; antennæ graciles, luteo bifasciatae; prothorax luteo

cinctus, margine postico producto; abdomen luteum apice discoque ventrali nigris; pedes picei, crassi, femoribus apice flavescentibus; alæ anticæ macula discoidali antemedia maculaque costali pallide flavis; alæ posticæ fusciscente cinereæ, fusco late marginatæ.

Male. Black, broad, elliptical, smooth, slightly shining. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax, with a luteous band on the vertex and another on the fore border. Eyes piceous, very wide apart. Antennæ slender, very much shorter than the body, with a broad luteous band near the base and another near the tips. Prothorax with a luteous narrow entire margin; sides and hind border rounded, the latter prolonged. Mesothorax and metathorax luteous. Abdomen luteous; tip black, excavated; under side with a black disk. Cerci luteous. Legs piceous, very stout; femora pale yellowish at the tips. Wings extending beyond the abdomen; transverse sectors whitish. Fore wings coriaceous, piceous and semi-coriaceous about the hind border and towards the tips; a pale luteous discoidal spot before the middle, and a pale luteous costal spot at much beyond the middle; these spots appear blackish when exposed to the light. Hind wings brownish cinereous, broadly bordered with brown; veins black. Length of the body 5 lines; the wings 12 lines.

It may be considered as the type of a new genus.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

Genus 6. PSEUDOMOPS.

Pseudomops, *Serv. Rev.* 15; *Orth* 115. *Brullé. Perty—Thyrsocera*, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 498—*Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 119.

1. PSEUDOMOPS OBLONGATA.

Deg. Ins. iii. 541, pl. 44, f. 11. 12—*Blatta oblongata*, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 689. *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 11. *Oliv. Enc.* iv. 310.—*Pseudomops oblongata*, *Serv. Rev.* 15; *Hist. Orth.* 115—*Thyrsocera oblongata*, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 499.

Surinam.

2. PSEUDOMOPS MEXICANA.

Thyrsocera Mexicana, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiv. 168; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 122.

a. Orizaba. From M. Sallé's collection.

3. PSEUDOMOPS DUBIA.

Thyrsocera dubia, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiv. 168; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 123. Brazil.

4. PSEUDOMOPS SALLEI.

Thyrsocera Sallei, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiv. 168; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 123.

Var. Nigra, gracilis; antennæ luteo fasciatæ, dimidio basali incrassato; prothorax pallide luteus, macula discoidali rufa strigam rufam includente, lateribus fere hyalinis, margine postico vix rotundato; venter

sordide testaceus; pedes albidī, femoribus apice tibiis tarsisque nigris; alæ anticæ albido marginatæ; alæ posticæ apud costam albide.

Female. Black, slender, smooth, dull, nearly linear, shining beneath. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax. Eyes very wide apart. Antennæ setose, incrassated along the the basal half, luteous at the base and with a luteous middle band which includes six joints. Prothorax pale luteous, with a large discoidal heart-shaped red spot which includes a broad black stripe; fore border hardly truncated; sides dilated, much rounded, nearly hyaline. Hind border hardly rounded. Abdomen beneath mostly dingy testaceous. Cerci black, pilose, very long. Legs whitish; femora at the tips, tibiæ and tarsi black; femora slightly setose. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings bordered with whitish. Hind wings whitish along the costa. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Orizaba. From M. Sallé's collection.

5. PSEUDOMOPS GUERINIANA.

Thyrlocera Gueriniana, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiv. 168; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 60.

Mexico.

6. PSEUDOMOPS TOLTECA.

Thyrlocera tolteca, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiv. 168, f. 21; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* 124. f. 21.

Mexico.

7. PSEUDOMOPS CINCTA.

Thyrlocera cincta, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 499; *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 125.

Mexico.

8. PSEUDOMOPS CRINICORNIS.

Thyrlocera crinicornis, *Klug. Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 499.

Var? *Fœm. Nigra; antennæ corpore non breviores, dimidio basali incrassato clavato, dimidio apicali gracili basi albido; prothorax linea postica transversa albida; segmenta ventralia albo marginata; cerci lineares, longissimi; alæ abdomen longe superantes; alæ anticæ striga costali basali strigae discoidali antemedia albis.*

Female. Black, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax. Eyes dark livid, wide apart. Antennæ setose, as long as the body; basal half incrassated, clavate, pilose; apical half slender, whitish towards the base. Prothorax much narrower in front; fore border truncated; sides slightly rounded; a whitish line near the hind border, which is black and much rounded. Hind borders of the ventral segments white. Cerci linear, very long. Legs rather stout; coxæ bordered with white; trochanters white. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings with a white costal streak near the base, and with a white discoidal streak before the middle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

In Burmeister's description there is no notice of the antennæ, and the cerci are mentioned as being linear.

a. Para. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

9. PSEUDOMOPS AFFINIS.

Thyrsocera affinis, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 499.

Surinam.

Var? Mas. *Nigra, fusiformis; antennæ corpore longiores, dimidio basali incrassato subclavato, dimidio apicali gracillimo basi albo; prothorax lateribus marginæque postico albo lineatis; pectoris et ventris segmenta albo marginata; alæ anticæ costa basi albida.*

Male. Black, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax. Eyes livid, wide apart. Antennæ longer than the body; basal half incrassated, subclavate; apical half very slender, white towards the base. Prothorax narrower in front; fore border truncated; a white line along the sides and along the hind border, which are black; sides nearly straight; hind border much rounded. Pectoral and ventral segments bordered with white. Cerci linear, setose, very long. Legs slender; coxæ with white borders; trochanters white. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen, slightly hyaline. Fore wings with a whitish streak along the basal part of the costa. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

St. Paul. From Mr. Bates' collection.

10. PSEUDOMOPS FLAVIPES.

Thyrsocera flavipes, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 499.

Rio Janeiro.

Var. Mas. *Lutea, longi-fusiformis, glabra; caput prothoracem paullo superans, margine antico nigricante; palpi nigri, articulo 1o luteo; antennæ nigrae, robustæ, dense setosæ, corpore paullo breviores, fascia subapicali alba latissima; prothorax albido-testaceus, semihyalinus, vitta latissima fuscique postica nigris, margine postico convexo; cerci longissimi; pedes sat graciles; alæ anticæ fulvæ, abdomen longissime superantes, costa basi albido-testacea; alæ posticæ cineræ.*

Female. Luteous, elongate-fusiform, smooth, shining, paler beneath. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax, blackish about the mouth. Eyes black, wide apart. Palpi black; first joint pale luteous; third somewhat lanceolate. Antennæ black, stout, densely setose, a little shorter than the body, with a white subapical band occupying twelve joints. Prothorax whitish testaceous, semihyaline, with a very broad black stripe which near the hind border is dilated and forms a slightly abbreviated band; sides slightly rounded and reflexed; hind border rounded. Styles stout. Cerci very long. Legs rather slender; tibiæ with piceous tips. Wings extending very much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings tawny; costa whitish testaceous at the base; humeral trunk

black. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Tejuca. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

11. PSEUDOMOPS LATICORNIS.

Pseudomops laticornis, *Partz, Del. An. Art.* 117, pl. 23, f. 4—*Thyrso-cera laticornis*, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 499.

Para.

12. PSEUDOMOPS ANNULICORNIS.

Thyrso-cera annulicornis, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 500.

Bahia.

13. PSEUDOMOPS HIRTICORNIS.

Thyrso-cera hirticornis, *Klug. Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 500.

Para.

14. PSEUDOMOPS TRISTICULA.

tristicula, *Stal, Eug. Resa*, 310.

Rio Janeiro.

15. PSEUDOMOPS SIMULANS.

simulans, *Stal, Eug. Resa*, 310.

Brazil.

16. PSEUDOMOPS MELANA.

Mas. *Nigra*; *antennæ corpore paullo longiores, dimidio basali incrassato subclavato, dimidio apicali luteo gracili*; *prothorax lateribus subreflexis, margine postico piceo valde rotundato*; *pectus albo marginatum*; *abdomen luteo fasciatum*; *cerci subclavati, longissimi*; *alæ anticæ striga costali albida*.

Male. Black, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax. Eyes wide apart. Antennæ setulose, a little longer than the body; basal half incrassated, pilose, subclavate; apical half slender, luteous. Prothorax much narrower in front; sides slightly rounded and reflexed; hind border piceous, much rounded. Pectus bordered behind with white. Abdomen above with a broad luteous middle band. Cerci subclavate, very long. Legs rather slender; femora with rather slender spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings with a whitish costal streak near the base. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Allied to *P. simulans* and to *P. tristicula*; distinguished from them by the luteous apical part of the antennæ and by the luteous band of the abdomen.

a. Brazil.

17. PSEUDOMOPS MIMICA.

Mas. *Nigra*; *antennæ albo fasciatæ, dimidio basali incrassato piloso*; *prothorax luteus, lateribus subreflexis, fascia postica nigra, margine*

postico albido valde rotundato; segmenta pectoralia et ventralia albido marginata; cerci longi, subclavati; pedes sat validi, femoribus basi albis; alæ anticæ striga basali albida interrupta; alæ posticæ cinereæ, apice nigricantes.

Male. Black, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax. Eyes very wide apart. Antennæ incrassated and pilose from the base to the middle, beyond which there is a white band. Prothorax luteous, narrower and truncated in front, slightly rounded and reflexed on each side; a black band along the hind border, which is whitish and much rounded. Pectoral and ventral segments with whitish hind borders. Cerci long, subclavate. Legs rather stout; femora at the base and trochanters white; femora with short spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings with a whitish obliquely interrupted streak along the basal part of the costa. Hind wings cinereous, blackish towards the tips, black at the exterior part of the costa; veins black. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

The black band of the prothorax distinguishes it from *R. laticornis*.

a. Para. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

18. PSEUDOMOPS FEMORALIS.

Mas. *Nigra; antennæ luteo fasciatæ, corpore paullo longiores, dimidio basali incrassato; prothorax luteus, vitta nigra antice attenuata et abbreviata, margine postico valde rotundato; pedes rufi, femoribus nigris; alæ nigricantes, abdomen longe superantes; alæ anticæ rufo bistrigatæ, costa basi testacea.* Var. β .—*Alæ anticæ rufæ, apice margineque postico nigricantibus.*

Male. Black, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax. Eyes red, rather wide apart. Antennæ a little longer than the body, incrassated and setose for nearly half the length from the base; middle part luteous, this hue gradually changing to blackish towards the tips. Prothorax luteous, with a very large discoidal black spot which widens hindward and extends to the truncated fore border; sides rounded; hind border much rounded. Legs red; coxæ and femora black, the latter with very slender spines. Wings blackish, extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings with two broad dark red streaks; one subcostal and near the base; the other in the exterior part of the disk; humeral area testaceous. Var. β .—Fore wings red, blackish towards the tips and along the hind border, excepting the basal part of the latter; humeral area pale testaceous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Rio Janeiro. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

b. Constancia. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

19. PSEUDOMOPS ANGUSTA.

Mas. *Lutea, gracilis, sublinearis; caput nigrum; palpi nigri, basi lutei; antennæ luteo fasciatæ, dimidio basali incrassato piloso; prothorax flavus, macula antica fasciaque postica nigris, lateribus subreflexis, margine postico valde rotundato; pectoris latera nigra; cerci*

longissimi, apice nigri; alæ luridæ, abdomen longe superantes; alæ anticæ costa basi arcuæ anali albidis.

Male. Luteous, slender, smooth, shining, nearly linear. Head black, extending very little beyond the prothorax. Eyes piceous, rather wide apart. Palpi black; first joint luteous. Antennæ setulose, much longer than the body, incrassated and pilose for nearly half the length from the base; a luteous middle band including nine joints. Prothorax yellow, with a large nearly round black spot in the fore part of the disk and with a curved black band near the hind border, which is black and much rounded; fore border truncated; sides slightly rounded and reflexed. Pectus black on each side. Cerci pubescent, setose, very long, black towards the tips. Legs rather slender; coxæ black at the base. Wings lurid, extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings with the humeral area and the anal area whitish, the former nearly hyaline. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

The markings of the prothorax and the luteous femora distinguish it from *P. femoralis*.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

20. PSEUDOMOPS CONCINNA.

Mas. *Lutea; palpi nigri, basi lutei; antennæ nigræ, apices versus luteæ; prothorax testaceo marginatus, fascia postica nigricante arcuata abbreviata; pedes graciles; alæ anticæ nigro unovittatæ, costa pallide testacea; alæ posticæ nigricantes.*

Male. Luteous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax. Eyes piceous, wide apart. Palpi black; first joint luteous; third fusiform. Antennæ black, luteous at the base and towards the tips, shorter than the body. Prothorax pale testaceous-bordered, much narrower in front, with a curved abbreviated blackish band near the hind border; sides and hind border rounded, the former slightly reflexed. Cerci long. Legs slender; femora with many spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings with a black stripe, which is attenuated towards the tip and extends near the costa to the blackish cinereous membranous part; costal area pale testaceous. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Allied to *P. hirticornis*, from which it may be distinguished by the luteous head and by the black stripe of the fore wings.

a. Tejuca. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

21. PSEUDOMOPS DECEPTURA.

Mas. *Lutea; caput nigrum; palpi nigri, basi lutei; antennæ nigræ, albo fasciatæ, dimidio basi incrassato piloso; prothorax lateribus vix reflexis, margine postico pallide testaceo valde rotundato; cerci nigri, lineares, longissimi, basi lutei; pedes graciles, femoribus tibiisque apice tarsisque nigricantibus; alæ anticæ costa basi pallide testacea; alæ posticæ pallide cinereæ.*

Male. Luteous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head black, extending a little beyond the prothorax. Eyes reddish, wide apart. Palpi black;

first joint luteous. Antennæ black, much longer than the body, incrassated and pilose along the basal half, beyond which there is a white band. Prothorax much narrower in front, hardly rounded or reflexed on each side, much rounded along the hind border, which is pale testaceous and is sometimes accompanied by a piceous band. Cerci black, linear, very long, luteous at the base. Legs slender; femora and tibiæ towards the tips and tarsi blackish; femora setose. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings with a pale testaceous streak along the basal part of the costa. Hind wings pale cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

The descriptions of *P. annulicornis* and *P. hirticornis* are so short that this species cannot certainly be referred to either of them.

a, b. ———?

22. PSEUDOMOPS SPECTABILIS.

Thyrlocera spectabilis, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 498.

Nepaul.

23. PSEUDOMOPS HISTRIO.

Thyrlocera histrio, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 499.

Java.

a, b. Pulo Penang. Presented by J. C. Bowering, Esq.

24. PSEUDOMOPS LITURICEPS.

Fœm. *Pallide testacea, dense punctata; vertex nigro trimaculatus; oculi fere contigui; palpi apice picei; antennæ nigrae, robustæ, flavo fasciatae; prothorax litura discoidali scutelliformi, lateribus dilatatis subangulatis, margine postico rotundato; pedes sat validi, tibiis tarsisque apice nigricantibus; alæ anticæ apice fusca; alæ posticæ pallide cineræ.*

Female. Pale testaceous, fusiform, thickly and minutely punctured. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax, with three black spots on the vertex. Eyes very large, partly piceous, nearly contiguous. Third joint of the palpi piceous towards the tip. Antennæ black, stout, pale testaceous at the base; a pale yellow band at two-thirds of the length, including five joints. Prothorax with an indistinct lyre-shaped mark in the disk; fore border slightly vaulted; sides dilated, nearly angular; hind border rounded. Abdomen with a piceous ventral patch near the tip; supra-anal lamina bilobed. Cerci rather short. Legs rather stout; femora with a few bristles; tibiæ and tarsi with blackish tips. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings brown at the tips; costa slightly rounded for more than half the length from the base. Hind wings pale cinereous. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

This species differs much from the typical form of the genus.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

25. PSEUDOMOPS MELANDRYOIDES.

Mas. *Nigra, fusiformis, pubescens, conferte punctata; caput prothoracem paullo superans; palpi basi picei aut albidii; antennæ corpore breviores, fascia subapicali alba lata; prothorax bifoveolatus, lateribus subreflexis, margine postico fere recto; cerci longissimi; alæ anticæ abdomen longe superantes, linea costali antemedia alba; alæ posticæ nigricante cinereæ.*

Male. Black, fusiform, shining, thickly and minutely punctured, minutely pubescent. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax. Eyes piceous, large, somewhat approximate. Palpi rather long and stout; first joint whitish or piceous; third fusiform. Antennæ submoniliform, minutely setose, a little more than half the length of the body, with a broad white band near the tips. Prothorax with a broad shallow oblique furrow on each side; sides rounded, slightly reflexed; hind border almost straight. Cerci very long. Legs moderately stout; spines luteous. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings coriaceous, semicoriaceous towards the tips; a white costal line before the middle, not extending to the base. Hind wings blackish cinereous. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

The body is pubescent above, and the hind border of the prothorax is almost straight, nevertheless it can hardly be separated from the genus *Pseudomops*.

a. St. Paul. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus 7. ELLIPSIDIUM.

Ellipsoidium, Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex. iii. 118.

Sect. 1. *Sauss. H. N. M. iii. 118.*

1. ELLIPSIDIUM AUSTRALE.

*Thyrrocera australis, Sauss. Mel. Orth. 18, f. 11 (Group Ellipsoidion)—
Ellipsoidium australe, Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex. iii. 118.*

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

b. Australia. From Major Parry's collection.

c. Australia. Presented by Sir J. Liddell.

d, e. Australia. From Mr. Dring's collection.

2. ELLIPSIDIUM VARIEGATUM.

Blatta variegata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. ii. 10.

a, b. Australia. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

c. Australia. From Mr. Vigers' collection.

Australia.

3. ELLIPSIDIUM RETICULATUM.

reticulatum, Sauss. Rev. Zool. xvi. 312.

a. Moreton Bay. Presented by — Gibbons, Esq.

4. ELLIPSIDIUM AURANTIUM.

aurantium, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. 312—*Blatta variegata?* *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 10.

Australia.

5. ELLIPSIDIUM SUBCINCTUM.

Mas. *Nigrum, ellipticum; antennæ sat validæ, apices versus luteæ; prothorax fascia postica arcuata lutea, lateribus valde rotundatis perparum reflexis, margine exteriori subrotundato; pedes robusti; alæ posticæ nigricantes.*

Male. Black, elliptical, smooth, shining. Head broad, extending very little beyond the prothorax. Eyes very wide apart. Antennæ rather stout, luteous towards the tips, as long as the body. Prothorax slightly dilated, with a luteous band, which extends from the middle of each side along the hind border; fore border hardly truncated; sides much rounded, very slightly reflexed; hind border very slightly rounded. Cerci lanceolate, rather long. Legs stout; femora with moderately long spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a, b. China. From Mr. Vigers' collection.

c. Cambodia. From M. Mouhot's collection.

Sect. 2. *Sauss. II. N. M.* iii. 119.

6. ELLIPSIDIUM HEYDENIANUM.

Heydenianum, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. 313; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 119.

Brazil.

Sect. 3.

7. ELLIPSIDIUM VENTRALE.

Fœm. *Nigrum; vertex lividus, nigro bimaculatus; antennæ albo cinctæ, dimidio basali incrassato piloso; prothorax lividus, nigro bistrigatus, lateribus vix reflexis, margine postico perparum rotundato; venter testaceus; cerci lividi; femora subtus pallida; alæ anticæ nigricante lividæ, striga basali strigaque transversa antemediâ nigris; alæ posticæ nigricantes.*

Female. Black, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending rather beyond the prothorax; vertex livid; a black spot on each side of the hind border. Eyes livid, wide apart. Antennæ incrassated and pilose along the basal half, beyond which they are white. Prothorax livid; a broad black streak on each side of the disk, rounded on the outer side; fore border truncated; sides and hind border very slightly rounded, the former hardly reflexed. Abdomen testaceous beneath. Cerci livid. Legs slender; femora beneath and trochanters livid; femora with a few spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings blackish livid; a black streak across the tip of the humeral area; humeral trunk black; costa somewhat rounded. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

Genus 8. BLATTA.

Blatta, *Linm. Syst. Nat.* ii. *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 92.

The species immediately following each division in this genus may be considered as the type of the division; the species not described by De Saussure cannot with certainty be referred to the sections established by him.

Sect. 1. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iii. 94 (Hololampra).Div. 1. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iii. 94.

1. BLATTA MARGINATA.

Blatta marginata, *Schreber, Naturf.* 15, 88, pl. 3, f. 16. *Cyrill. Ent. Neapol.* i. pl. 1, f. 11. *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 11. *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 76. *Rossi, Faun. Etr.* i. 257; *Ed. Ill.* 319. *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 100, pl. 7, f. 8. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 496—*Phyllodromia marginata*, *Fisch. Orth. Ross.* 84, pl. 1, f. 5—*Phyllodromia plicipennis*, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 105—*Kakerlac plicipennis*, *Brullé, Exp. Mor.* 82, pl. 29, f. 3—*Phyllodromia adusta*, *Motsch. Fisch. Orth. Ross. Suppl.* 355.

a-c. Dalmatia. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

d. Dalmatia. From Dr. Leach's collection.

e. Italy. From Dr. Leach's collection.

f. Polish Ukraine. Presented by Dr. Dowler.

Div. 2. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iii. 94.

2. BLATTA POEYI.

Poeyi, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiv. 164; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 94.

Cuba.

3. BLATTA DIAPHANA.

diaphana, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 11. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 496. *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 95.

St. Thomas.

Sect. 2. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iii. 95.Div. 1. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iii. 95.

4. BLATTA TARASCA.

Tarasca, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiv. 164; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 95.

Mexico.

5. BLATTA BOREALIS.

borealis, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiv. 166; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 96, pl. 1, f. 13—*flavocincta*, *Scudder, Bost. Journ.* vii. 419.

North America.

6. BLATTA TRUNCATA.

truncata, *Sauss. Mel. Orth.* 20, f. 12.

Hindostan.

7. BLATTA ABBREVIATA.

abbreviata, *Sauss. Mel. Orth.* 21, f. 13.

Isle Bourbon.

8. BLATTA COULONIANA.

Couloniana, *Sauss. Mel. Orth.* 22, f. 14.

Australia.

9. BLATTA BADIA.

badia, *Sauss. Mel. Orth.* 22, f. 15—concinna? *Haan, Verh. Naturg. Nederl. Bezitt. Orth.* 50.

Java.

10. BLATTA PHALERATA.

phalerata, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. 309.

South Africa.

Div. 2. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iii. 97.

Subdiv. 1. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iii. 97.

Group 1. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iii. 97.

Subgroup 1. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iii. 98.

A. Anal area of the fore wings terminating elliptically.

11. BLATTA BIFASCIATA.

bifasciata, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiv. 165; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 98.

Brazil.

B. Anal area of the fore wings acute at the tip.

12. BLATTA LÆVIGATA.

lævigata, *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* 118; *Orth.* pl. 2 c, f. 4. *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 98.
Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex. iii. 99, pl. 1, f. 16—*Panchlora lævigata, Guér. Ins. Cuba*, 344.

West Indies.

a. ———? From Mr. Children's collection.

13. BLATTA TOTONAEA.

Totonaea, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiv. 165; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 101.

Mexico.

Subgroup 2. *Sauss. II. N. M.* iii. 102.14. *BLATTA BIVITTATA.*

Phyllodromia bivittata, *Serr. Hist. Orth.* 108. *Guér. Ins. Cuba*, 346—*Blatta bivittata*, *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 102.

This species, as De Saussure remarks, is hardly different from *B. germanica*, and in some specimens there is a transition from the transparent sides of the prothorax in the one to the opaque sides in the other.

Cuba. Peru. Senegal. Mauritius. Ceylon.

a, b. South Africa. From Mr. Argent's collection.

c. Bengal. Presented by the Entomological Club.

d, e. North Hindostan. From Dr. Hooker's collection.

15. *BLATTA GERMANICA.*

Herbst, Arch. pl. 49, f. 10—*Blatta germanica*, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 688, 9. *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 10. *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 73. *Zett. Orth. Suec.* 48. *Illig. Mag. Ins.* iv. 234. *Stoll, Kakerl.* pl. 4, f. 18. *Hahn, Icon. Orth.* i. pl. A, f. 2. *Hummel, Ess. Ent.* i. *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 112, pl. 7, f. 21—*Phyllodromia germanica*, *Fisch. Orth. Ross.* 76, pl. 1, f. 4—*Kakerlac germanicus*, *Brullé, Esp. Mor.* 82—*Ectobius germanicus*, *Steph, Ill. Brit. Ent. Mand.* vi. 46. *Oulianene, Orth. Moscow*, 81—*Ectobia germanica*, *Westw. Intr.* i. 515, f. 51—*Blatta asiatica?* *Pallas, Iter.* iii. 263.

Ceylon.

a—k. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

l. Germany. From Prof. Westwood's collection.

m. South Europe. Presented by R. M'Andrew, Esq.

n—s. Europe. From Mr. Children's collection.

t. Pennsylvania. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

v. Oajaca. From M. Sallé's collection.

u. Ceylon.

w. Port Essington. Presented by Capt. Wickham.

x—aa. ———?

16. *BLATTA STRIGOSA.*

strigosa, *Schaum, Peters' Reise Mozamb. Zool.* 108.

Mozambique.

17. *BLATTA OTOMIA.*

Otomia, *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iv. 104.

Mexico.

18. *BLATTA DELICATULA.*

Blatta (*Phyllodromia*) *delicatula*, *Guér. Ins. Cuba*, 346—*Blatta delicatula*, *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 104, pl. 1, f. 17.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

Cuba.

19. *BLATTA ERICETORUM.*

ericetorum, *Wesm. Orth. Belg. Bull. Acad. Brux.* v. 587, f. 2. *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 110, pl. 7, f. 19, 20—*germanica?* *Panz. Faune Ins. Germ.* ii. 17—*Blatta concolor?* *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 113—*Ectobius* *Panzeri*, *Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Mand.* vi. 47—*Ectobius nigripes*, *Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Mand.* vi. 48.

a—h. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

i. England. Presented by F. Bond, Esq.

j—l. England. Presented by J. C. Dale, Esq.

m—p. England.

20. *BLATTA ZAPOTECA.*

Zapoteca, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiv. 166; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 105. Mexico.

21. *BLATTA VENOSA.*

venosa, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. 310; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 106. Mexico.

22. *BLATTA PHALERATA.*

phalerata, *Sauss. Mel. Orth.* 23, f. 16. Hindostan.

23. *BLATTA SUPELLECTILIUM.*

Phyllodromia supellectilium, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 114. Mauritius.

a. ———?

24. *BLATTA DILATA.*

dilata, *Sauss. Mel. Orth.* 25. Hindostan. Ceylon.

25. *BLATTA MEXICANA.*

Mexicana, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* 1864, 311. Mexico.

The specimen here registered is referred with doubt to this species.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Subgroup 3. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iii. 107 (*Phyllodromia*).

26. *BLATTA LAPPONICA.*

Deg. Ins. iii. 533, pl. 25, f. 8, 9. *Schæff. Elem.* pl. 26, f. 2; *Icon.* pl. 88, f. 2, 3. *Geoff. Ent. Pur.* i. 381—*Blatta lapponica*, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 688, 8; *Faun. Suec.* 863. *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 10. *Zett. Orth. Suec.* 45. *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 74. *Burm. Handb.* ii. 496. *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 110. *Brullé, Hist. Ins.* ix. 55. *Philippi, Orth. Ber.* 9. *Borch,*

Rätving. Ins. 27, pl. 1, f. 2. *Desm. Faune Fran.* pl. 2, f. 5—7. *Rossi, Faune Etr.* i. 256; *Ed. Illig.* 317. *Fisch. Orth. Ross.* 83, pl. 1, f. 4; *Orth. Eur.* 105, pl. 7, f. 13, 14. *Wesm. Orth. Belg.* 589. *Curt. Brit. Ent.* xii. pl. 556. *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 107—*Blatta hemiptera, Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 12. *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 75. *Panz. Faun. Ins. Germ.* 96, 15. *Desm. Faune Fran.* pl. 2, f. 10—*Ectobius lapponicus, Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Mand.* vi. 46, pl. 28, f. 7. *Oulianene, Orth. Moscow*, 80—*Ectobius perspicillaris, Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Mand.* vi. 47.

a—e. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

f—i. England. Presented by J. C. Dale, Esq.

j. Havre, France. From Prof. Westwood's collection.

k—m. France.

n. Rheinwald. Presented by the Entomological Club.

o, p. Alten, Finmark. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

q. ———? From Mr. Children's collection.

r. ———?

27. BLATTA MACULATA.

maculata, Schreber, Naturf. xv. 89, pl. 3, f. 17, 18. *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 11. *Hahn, Icon. Orth.* i. *Blatt.* pl. a, f. 6 a, b. *Panz. Faun. Ins. Germ.* 96, f. 14. *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 76. *Philippi, Orth. Berol.* 11, 5. *Fisch. Orth. Ross.* iv. 86; *Orth. Eur.* 101, pl. 7, f. 9, 10. *Oulianene, Orth. Moscow*, 80—*Var. Schæff. Icon. Ins. Rat.* pl. 158, f. 2—*Blatta Schæfferi, Gmel. Syst. Nat.* 2046—*Blatta Sardea? Serv. Hist. Orth.* 112—*Var. Blatta lucida, Hagenbach, Symb.* 18, f. 9—*Blatta germanica, Desm. Faune Franc. Orth.* pl. 2, f. 8.

Europe.

28. BLATTA PUNCTATA.

punctata, Megerte, Charp. Hor. Ent. 77. *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 103, pl. 7, f. 11.

29. BLASTA PUNCTULATA.

punctulata, Pal. Beauv. Ins. 184. *Orth.* pl. 1, f. 8.
St. Domingo.

30. BLATTA CUBENSIS.

Cubensis, Sauss. Rev. Zool. xiv. 165; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 108, f. 14, 15.
Cuba.

31. BLATTA NIGRIFRONS.

Phyllodromia nigrifrons, Serv. Hist. Orth. 109.
Brazil.

32. BLATTA LATERALIS.

Phyllodromia lateralis, Serv. Hist. Orth. 107, pl. 2, f. 3.
Java.

Subgroup 4. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iii. 110 (Ectobia).

33. BLATTA HUMBERTIANA.

Humbertiana, *Sauss. Mel. Orth.* 25.

The specimen here registered is referred with doubt to this species.

Ceylon.

a. Cambodia. From M. Mouhot's collection.

34. BLATTA LIVIDA.

Geoffr. Ins. Par. i. 381, 3—*Blatta livida*, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 10. *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 109. *Ramb. Faun Andale.* 15. *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 107, pl. 7, f. 16—18—*Blatta pallida*, *Oliv. Enc. Meth.* iv. 319. *Desm. Faune Fran.* pl. 2, f. 9—*Blatta perspicillaris*, *Herbst, Archiv.* 186, pl. 19, f. 11. *Fisch. Orth. Ross.* 83, pl. 1, f. 4—*Blatta concolor*, *Hagenb. Symb.* 22, f. 11—*Blatta gallica?* *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 8. *Ectobius lividus*, *Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Mand.* vi. 48. *Oulianene, Orth. Moscow,* 81—*Ectobius pallidus*, *Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Mand.* vi. 48.

a—m England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

n. England. Presented by J. C. Dale, Esq.

o, p. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

q—t. England.

v—w. France.

x—bb. Italy. From Mr. Leach's collection.

cc. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

dd. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

ee. Aru. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

ff. Australia. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

gg, hh. ———? From Mr. Children's collection.

35. BLATTA VITIVENTRIS.

vittiventris, *Costa, Ann. Acad. Asp. Nat. Ser.* 2, 1. *Ortolteri*, 31. *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 109.

South Italy.

36. BLATTA SIGNATA.

signata, *Klug. Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 497.

Para.

37. BLATTA LITERATA.

literata, *Klug. Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 497

Surinam.

38. BLATTA MYSTICA.

mystica, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiv. 167; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 110.

Mexico.

39. *BLATTA GRACILIS*.

gracilis, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiv. 167; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 111.
Brazil.

40. *BLATTA PELLUCIDA*.

pellucida, *Klug. Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 498
Para.

41. *BLATTA PELLUCIDA* (bis lectum.)

pellucida, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. No. 15; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 112.
Mexico.

42. *BLATTA TRANSLUCIDA*.

translucida, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. No. 16; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 113.
Mexico.

43. *BLATTA INTERCEPTA*.

intercepta, *Klug. Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 497; *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii.
113.
Mexico.

44. *BLATTA DISCOIDALIS*.

discoidalis, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 497.
Bahia.

45. *BLATTA DISCICOLLIS*.

discoidalis, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 498—*discicollis* *Burm. Handb. Ent.*
ii. 1012; *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 114.
Mexico.

46. *BLATTA HYALINA*.

hyalina, *Klug. Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 498.
Para.

47. *BLATTA CAPENSIS*.

Blatta capensis, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* 1864, 310.
South Africa.

48. *BLATTA PUMILA*.

pumila, *Stal, Eug. Resa*, 309.
Rio Janeiro.

49. *BLATTA PUMICATA*.

pumicata, *Stal, Eug. Resa*, 309.
Rio Janeiro.

50. BLATTA NOTULATA.

notulata, *Stal, Eug. Resa*, 308.

Tahiti.

51. BLATTA LITURIFERA.

liturifera, *Stal, Eug. Resa*, 308.

Mauritius.

52. BLATTA ADSPERSICOLLIS.

adpersicollis, *Stal, Eug. Resa*, 308.

Rio Janeiro.

Subdiv. 2. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iii. 114.

Group 1. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iii. 114.

53. BLATTA CAPITATA.

capitata, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiv. 167; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 114, pl. 1, f. 19.

Cuba.

54. BLATTA PERUANA.

Peruana, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. 311; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 115.

Peru.

Group 2. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iii. 116.

55. BLATTA BUPRESTOIDES.

buprestoides, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiv. 136; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 116, pl. 1, f. 20.

Cuba.

Sect — ?

56. BLATTA PYGMEA.

pygmea, *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* 184. *Orth.* pl. 1, b, f. 9. *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 118.

St. Domingo.

57. BLATTA TRIVITTATA.

trivittata, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 106. *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 103.

Sardinia.

58. BLATTA? VESTITA.

vestita, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 498.

Java.

59. BLATTA? OCCIDENTALIS.

occidentalis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 7.

West Indies.

Most of the following new species are described from specimens of one sex, the other being unknown, and they cannot be referred with certainty to the divisions previously recorded in this genus; they are therefore arranged as a sequel, with indications of their affinities to the preceding species.

- A. Alæ anticæ sulco anali obsoleto.
- a. Alæ anticæ confertim punctatæ.
- * Prothorax non pubescens. - - - - - *dermestoides.*
- ** Prothorax pubescens. - - - - - *consocia.*
- b. Alæ anticæ vix punctatæ.
- * Prothorax obscurus.
- † Prothorax sat magnus. - - - - - *hydrophoroides.*
- †† Prothorax parvus. - - - - - *parviceps.*
- ** Prothorax pallidus. - - - - - *gyrinoides.*
- B. Alæ anticæ sulco anali distincto.
- a. Caput mediocre, prothoracem paullo superans.
- * Alæ abdomen longe superantes.
- † Prothoracis latera valde dilatata.
- ‡ Alæ anticæ area anali apice rotundata.
- § Alæ anticæ non maculatæ. - - - - - *latimargo.*
- §§ Alæ anticæ maculatæ. - - - - - *megaspila.*
- †† Alæ anticæ areola anali acuta.
- § Alæ anticæ apice attenuatæ.
- ‡ Alæ anticæ area humerali latissima. - - - - - *vitrocincta.*
- †† Alæ anticæ area humerali lata. - - - - - *perlucida.*
- §§ Alæ anticæ apice non attenuatæ.
- x. Prothorax notatus.
- o. Alæ anticæ albido venosæ. - - - - - *poststriga.*
- oo. Alæ anticæ non albido venosæ.
- Alæ anticæ vittatæ. - - - - - *parana.*
- Alæ anticæ plagiato vittatæ. - - - - - *arborifera.*
- Alæ anticæ non vittatæ. - - - - - *Beauvoisii.*
- xx. Prothoracis discus luteus. - - - - - *insularis.*
- xxx. Prothoracis discus fuscus. - - - - - *mundicola.*
- xxxx. Prothorax fusco aut nigro bivittatus.
- o. Alæ anticæ undulato vittatæ. - - - - - *facies.*
- oo. Alæ anticæ non undulato vittatæ.
- Alæ anticæ venis transversis pallidis. *lepidella.*
- Alæ anticæ venis transversis fuscis.
- ++ Alæ anticæ vittatæ. - - - - - *reticulosa.*
- ++++ Alæ anticæ non vittatæ. - - - - - *inquinata.*
- xxxxx. Prothorax pallidus. - - - - - *cistelina.*
- †† Prothoracis latera non dilatata.
- ‡ Alæ anticæ area costali lata.
- § Prothorax pallidus. - - - - - *macroptera.*
- §§ Prothorax plagiatus. - - - - - *partita.*
- §§§ Prothorax niger, pallido marginatus. - - - - - *fulvipes.*
- †† Alæ anticæ area costali angusta.
- § Alæ anticæ costa sat rotundata.
- x. Alæ anticæ pallidæ. - - - - - *lituricollis.*
- xx. Alæ anticæ fuscæ. - - - - - *latistriga.*

§§	Alæ anticæ costa fere recta.			
	x. Alæ anticæ costa non albida.			
	o. Facies fulva.	-	-	- opaca.
	oo. Facies nigra.	-	-	- santarema.
	xx. Alæ anticæ costa albida.			
	o. Prothorax antice albo marginatus.	-		vitricosta.
	oo. Prothorax antice albo non marginatus.	-		parvula.
**	Alæ abdomen paullo superantes.			
	† Alæ anticæ apice attenuatæ.	-	-	vitrifera.
††	Alæ anticæ apice vix attenuatæ.	-	-	isomorpha.
***	Alæ abdomen non superantes.			
	† Prothorax non punctatus.			
	‡ Prothoracis latera valde dilatata.	-	-	conjuncta.
	†† Prothoracis latera subdilatata.	-	-	incisa.
	††† Prothoracis latera non dilatata.	-	-	parilis.
††	Prothorax confertim punctatus.	-	-	apicifera.
****	Alæ abdomine breviores.			
	† Prothorax pallidus.	-	-	platysoma.
	†† Prothorax niger, pallido marginatus.	-	-	discalis.
b.	Caput magnum, prothoracem sat superans.	-	-	variegata.

The following group of five species is allied to De Saussure's first section of *Blatta*, and is distinguished by the coriaceous fore wings, which resemble the elytra of *Coleoptera*, and have no anal furrow.

Mas. Corpus fusiforme, convexum, nitens. Caput latum, prothoracem sat superans. Oculi latissime disjuncti. Antennæ corporis longitudine. Prothorax antice truncatus; latera subdilatata, subrotundata; margo posticus vix convexus. Abdominis lamina subanalis integra. Cerci longi, lanceolati. Pedes breves, robusti; tibiæ subspinosa. Alæ anticæ coriaceæ, subfusiformes, sulco obliquo antemedio, costa basi subdilatata.

Male. Body fusiform, convex, shining. Head broad, extending somewhat beyond the prothorax. Eyes very far apart. Antennæ stout, pubescent, as long as the body. Prothorax thickly and minutely punctured, truncated in front; sides slightly dilated and rounded; hind border hardly rounded. Abdomen with the subanal lamina entire. Cerci long, lanceolate. Legs short, stout; tibiæ with a few slight spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings coriaceous, subfusiform, thickly and minutely punctured, with an oblique antemedial impression; costa slightly dilated for one-fourth of the length from the base.

Type, *R. dermestoides*

60. BLATTA DERMESTOIDES.

Mas. *Luteo-rufa* aut *cervina*, *subtus nigricans*; *palpi lutei, apice nigri*; *antennæ nigra, luteo bifasciatæ*; *prothorax lateribus margineque postico albidis hyalinis*; *segmentorum ventralium latera basi pallido marginata*; *pedes picci, femoribus luteis, tarsis posticis testaceis*; *alæ anticæ nigra, albido lineatæ, costæ dimidio basali albido hyalino*; *alæ posticæ nigricantes.*

Male. Luteous-red or fawn-colour, blackish beneath. Eyes black. Palpi luteous; second joint above and third joint black. Antennæ black, with two broad luteous bands, one at a little beyond the middle, the other near the tips. Sides and hind border of the prothorax whitish, hyaline. Ventral segments towards the base pale-bordered on each side. Cerci luteous. Legs piceous; femora except towards the tips and coxæ luteous; hind tarsi testaceous. Fore wings black, with many slender longitudinal whitish lines; costa whitish and hyaline for nearly half the length from the base. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body 3—3½ lines; of the wings 6—7 lines.

a, b. Pulo Penang. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

61. BLATTA CONSOCIA.

Fœm. *Picea, subtus fulva; caput fulvum, nitens; prothorax pubescens, lateribus margineque postico pallide testaceis fere hyalinis; alæ anticæ pilosæ; alæ posticæ nigricantes.*

Female. Piceous, elliptical, slightly shining, tawny beneath. Head tawny, shining, slightly punctured, extending a little beyond the head. Eyes black, wide apart. Antennæ black, tawny towards the tips. Prothorax thickly and minutely punctured, densely covered with pale hairs; fore border slightly truncated; sides and hind border pale testaceous, nearly hyaline; sides much rounded; hind border hardly rounded. Abdomen minutely punctured beneath. Legs tawny, stout; femora setose. Wings extending a little beyond the abdomen. Fore wings coriaceous, pilose, thickly and minutely punctured between the veins; costa rounded. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Pulo Penang. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

62. BLATTA HYDROPHOROIDES.

Mas. *Nigra, fusiformis, nitens, plana, subtus ferruginea; caput latum, subpunctatum, prothoracem superans, lateribus fulvis, vertice margineque antico testaceis; prothorax subtiliter punctatus, lateribus dilatatis margineque postico testaceis; pedes breves, ferruginei; alæ anticæ coriacæ, costa convexa basi testacea, area costali lata testaceo venosa; alæ posticæ cinereo-hyalinæ.*

Male. Black, fusiform, depressed, shining, ferruginous beneath. Head broad, thinly punctured, extending somewhat beyond the prothorax, tawny on each side in front, testaceous about the mouth; vertex testaceous. Eyes lurid, rather wide apart. Prothorax minutely punctured, slightly truncated in the fore border, testaceous-bordered on each side and on the hind border, much dilated on each side, slightly rounded along the hind border. Legs ferruginous, short. Fore wings smooth, coriaceous; costa rounded, testaceous towards the base; veins along the costa testaceous; costal area broad. Hind wings cinereous, hyaline. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Australia. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

63. BLATTA PARVICEPS.

Mas. *Nigra, nitens; caput prothoracem non superans; antennæ piceæ; prothorax parce punctatus, lateribus albidis pellucidis; pedes albidotestacei; alæ anticæ substriatæ, subpunctatæ, costa hyalina albidotestacea.*

Male. Black, fusiform, shining. Head smooth, not extending beyond the prothorax, piceous towards the mouth. Eyes piceous, wide apart. Antennæ piceous, setose. Prothorax thinly punctured; fore border slightly truncated; sides rounded, broadly whitish and pellucid; hind border straight. Legs whitish testaceous, rather slender. Wings extending a little beyond the abdomen. Fore wings coriaceous, slightly striated, indistinctly punctured along the striæ; costa whitish testaceous, hyaline, slightly rounded; right wing broadly cinereous and semihyaline along the hind border. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{4}$ lines; of the wings 4 lines.

In this species and in *B. gyrinoides* the fore wings assume wholly the structure of the elytra of *Coleoptera*, excepting the hind border of the right wing, which indicates the membranous state.

a. Rio Janeiro. From the Entomological Society's collection.

64. BLATTA GYRINOIDES.

Mas. *Fulva, nitens; caput prothoracem non superans; antennæ nigræ, graciles, corpore breviores; prothoracis latera hyalina albidotestacea; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ nigræ, obsolete striatæ, vix punctatæ, abdomen paullo superantes, costa hyalina albidotestacea.*

Male. Black, fusiform, smooth, shining, tawny beneath. Head and prothorax tawny. Head not extending beyond the prothorax. Eyes black, very wide apart. Antennæ black, setulose, slender, shorter than the body. Prothorax slightly truncated along the fore border; sides rounded, whitish testaceous, pellucid; hind border straight. Legs tawny. Wings extending a little beyond the abdomen. Fore wings coriaceous, very indistinctly striated, hardly punctured; costa whitish testaceous, hyaline, slightly rounded; right wing broadly cinereous and semihyaline along the hind border. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Thwaites.

65. BLATTA LATIMARCO.

Mas. *Testacea; caput prothoracem vix superans; antennæ corpore paullo longiores; prothoracis latera pallidiora, fere hyalina, valde rotundata; abdomen fulvum, alas posticas paullo superans; alæ anticæ abdomen longe superantes; alæ posticæ pellucidæ.*

Male. Testaceous, fusiform, flat, smooth, shining. Head hardly extending beyond the prothorax. Eyes black, moderately far apart. Antennæ slender, setulose, a little longer than the body. Prothorax much narrower in front, with a broad pale nearly hyaline lamina on each side; fore border hardly truncated; sides much rounded; hind border very slightly rounded. Abdomen tawny, notched at the tip, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Cerci long, setose. Legs moderately stout;

femora with a few slender spines; arolia rather large. Fore wings much longer than the abdomen, a little longer than the hind wings, nearly hyaline; costal area very broad; exterior costal veins mostly forked; transverse sectors numerous and regular towards the tip of the costal area and in the exterior part of the discoidal area; hind part of the right wing pale cinereous. Hind wings hyaline, slightly cinereous; transverse sectors brownish in the discoidal area, those in the anal area fewer and paler. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $13\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

The hyaline sides of the prothorax are broader and more rounded than those of *B. conjuncta*, and the head is much more concealed. It much resembles *B. pellucida*, Sauss., but there is no black line across the head.

a. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowering, Esq.

b, c. Honduras. From Mr. Miller's collection.

66. BLATTA MEGASPILA.

FORM. *Pallide flava, sat lata; caput nigro vittatum; frons et facies nigrae, flavo marginatae; antennae fuscae, corpore longiores; prothorax disco nigro guttas tres cingulumque angulosum pallide flava includente, lateribus dilatatis hyalinis rotundatis reflexis; abdomen nigrum lateribus flavo maculatis; cerci nigro bifasciati; tibiae nigro cinctae; alae anticae plagiis duabus magnis connexis spatioque postico fuscis; alae posticae nigro-cinerae.*

Female. Pale yellow, nearly elliptical, rather broad, smooth, shining. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax, with a black stripe on the vertex; front and face black, bordered with pale yellow. Eyes black, wide apart. Third joint of the palpi black, pale yellow at the tip. Antennae brown, slender, setulose, pale yellow at the base, a little longer than the body. Prothorax with a black disk, which includes three pale yellow dots, one in front and one on each side behind, the three encircled by a zigzag interrupted pale yellow ringlet; sides hyaline, dilated, rounded and reflexed; hind border straight. Mesothorax, metathorax and abdomen piceous, the latter with transverse yellow spots along each side, not notched at the tip. Cerci lanceolate, pilose, with two black bands, about one-third of the length of the abdomen. Legs elongate; femora setose; tibiae with black bands; tarsi black, very slender, pale yellow towards the base. Wings extending somewhat beyond the abdomen. Fore wings a little longer than the hind wings, with two large brown connected patches; hind part mostly or wholly brown, this hue more prevalent in the right wing than in the left wing; costa slightly rounded; costal area very broad; three last costal veins forked; transverse sectors numerous; anal furrow strongly marked. Hind wings blackish cinereous, broad; veins black; costal veins forked near the tip; anal area with few transverse sectors. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Java. From Mr. Argent's collection.

67. BLATTA VITROCINCTA.

Mas. *Testacea, glabra, nitens; caput prothoracem sat superans; oculi nigri, invicem latissime remoti; antennae gracillimae, corpore multo longiores; prothoracis latera albida, diaphana, valde dilatata; alae*

abdomen longissime superantes; alæ anticæ valde attenuatæ, area costali albida diaphana latissima.

Male. Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending rather beyond the prothorax. Eyes black, very far apart. Antennæ very slender, minutely setulose, much longer than the body. Sides of the prothorax whitish, pellucid, much dilated and rounded; hind border straight. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip. Cerci long, lanceolate. Legs slender; femora minutely setose. Wings extending very much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings tapering much towards the tips; costal area whitish, hyaline, extremely broad; veins hardly elevated; basal area smooth, much attenuated. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

This species is distinguished by the much rounded sides of the prothorax, by the very long and much attenuated fore wings, and by the great breadth of the pellucid part of the latter.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

68. BLATTA PERLUCIDA.

Fœm. *Fulva, glabra, nitens, subtus albo-flava; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans; oculi nigri, invicem remoti; prothorax quadri-foveolatus, disco ochraceo albido-marginato, lateribus diaphanis; alæ anticæ attenuatæ, area costali lata diaphana.*

Female. Tawny, fusiform, smooth, shining, whitish yellow beneath. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax. Eyes black, wide apart. Antennæ slender. Prothorax pellucid; middle part ochraceous, whitish bordered, with two oblique furrows on each side; sides rounded and dilated; hind border straight. Abdomen entire at the tip. Cerci pale luteous, long, slender, lanceolate. Legs slender; femora setose. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings attenuated; veins slightly elevated; costal area broad, pellucid; costa rounded. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

This may be the female of *B. vitrocincta*. The pale part of the prothorax and of the fore wings is more pellucid, and the prothorax is less abruptly narrower in front.

a. Tejuca. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

69. BLATTA POSTSTRIGA.

Mas. *Testacea, glabra, nitens, subtus albida; caput albo fasciatum, anticæ piceum; oculi magni, rix invicem remoti; antennæ fulvæ, validæ, basim versus nigrae; prothorax fulvus, vittis duabus abbreviatis lateribusque albidis; alæ anticæ vitta discoidali fusca albido venosa nonnunquam indeterminata, area costali albida diaphana lata; alæ posticæ pallide cineræ, apice fulvescentes.*

Male. Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining, whitish beneath. Head extending rather beyond the prothorax; a broad white band on the fore part of the vertex; front and face mostly piceous. Eyes large, tawny, hardly far apart. Antennæ tawny, stout, setulose, black towards the base. Prothorax whitish, pellucid; middle part tawny, with two whitish irregular abbreviated stripes; sides dilated, much rounded; hind border straight.

Legs slender. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings with a brown discoidal stripe, which is in some cases nearly obsolete; veins whitish in the stripe; costal area broad, whitish, pellucid; costa rounded towards the base; transverse sectors numerous. Hind wings pale cinereous, tinged with tawny towards the tips. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a, b. ———? From Mr. Children's collection.

70. *BLATTA PARANA.*

Fœm. *Fulva, subtus testacea; caput prothoracem paullo superans; prothorax disco fusco testaceo-vario, lateribus flavescentibus pellucidis rotundatis; alæ abdomen longe superantes; alæ anticæ apud costam hyalinæ pallide flavescentes; alæ posticæ fuscæ.*

Female. Tawny, testaceous beneath, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax. Eyes testaceous, wide apart. Prothorax with a brown disk, which is mottled with testaceous; fore border hardly truncated; sides pale yellowish, dilated, rounded, hyaline; hind border almost straight. Cerci lanceolate, moderately long. Legs rather slender; femora distinctly spinose. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings broadly pale yellowish and pellucid along the costa, which is nearly straight. Hind wings brown. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Badgerly's collection.

71. *BLATTA ARBORIFERA.*

Mas. *Pallide flava, latiuscula, glabra, nitens; caput nigro univittatum; oculi nigri, invicem remoti; prothorax vitta nigra guttata utrinque triramosa, lateribus pellucidis dilatatis; cerci nigri, apice flavescentes; pedes sat robusti, tibiis nigro guttatis, tarsis nigro fasciatis; alæ anticæ vitta postica fusca, maculis tribus nigris magnis, area costali lata subhyalina; alæ posticæ fuscescentes.*

Male. Pale yellow, fusiform, smooth, shining, rather broad. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax, with a black stripe which is narrower on the vertex but broader on the front and on the face. Eyes black, wide apart. Antennæ slender. Prothorax with a black stripe which includes some longitudinally elongated dots of the ground hue and emits on each side three ramose braches; sides hyaline, dilated and rounded; hind border straight. Cerci black, stout, yellowish towards the tips. Legs rather stout; femora with slender spines; tibiæ with black dots; tarsi with black bands. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings with three large black spots, which on the hind side are connected with a broad marginal brown stripe; veins elevated; costal area broad, nearly hyaline; costa rounded. Hind wings brownish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Pulo Penang. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

72. BLATTA BEAUVOISII.

Mas. *Testacea, glabra, nitens; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans, flavo fasciatum, lineis duabus anterioribus transversis piceis; oculi nigri, vix invicem remoti; prothorax impressus, lineis duabus longitudinalibus liturisque exterioribus fuscis, lateribus pellucidis valde dilatatis; alæ pallide cinereæ; alæ anticæ fusco venosæ, costâ subtestacea; alæ posticæ strigæ costali nigra.*

Blatta Beauvoisii, White, MSS.

Male. Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax; a yellow band between the antennæ and two transverse piceous lines in front. Eyes black, hardly wide apart. Antennæ slender. Prothorax with some large shallow impressions, with two longitudinal brown lines, and with some exterior irregular brown marks; sides pellucid, much dilated and rounded; hind border nearly straight. Cerci linear. Legs slender; femora with stout bristles. Wings pale cinereous, hyaline, extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings with the veins mostly brown; costal area with a testaceous tinge; apical costal veins forked and with transverse sectors, the latter numerous in the discoidal area. Hind wings with a black streak along the costa; veins forked towards the tip. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

73. BLATTA INSULARIS.

Fœm. *Pallide testacea, glabra, nitens; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans; oculi nigri, invicem remoti; prothorax fusco varius, lateribus diaphanis dilatatis; venter vittis duabus nigris apice connexis; cerci nigro annulati; alæ pallide cinereæ, abdomen longe superantes.*

Female. Pale testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax. Eyes black, wide apart. Prothorax mottled with brown; sides pellucid, dilated, rounded; hind border nearly straight. Abdomen beneath with two black stripes, which are connected at the tip. Cerci lanceolate, long, stout, with a black band at the base of each joint. Legs slender; femora with distinct bristles. Wings pale cinereous, extending much beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

The state of the specimen described will not admit a more detailed description of the wings, in which the veins have much the same structure as occurs in other small species of *Blatta*.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

74. BLATTA MUNDICOLA.

Fœm. *Cervina, glabra, nitens, subtus lutea; caput ochraceum, prothoracem vix superans; oculi nigri, invicem remoti; antennæ nigrae, sat validæ, basi luteæ, corpore longiores; prothorax linea longitudinali*

marginæque albis, lateribus pellucidis; venter nigro bivittatus, segmentis albo marginatis; cerci picei; alæ vitta subcostali alba; alæ anticæ albo venosæ, costâ diaphana; alæ posticæ fuscescentes.

Female. Fawn-colour, fusiform, smooth, shining, luteous beneath. Head ochraceous, hardly extending beyond the prothorax. Eyes black, wide apart. Antennæ black, rather stout, luteous at the base, longer than the body. Prothorax white-bordered and with a white middle line; sides pellucid, dilated and rounded; hind border straight; fawn-coloured part white-bordered. Abdomen beneath with a black stripe along each side; hind borders of the segments white. Cerci piceous, stout. Legs luteous; femora with slender spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen, with a white subcostal stripe. Fore wings with the costal area, excepting the white stripe, pellucid; costâ rounded; veins white in the anal area and in the hind part of the discoidal area; apical veins forked; transverse sectors numerous. Hind wings brownish. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

75. BLATTA FACIES.

Fœm. Lutea, elliptica, glabra, nitens; caput piceo fasciatum, prothoracem sat superans, vertice sordide testaceo lineis tribus pallidioribus; oculi anticæ invicem approximati; prothorax vittis duabus undulatis, fascia posticâ, guttis duabus punctisque duobus nigris, lateribus albidis hyalinis; abdomen dorso vittisque duabus ventralibus nigris, segmentis albido marginatis; alæ anticæ vitta undulata ferruginæ basi nigra; alæ posticæ diaphanæ, albo venosæ.

Female. Luteous, elliptical, smooth, shining. Head extending somewhat beyond the prothorax, with a broad piceous band on the front; vertex dingy testaceous, with three paler longitudinal lines. Eyes piceous, large, approximate in front. Prothorax with two undulating black stripes, which are approximate in front, and are connected with an abbreviated black band on the hind border; a black dot on each side in front, and a black point on each side behind; sides whitish, hyaline, rounded; hind border nearly straight. Abdomen black above; a black stripe on each side beneath; hind borders of the segments whitish. Cerci piceous, stout. Legs stout; femora with spines. Fore wings with an undulating ferruginous stripe, which is black towards the base and is connected with the exterior part of the hind border, but does not approach the costâ; costal area with oblique ferruginous streaks; costâ rounded. Hind wings pellucid; veins white. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a — ?

76. BLATTA LEPIDELLA.

Mas. Pallide flava; caput fulvum, flavo fasciatum, prothoracem sat superans; antennæ piceæ, corpore paullo longiores; prothoracem nigro bivittatus, lateribus hyalinis valde rotundatis; abdominis dorsum piceum; cerci pallide flavi; alæ abdomen longe superantes; alæ anticæ pallide lividæ, plagiis duabus strigæque subcostali intermedia nigris, arcu costali hyalina; alæ posticæ nigro-cinereæ.

Male. Pale yellow, fusiform, nearly flat, smooth, shining. Head tawny, extending rather beyond the prothorax; a pale yellow band on the front. Eyes black, wide apart. Antennæ piceous, slender, yellowish at the base, a little longer than the body. Prothorax a little narrower in front; fore border slightly truncated; sides pellucid, much dilated and rounded; two broad entire black stripes, which are undulating on the outer side, and are somewhat approximate to each other. Abdomen piceous above, entire at the tips. Cerci long, pale yellow. Legs slender; femora with very slender spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings pale livid; a black basal patch, whence proceeds a subcostal black streak which is dilated into an antemedial discal patch; costal area pellucid; costa rounded. Hind wings blackish cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. *Constancia.* Presented by the Rev H. Clark.

77. BLATTA RETICULOSA.

Mas. *Pallide testacea; caput nigro fasciatum, prothoracem paullo superans; prothorax nigro bivittatus, lateribus hyalinis rotundatis; alæ abdomen longe superantes; alæ anticæ pallide cineræ, vitta subcostali picea abbreviata, costa hyalina.*

Male. Pale testaceous, fusiform, nearly flat, smooth, shining. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax, with a broad regular black band on the front. Eyes black, wide apart. Prothorax a little narrower in front; fore border slightly truncated; sides dilated, pellucid, rounded; hind border hardly rounded; two black stripes, not abbreviated, widening and diverging much from each other hindward. Abdomen entire at the tips. Cerci stout. Legs rather slender; femora with long stout spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings pale cinereous, with a piceous stripe which extends along the humeral trunk to a little more than half the length; costal area pellucid; costa slightly rounded towards the base; longitudinal veins and transverse sectors piceous, the latter numerous and regular. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

The markings sufficiently distinguish this species from *B. lituricollis*.

a. *Jamaica.* From Mr. Gosse's collection.

78. BLATTA INQUINATA.

Mas. *Nigra; caput luteum, prothoracem paullo superans; palpi lutei; antennæ piceæ; prothorax piceus, luteo bivittatus, lateribus albidis hyalinis valde rotundatis; abdomen basi luteo vittatum, albido marginatum; segmentis ventralibus albo marginatis; pedes testacei; alæ anticæ piceæ, costa basi albida; alæ posticæ nigro-cinereæ.*

Male. Black, fusiform, nearly flat, smooth, shining. Head luteous, extending a little beyond the prothorax. Eyes piceous, very far apart. Palpi luteous. Antennæ piceous, luteous at the base. Prothorax piceous, narrower in front, with two luteous longitudinal lines which are united in front; fore border slightly truncated; sides widely whitish and hyaline, much rounded; hind border slightly rounded. Mesothorax, metathorax and base of the abdomen with a luteous stripe. Abdomen with

a slender white border on each side, entire at the tip; hind borders of the ventral segments white. Cerci testaceous, long. Legs testaceous. Fore wings piceous; costa whitish towards the base. Hind wings blackish cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Australia. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

79. *BLATTA CISTELINA*.

Fœm. *Testacea, glabra, nitens, minima; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans; oculi nigri, invicem remoti; prothorax impressus, lateribus pellucidis dilatatis; pedes validi; alæ anticæ area costali diaphana lata, venis albidis; alæ posticæ hyalinæ.*

Female. Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax. Eyes black, wide apart. Prothorax with a few slight impressions; sides pellucid, dilated, rounded; hind border straight. Legs stout; femora setose. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen; veins pale. Fore wings with a broad pellucid costal area, of which the exterior part has irregular transverse sectors; discoidal area with numerous transverse sectors; anal furrow slight. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Rio Janeiro. From the Entomological Society's collection.

b. Bahia. From the Entomological Society's collection.

80. *BLATTA MACROPTERA*.

Fœm. *Fulva, gracilis, glabra, nitens; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans; antennæ nigrae, robustæ, basi luteæ; prothorax biforeolatus, margine postico subrotundato; pedes sat graciles; alæ anticæ longæ, costa fere recta; alæ posticæ cinereæ.*

Female. Tawny, fusiform, slender, smooth, shining. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax. Eyes black, wide apart. Antennæ black, stout, luteous at the base. Prothorax with a slight oblique impression on each side; sides rounded, not dilated nor hyaline; hind border slightly rounded. Cerci long, linear. Legs rather slender; femora with slender spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings with slightly elevated veins; costa nearly straight; anal furrow slight; some of the exterior costal veins forked; transverse sectors numerous. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

This species perhaps does not belong to the genus *Blatta*. It has some affinity to *Ischnoptera*.

a. Natal. Presented by the Rev. H. Methuen.

81. *BLATTA PARTITA*.

Mas. *Nigra; caput prothoracem sat superans, antice flavo bimaculatum; palpo testacei, apice nigri; prothorax testaceus, disco piceo quadripartito, lateribus rotundatis subreflexis; venter basi pedesque testacei; alæ piceæ, abdomen longe superantes; alæ anticæ costa fulva basi pallide flava, trunco humerali nigro.*

Male. Black, fusiform, nearly flat, smooth, shining. Head extending rather beyond the prothorax, with a pale yellow spot on each side adjoining the socket of the antenna. Eyes black, wide apart. Palpi testaceous, black towards the tips. Antennæ black, tawny at the tips. Prothorax testaceous, narrower in front; fore border hardly truncated; sides rounded and slightly reflexed; hind border slightly rounded; disk piceous, divided by a longitudinal line and a transverse line into four patches. Abdomen testaceous towards the base beneath. Cerci long. Legs testaceous, rather slender; femora with slender spines. Wings piceous, extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings tawny along the costa, the latter pale yellow towards the base; humeral trunk black. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. ——— ?

82. BLATTA FULVIPES.

Mas. *Nigra, glabra, nitens; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans; oculi rufi vix late disjuncti; antennæ sat validæ, corpore non longiores; prothorax margine antico lateribusque flavis, margine postico perparum rotundato; pedes fulvi, graciles; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, costâ albida subhyalina fere recta; alæ posticæ cinereæ.*

Male. Black, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax. Eyes red, moderately wide apart. Antennæ black, setulose, rather stout, not longer than the body. Prothorax much narrower in front, bordered with pale yellow along the fore border and on each side; sides rounded; hind border very slightly rounded. Abdomen piceous beneath. Cerci long, stout. Legs tawny, slender. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings ferruginous; costa nearly straight, whitish and nearly hyaline, this hue broadest at the base and not extending to the tip; costal veins strongly marked; anal furrow slight. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

83. BLATTA LITURICOLLIS.

Mas. *Testacea; caput sparse punctatum, nigro fasciatum, prothoracem sat superans; palpi apice picei; prothorax nigro bivittatus, lateribus rotundatis pellucidis; cerci picei, alæ abdomen sat superantes; alæ anticæ area costali lata hyalina; alæ posticæ cinereæ, piceo venosæ.*

Male. Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining, nearly flat. Head thinly punctured, extending somewhat beyond the prothorax, with a regular broad black band in front. Palpi with piceous tips. Eyes black, large, moderately wide apart. Prothorax much narrower in front; fore border slightly truncated; sides dilated, hyaline, rounded; hind border very slightly rounded; two black stripes which diverge very slightly from each other hindward and are notched on the outer side, and are abbreviated at each end. Supra-anal lamina entire. Cerci piceous, setose, stout, about one-fourth of the length of the abdomen. Legs stout; femora with rather stout spines; arolia moderately large. Fore wings membranous, extending somewhat beyond the abdomen; costa rounded; costal area broad, pellucid,

with many regular oblique veins. Hind wings cinereous; veins piceous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

The smaller size and the more vitreous sides of the prothorax and of the fore wings sufficiently distinguish this species from *B. Germanica*. It and *B. latistriga* differ from *B. bifasciata* in the pale colour of the abdomen beneath, and from *B. totonaa* in the more slender body.

a. Amoy, China. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

84. *BLATTA LATISTRIGA*.

Mas. *Pallide testaceus; caput prothoracem sat superans, fascia postica lata plagaque antica maxima piceis; palpi apice picei; antennæ piceæ; thorax nigro latissime bivittatus, lateribus hyalinis subrotundatis; pectus piceum; abdomen picco fasciatum; cerci picei, articulis apice testaceus; alæ anticae fuscæ, costa hyalina pallide testacea; alæ posticæ cineræ, nigro venosæ.*

Male. Pale testaceous, elongate-oval, nearly flat, smooth, shining. Head extending rather beyond the prothorax, with a broad piceous band on the hind border of the vertex, and a very large piceous patch which occupies nearly all the front and face. Eyes black, very wide apart. Third joint of the palpi piceous. Antennæ piceous, testaceous at the base. Prothorax a little narrower in front; fore border slightly truncated; sides pellucid, slightly dilated and rounded; hind border slightly rounded; two very broad black stripes, extending to the hind border, but not to the fore border, slightly undulating along the outer side, slightly diverging from each other to the hind end, where they abruptly approach each other. Pectus piceous. Abdomen irregularly piceous along the fore border of the segments. Cerci long, piceous; tips of the joints testaceous. Legs moderately stout; femora with distinct spines. Fore wings brownish; costal space pale testaceous, pellucid; costa slightly rounded. Hind wings cinereous; veins black. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

It is nearly allied to *B. lituricollis*, and perhaps the examination of more specimens may show that it is not a distinct species.

a. Amoy, China. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

85. *BLATTA OPACA*.

Fem. *Picca, glabra, nitens, subtus fulva; facies testacea; prothorax impressus, lateribus reflexis; cerci lanceolati, breviusculi, sat graciles; pedes fulvi, robusti; alæ anticae costa recta, area costali angusta; alæ posticæ fuscæ, area anali cinerea.*

Female. Piceous, fusiform, smooth, shining, tawny beneath. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax; face testaceous. Eyes black, wide apart. Antennæ slender. Prothorax with some shallow impressions; sides rounded, reflexed, not dilated; hind border straight. Abdomen not notched at the tip. Cerci lanceolate, rather short and slender. Legs tawny, stout; femora slightly setose. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings with a narrow costal area; costa straight; transverse sectors numerous. Hind wings cinereous; transverse sectors few in

the anal area, numerous in the discoidal area, which is tinged with brown. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

This species does not agree well in structure with the typical species of *Blatta*, and perhaps should be included in *Nauphoeta*.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

86. BLATTA SANTAREMA.

Mas. *Nigra, fusiformis, diffusissime punctata; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans; palpi picei, basi testacei; antennæ corpore paullo breviores; prothorax oblique bisulcatus, fulvo marginatus, lateribus rotundatis subreflexis; cerci apice fulvi; pedes testacei, robusti; alæ anticæ ferruginæ, abdomen longe superantes, apice margineque postico obscure cinereis, costâ testacea; alæ posticæ cineræ.*

Male. Black, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head and prothorax very thinly punctured. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax; sockets of the antennæ testaceous. Eyes piceous, wide apart. Palpi piceous; first joint testaceous. Antennæ setose, a little shorter than the body. Prothorax with a slight oblique furrow on each side and with a narrow tawny margin; fore border setose, hardly truncated; sides rounded, slightly reflexed, not dilated nor transparent; hind border nearly straight. Cerci stout, lanceolate, setose; tips tawny. Legs testaceous, stout; femora setose above, with spines beneath. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings ferruginous, dark cinereous at the tips and along the hind border, punctured along the costa, which is testaceous; veins elevated, strongly marked; transverse sectors numerous; anal furrow distinct. Hind wings cinereous; veins piceous, robust. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

87. BLATTA MARGINIFERA.

Mas. *Nigra, fusiformis, diffusissime punctata; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans, margine antico testaceo; palpi testacei; antennæ fulvæ, basi nigricantes, corpore paullo breviores; prothorax flavo-albo marginatus, lateribus subrotundatis; pectus testaceum; abdomen piceum, lateribus pallide testaceis; cerci pallide testacei, nigro annulati; pedes pallide testacei; alæ anticæ coriaccæ, vitta costali flavo-alba hyalina attenuata; alæ posticæ paullo longiores.*

Male. Black, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head and prothorax very thinly punctured. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax; sockets of the antennæ and fore border testaceous. Eyes moderately wide apart. Palpi testaceous. Antennæ tawny, setose, slender, blackish at the base, a little shorter than the body. Prothorax with a slender yellowish white margin, which is broader on each side than in front or behind; fore border truncated, setose; sides slightly rounded; hind border very slightly rounded. Pectus testaceous. Abdomen piceous, pale testaceous along each side. Cerci pale testaceous; joints black towards the base. Legs pale testaceous, rather short, femora with spines. Wings blackish, extending rather beyond the abdomen. Fore wings coriaceous; veins slightly

elevated; a yellowish white diaphanous costal stripe which tapers from the base to the tip; apical veins forked; anal furrow very distinct. Hind wings extending a little beyond the fore wings. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Australia. Presented by the Entomological Club.

88. BLATTA PARVULA.

Mas. *Nigra, sublinearis, sat angusta; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans; palpi testacei; antennæ fulvæ; pedes testacei, graciles; alæ anticæ angustæ, abdomen longe superantes, vitta costali albida semihyalina; alæ posticæ cineræ, venis pallidis.*

Male. Black, smooth, shining, nearly linear, rather narrow. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax. Eyes wide apart. Palpi testaceous. Antennæ tawny, rather slender. Abdomen slightly rounded on each side. Cerci lanceolate, rather slender. Legs testaceous, slender; femora with spines beneath. Wings narrow, extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings with a whitish semihyaline costal stripe which is attenuated towards the tip; costal area narrow; veins not forked; transverse sectors few; right wing pale cinereous along the hind border. Hind wings cinereous; veins pale. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

89. BLATTA VITRIFERA.

Mas. *Pallide ochracea, ovata, subtus pallide flavescens; prothoracis latera late albido pellucida, valde rotundata; pedes breviusculi; alæ anticæ abdomen longe superantes, venis vittaque costali hyalina attenuata albidis; alæ posticæ pellucidæ.*

Male. Pale ochraceous, oval, smooth, shining, pale yellowish beneath. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax. Prothorax broadly whitish and diaphanous on each side; fore border setose, truncated; sides much rounded; hind border nearly straight. Cerci lanceolate, long, slender, setose. Legs rather short; femora setose. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings with whitish veins, and with a whitish diaphanous costal stripe which tapers from the base nearly to the tip; costa rounded and dilated towards the base; anal furrow distinct; veins slightly elevated, those along the hind border mostly forked; transverse sectors rather numerous. Hind wings pellucid. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

It has somewhat the appearance of a *Phoraspis*.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

90. BLATTA ISOMORPHA.

Mas. *Testacea, elliptica; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans; antennæ graciles, corpore multo longiores; prothoracis latera pellucida, subreflexa; abdomen basi subtus pectusque picea; alæ anticæ abdomen sat superantes, vitta costali pellucida apicem versus attenuata; alæ posticæ cineræ.*

Male. Testaceous, elliptical, smooth, shining. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax. Eyes black, wide apart. Antennæ slender, setose, much longer than the body. Prothorax hardly truncated in front; sides pale, diaphanous, rounded, slightly reflexed; hind border hardly rounded. Pectus piceous. Abdomen piceous beneath towards the base. Cerci lanceolate, long, slender, setose. Legs stout; femora with long rather stout spines beneath. Wings extending somewhat beyond the abdomen. Fore wings with a pale diaphanous costal stripe which tapers from the base; costa rounded; costal area very broad; veins hardly elevated; anal furrow distinct; costal veins not forked; transverse sectors numerous. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

It has some resemblance to the preceding species, but the veins of the fore wings are different, the transverse sectors along the hind borders are more numerous and the veins which terminate there are not forked.

a, b. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

91. BLATTA CONJUNCTA.

Mas. Testacea; caput prothoracem sat superans; antennæ pubescentes, sat validæ; prothorax lateralibus pallidioribus rotundatis fere hyalinis; cerci apice picei; alæ abdomen non superantes; alæ anticæ costa rotundata, venis pallide testaceis; alæ posticæ pallide cinereæ.

Male. Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining, flat. Head extending rather beyond the prothorax. Eyes piceous, rather far apart. Antennæ pubescent, rather stout, a little longer than the body; joints compact, very numerous. Prothorax much narrower in front, with a broad paler nearly hyaline lamina on each side, which is rounded; hind border straight; fore border truncated. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings; styles rather long and stout. Cerci very long, piceous towards the tips. Legs stout; femora with a few short bristles; arolia large. Wings not extending beyond the abdomen. Fore wings with a broad thickly and irregularly reticulated costal area; costa rounded; veins pale testaceous; postmedial costal veins forked; transverse sectors rather numerous and irregular. Hind wings pale cinereous; veins pale testaceous. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

It has much resemblance to *B. livida*, but the hyaline sides of the thorax are broader, and it differs widely from that species in the structure of the veins of the fore wings.

a. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

92. BLATTA INCISA.

Mas. Testacea, longi-ovata; caput fulvum, antice piceum; antennæ fulvæ, gracillimæ, corpore multo longiores; prothorax piceus, longiusculus, lateribus late pellucidis; abdomen nigro bivittatum; pedes pallide testacei; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, subcoriaceæ, abdominis apicem non attingentes, basi pallide testaceæ, ritta costali albida hyalina apud medium angulifera; alæ posticæ pellucidæ, venis pallidis.

Male. Testaceous, elongate-oval, smooth, shining. Head tawny, extending very little beyond the prothorax; front and face piceous. Eyes black, wide apart. Palpi testaceous. Antennæ tawny, very slender, much longer than the body. Prothorax piceous, rather long, narrow in front, where it is slightly truncated; an oblique furrow on each side near the hind border, which is nearly straight; sides rounded, broadly diaphanous. Abdomen with an irregular black stripe on each side. Cerci long, lanceolate, with long bristles, blackish beneath towards the tips. Legs pale testaceous; femora with slender spines. Wings not extending to the tip of the abdomen. Fore wings ferruginous, somewhat coriaceous, pale testaceous at the base, with a whitish diaphanous costal stripe which is angularly dilated in the middle; costal area broad; transverse sectors very numerous; anal furrow very distinct; costa rounded. Hind wings pellucid; veins pale. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Female?—*c.* Mauritius. From Dr. Beke's collection.

93. BLATTA PARILIS.

Fœm. *Nigra, subtus flava; caput flavo fasciatum, prothoracem sat superans; palpi picei; antennæ corpore longiores; prothorax diffuse punctatus, lateribus rotundatis reflexis margineque postico flavis; abdomen nigrum, alis paullo superans, segmentis flavo marginatis; cerci lineares; pedes flvi, robusti; alæ anticæ vitta costali flava, venis elevatis.*

Female. Black, fusiform, smooth, shining, yellow beneath. Head extending rather beyond the prothorax, with an irregular yellow band on the vertex. Eyes black, wide apart. Palpi piceous. Antennæ black, slender, setulose, yellow at the base, longer than the body. Prothorax thinly and largely punctured, yellow along the fore border and along the sides, this hue broadest along the sides, which are rounded and reflexed; fore border slightly truncated; hind border hardly truncated. Abdomen black, extending a little beyond the wings; hind borders of the segments yellow. Cerci black, long, linear, setose. Legs yellow, stout; femora with stout spines. Fore wings distinctly ridged by means of the veins, yellow along the costa to three-fourths of the length; costa slightly rounded. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

b. Amoy. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

94. BLATTA APICIFERA.

Fœm. *Lutea, subtiliter punctata; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans; prothorax brevis, fasciis duabus abbreviatis strigisque duabus obliquis piceis, lateribus valde rotundatis; pedes breviusculi, sat graciles; alæ anticæ abdomen non superantes, striga subapicali nigra; alæ posticæ cinereæ.*

Female. Luteous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head and prothorax thickly and minutely punctured. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax; front and face very thinly punctured. Eyes piceous, hardly wide apart. Antennæ rather stout. Prothorax short, with two abbreviated

piceous bands in the disk and with a piceous oblique streak on each side; fore border slightly truncated; sides much rounded, hardly reflexed; hind border straight. Legs rather short and slender. Wings not extending beyond the tip of the abdomen. Fore wings narrow, with a broad black streak in the disk towards the tip; costa straight; veins not elevated; transverse sectors not numerous. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

This species hardly belong to the genus *Blatta*: it appears to have some resemblance to *Epilampra*.

a. Australia. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

95. BLATTA PLATYSOMA.

Mas. *Testacea, elliptica, lata; caput prothoracem sat superans; antennæ validæ; prothorax antice rotundatus, lateribus late semihyalinis; pedes breves, robusti; alæ anticæ corpore multo breviores, costa valde rotundata; alæ posticæ pellucidæ, brevissimæ.*

Male. Testaceous, elliptical, broad, smooth, shining. Head broad, extending rather beyond the prothorax. Eyes testaceous, very wide apart. Antennæ stout, minutely setulose. Prothorax narrower and rounded in front, broadest along the hind border; sides broadly semihyaline, slightly rounded; hind border straight. Cerci lanceolate, rather long and slender. Legs short, stout; femora setose beneath. Fore wings much shorter than the abdomen; costa much rounded; transverse sectors few. Hind wings pellucid, rudimentary. *Var. β.*—Abdomen above with a blackish patch on each side near the base. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

The wings in the specimens described are incompletely developed.

a, b. Swan River. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

96. BLATTA DISCALIS.

Fœm. *Nigra, ovata; caput latum, flavo uniguttatum, prothoracem perpaullo superans; palpi flavi; prothorax margine antico lateribusque flavis; abdomen fulvum, lateribus pedibusque flavis; alæ anticæ fulvæ, parvæ.*

Female. Black, oval, smooth, shining. Head and prothorax very thinly punctured. Head broad, extending very little beyond the prothorax; sockets of the antennæ, an intermediate dot and a patch on each side yellow, the patches connected with the yellow fore border. Eyes wide apart. Palpi yellow. Prothorax with a yellow margin on the fore border and on each side, where it is broader than in front. Sides and fore border rounded, the latter not truncated; hind border almost straight. Pectus and abdomen tawny, the latter with a yellow stripe on each side above and beneath. Legs yellow, short, stout; femora with rather stout spines. Fore wings tawny, not more than half the length of the abdomen. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Swan River. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

97. *BLATTA VARIEGATA.*

Mas. *Nigra, elliptica; caput prothoracem sat superans; palpi flavescentes; antennæ gracillimæ, corpore multo longiores; prothorax flavo quadrivittatus; abdomen piceum, subtus fulvum; cerci testacei, subtus picei; alæ anticæ piceæ, vitta costali informi abbreviata strigisque longitudinalibus flavescens; alæ posticæ cinereæ, venis strigisque costali nigris.*

Male. Black, elliptical, smooth, shining. Head extending somewhat beyond the prothorax, somewhat broad. Eyes reddish, wide apart. Palpi pale yellowish. Antennæ very slender, minutely setulose, much longer than the body. Prothorax with four slender yellow stripes, two in the disk and two marginal; fore border slightly rounded; sides rounded; hind border straight. Abdomen piceous, tawny beneath. Cerci testaceous, lanceolate, rather long and slender, piceous beneath. Legs pale testaceous; femora setose. Wings rather longer than the abdomen. Fore wings piceous, with an irregular and abbreviated yellowish costal stripe and with several yellowish longitudinal streaks in the disk; costal area broad; transverse sectors numerous. Hind wings cinereous; veins black; a black costal streak; costal area broad; discoidal area with some forked veins and a few transverse sectors; anal area with very few transverse sectors. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus 9. *ISCHNOPTERA.*

Ischnoptera, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 500; Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex. iii. 78.

Sect. 1. *Sauss. H. N. M. iii. 80.*

Div. 1. *Sauss. H. N. M. iii. 80.*

1. *ISCHNOPTERA LINEATA.*

Blatta lineata, Oliv. Enc. iv. 317. Pal. Beauv. Ins. 218, pl. 11, c, f. 5. Serv. Hist. Orth. 98—Ischnoptera lineata, Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex. iii. 80.

Cayenne.

Div. 2. *Sauss. H. N. M. iii. 80.*

2. *ISCHNOPTERA BREVIPENNIS.*

brevipennis, Sauss. Rev. Zool. xvi. 313; Hist. Nat. Mex. iii. 80, f. 11—Kakerlac castanea? Blanch. Hist. Chil. vi. 18, pl. 1, f. 2.

Chili.

Sect. 2. *Sauss. II. N. M.* iii. 81.

Div. 1. *Sauss. II. N. M.* iii. 82.

3. ISCHNOPTERA UHLERIANA.

Uhlariana, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiv. 169; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 82—*Platamodes unicolor?* *Scudder, Bost. Journ.* 1862, 417.

Pennsylvania.

4. ISCHNOPTERA COULONIANA.

Couloniana, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiv. 169; *Mel. Orth.* i. f. 21; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 83.

United States.

Div. 2. *Sauss. II. N. M.* iii. 84.

Subdiv. 1. *Sauss. II. N. M.* iii. 84.

5. ISCHNOPTERA PENNSYLVANICA.

Blatta Pennsylvanica, *Deg. Ins.* iii. 537, pl. 44, f. 4. *Oliv. Enc.* ii. 317—*Ischnoptera Nortoniana*, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiv. 169—*Platamodes Pennsylvanica*, *Scudder, Bost. Journ.* 1862, 417—*Ischnoptera Pennsylvanica*, *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 84.

a, b. Canada. Presented by W. S. M. D'Urban, Esq.

c. North America. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

d. North America.

e. North America.

6. ISCHNOPTERA TRANSLUCIDA.

translucida, *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 85.

North America.

7. ISCHNOPTERA MEXICANA.

Mexicana, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiv. 170; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 86.

Mexico.

8. ISCHNOPTERA OCCIDENTALIS.

occidentalis, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiv. 170; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 87.

New Orleans.

9. ISCHNOPTERA CONSOBRINA.

consobrina, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiv. 170; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 88.

Mexico.

10. ISCHNOPTERA AZTECA.

Azteca, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiv. 170; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 88.

a. Orizaba. From M. Sallé's collection.

11. ISCHNOPTERA ELONGATA.

Blatta elongata, *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* 133. *Orth.* pl. 1 b, f. 5—*Phyllodromia elongata*, *Serr. Hist. Orth.* 106—*Ischnoptera elongata*, *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 89.

St. Domingo.

12. ISCHNOPTERA BICOLOR.

Blatta bicolor, *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* 183, f. 6—*Ischnoptera bicolor*, *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 90.

St. Domingo.

13. ISCHNOPTERA IGNOBILIS.

ignobilis, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. 313.

Buenos Ayres.

14. ISCHNOPTERA CLARA.

Mas. Testacea, longi-fusiformis; oculi invicem approximati; antennæ corpore multo longiores; prothorax longiusculus, bifoveolatus, utrinque hyalinus, lateribus subreflexis, margine postico subrotundato; cerci longissimi; pedes longiusculi; alæ anticæ semihyalinæ, abdomen longe superantes, costâ subarcuata; alæ posticæ paullo breviores.

Male. Testaceous, elongate-fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax. Eyes black, approximate. Antennæ slender, setulose, much longer than the body. Prothorax with two oblique furrows, diaphanous on each side; fore border hardly truncated; sides rounded and slightly reflexed; hind border slightly rounded. Styles distinct. Cerci very long. Legs slender, rather long; femora with several spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings semidiaphanous, nearly membranous; costâ slightly rounded. Hind wings a little shorter than the fore wings, alike to them in colour. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Tejuca. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

15. ISCHNOPTERA VACILLANS.

Mas. Ferruginea, fusiformis, gracilis; oculi invicem sat approximati; antennæ fulvæ, corpore paullo longiores; prothorax conicus, longiusculus, bifoveolatus, lateribus pellucidis vix reflexis, margine postico subrecto; cerci longi; pedes graciles; alæ anticæ semicoriaceæ, abdomen longe superantes, costæ dimidio basali arcuato; alæ posticæ hyalinæ, venis pallide testaceis.

Male. Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining, slender, paler beneath. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax. Eyes black, not wide apart. Antennæ tawny, testaceous at the base, a little longer than the body. Prothorax with two oblique furrows and with broadly pellucid sides; fore border rounded, not truncated; sides rounded, very slightly reflexed; hind border nearly straight. Cerci long, lanceolate, setose. Legs slender; femora with slender spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings semicoriaceous, with slightly elevated veins; costâ rounded for

half the length from the base; anal furrow distinct. Hind wings pellucid; veins pale testaceous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collectson.

Subdiv. 2. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iii. 90.

16. ISCHNOPTERA PERUANA.

Ischnoptera Peruana, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiv. 169; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 90, f. 12.

Peru.

Sect. 2. — ?

17. ISCHNOPTERA RUFESCENS.

Blatta rufescens, *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* 183. *Orth.* pl. 1 b, f. 7—*Ischnoptera rufescens*, *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 91.

St. Domingo.

18. ISCHNOPTERA PUNCTULATA.

Blatta punctulata, *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* 183. *Orth.* pl. 1, b, f. 8. *Ischnoptera punctulata*, *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 91.

St. Domingo.

19. ISCHNOPTERA LINEARIS.

Blatta linearis, *Serv. Rev.* 14; *Hist. Orth.* 100, pl. 3, f. 1—*Ischnoptera linearis*, *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 91.

Brazil.

20. ISCHNOPTERA? CINCTA.

Blatta cincta, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 9—*Ischnoptera? cincta*, *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 91.

America.

21. ISCHNOPTERA GRACILIS.

gracilis, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 500.

Cape.

22. ISCHNOPTERA FUMATA.

fumata, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 500.

Brazil.

23. ISCHNOPTERA MORIO.

morio, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 500.

Columbia.

Sect. 3.

24. ISCHNOPTERA? SCABRICOLLIS.

Blatta scabricollis, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 96.

Caffraria.

Sect. 4.

25. ISCHNOPTERA ERYTHROCEPHALA.

Blatta erythrocephala, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 7—*Blatta capensis?* *Thunb. Nov. Sp.* 4, 77. *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 8. *Oliv. Enc.* iv. 316. *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 93—*Perisphaeria verticalis?* *Burm. Handb. Ent.*, ii. 486—*Ischnoptera erythrocephala*, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. 314—*Perisphaeria erythrocephala*, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 486.

- a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.
 b, c. South Africa. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.
 d—f. Cape.
 g. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Salmon's collection.

26. ISCHNOPTERA SIMILIS.

similis, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. 314.

South Africa.

27. ISCHNOPTERA JUNECA.

Ichnoptera juneca, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. 314.

- a. South Africa. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.
 b. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

28. ISCHNOPTERA DIMIDIATA.

Mas. Nigra, longi-fusiformis; caput prothoracem perpaullo superantes, margine antico fulvo; oculi invicem late disjuncti; prothorax bifoveolatus, lateribus reflexis, margine postico subrotundato; venter testaceus, apice niger; pedes testacei, longiusculi; ala antica lurida, subcoriacea, abdomen longe superantes, vitta subcostali nigricante abbreviata basi dilatata, costa ferruginea; ala postica cinerea, fulvo venosa.

Male. Black, elongate-fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax; fore border and sockets of the antennæ tawny. Eyes pale reddish, wide apart. Palpi tawny. Antennæ piceous, minutely setulose. Prothorax much narrower in front, with an oblique furrow on each side in the disk and an exterior groove along each side; fore border truncated; sides rounded, reflexed; hind border slightly rounded. Abdomen testaceous beneath, except towards the tip. Styles tawny. Cerci piceous. Legs testaceous, slender, rather long, femora with slender spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings lurid, somewhat coriaceous, with a blackish stripe which extends along the humeral vein to somewhat beyond the middle, and occupies the basal part of the costal area, which elsewhere is ferruginous; anal furrow slight. Hind wings cinereous; veins tawny. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

- a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

29. ISCHNOPTERA LONGIPENNIS.

Mas. *Testacea, longa, sublinearis; caput prothoracem sat superans; oculi invicem late disjuncti; prothorax bifoveolatus, lateribus deflexis valde rotundatis, margine postico subrotundato; venter lateribus apiceque piceis; pedes breviusculi; alæ anticæ abdomen longe superantes, vitta picea subcostali abbreviata; alæ posticæ cineræ.*

Male. Testaceous, long, smooth, shining, nearly linear. Head extending rather beyond the prothorax. Eyes black, wide apart. Prothorax deflexed on each side, with two distinct furrows which converge hindward; fore border truncated; sides much rounded; hind border slightly rounded. Abdomen piceous beneath on each side and at the tip. Legs rather short; femora setose beneath. Wings much longer than the body. Fore wings piceous about the humeral trunk and along the exterior two-thirds of the costa. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

The prothorax is less dilated and has more distinct furrows than that of *I. erythrocephala*, in which the sides are not deflexed. The veins of the fore wings are less prominent.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

Sect. 5.

This section may be distinguished from the two preceding groups by the short and stout legs. The less rounded sides of the prothorax separate it from the 4th section.

30. ISCHNOPTERA NATALENSIS.

Mas. *Nigra, fusiformis; caput prothoracem paullo superans, margine antico fulvo; oculi invicem sat approximati; antennæ piceæ; prothorax luteus, bifoveolatus, lateribus rotundatis subreflexis, margine postico subrotundato; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ luteæ, semicoriacæ, abdomen longe superantes; alæ posticæ cineræ, luteo venosæ.*

Male. Black, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax; fore border tawny; sockets of the antennæ pale testaceous. Eyes piceous, somewhat approximate. Palpi piceous. Antennæ piceous, minutely setulose; joints very short. Prothorax luteous, narrower in front; disk with a slight oblique furrow on each side; fore border hardly truncated; sides rounded, slightly deflexed and reflexed; hind border slightly rounded. Styles short. Cerci lanceolate, rather long and slender. Legs tawny; femora with slender spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings luteous, semicoriaceous; veins slightly elevated; costa hardly rounded; anal furrow slight. Hind wings cinereous; veins luteous. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

31. ISCHNOPTERA MELASA.

Mas. *Nigra, fusiformis*; caput prothoracem vix superans, margine antico fulvo; oculi invicem sat late disjuncti; antennæ piceæ; prothorax bifoveolatus, lateribus rotundatis reflexis, margine postico subrotundato; tarsi apice fulvi; alæ anticæ coriaceæ, apices versus nigricantes, abdomen longe superantes, costa subdeflexa; alæ posticæ nigricantes.

Male. Black, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head hardly extending beyond the prothorax; fore border and sockets of the antennæ tawny. Eyes dark reddish, moderately wide apart. Antennæ piceous, setose. Prothorax much narrower in front, with an oblique short broad shallow furrow on each side; fore border slightly truncated; sides rounded, reflexed; hind border slightly rounded. Cerci long, lanceolate. Legs moderately stout; femora with a few short spines; tarsi tawny towards the tips. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings coriaceous, blackish towards the tips; costa slightly deflexed, anal furrow distinct. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Sect. 6.

This group has two furrows on the prothorax, one of the principal distinctive characters of *Ischnoptera*, but it has somewhat of the aspect of a *B.a.ta*.

32. ISCHNOPTERA NIGRICOLLIS.

Mas. *Nigra, fusiformis, glabra*; caput prothoracem paullo superans, margine antico pallide testaceo; antennæ graciles, pubescentes, corpore longiores; prothorax bifoveolatus, margine postico perparum rotundato; abdominis dorsum fulvum; cerci longi; pedes testacei, sat graciles; alæ anticæ fulvæ, abdomen longissime superantes; alæ posticæ cinereæ.

Male. Black, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax; fore border and sockets of the antennæ pale testaceous. Eyes wide apart. Palpi piceous. Antennæ slender, minutely pubescent, longer than the body. Prothorax much narrower in front; disk with two oblique shallow furrows which converge hindward; sides and hind border very slightly rounded, the former slightly reflexed. Mesothorax, metathorax and upper side of the abdomen tawny. Cerci long. Legs testaceous, rather slender. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings tawny; hind part of right wing cinereous. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Georgia. From Mr. Vigers' collection.

Sect. 7.

Div. 1.

33. ISCHNOPTERA AUSTRALIS.

australis, *Sauss. Mel. Orth.* 27, f. 17.

a, b. Australia. Presented by R. Bakewell, Esq.

34. ISCHNOPTERA FULVA.

fulva, *Sauss. Mel. Orth.* 28, f. 18.

a. South Australia. Presented by R. Bakewell, Esq.

35. ISCHNOPTERA FLAVICOLLIS.

Kakerlac flavicollis, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 69—*Ischnoptera flavicollis, Sauss. Mel. Orth.* 28.

Java.

36. ISCHNOPTERA MARGINALIS.

Mas. *Pallide rufa, fusiformis, subtus testacea; caput parvum, prothoracem paullo superans, facie pallide flava; oculi sat late disjuncti; antennæ fulvæ; prothorax parvus, lateribus diaphanis vix angulatis, margine postico subrotundato; abdomen nigricans, subtus luteum, albido marginatum; pedes testacei; alæ nigricantes, abdomen longe superantes, costa alba.*

Male. Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head and prothorax pale red. Head small, extending a little beyond the prothorax; face pale yellow; sockets of the antennæ whitish. Eyes black, rather wide apart. Antennæ tawny, slender, minutely setulose, pale yellow at the base. Prothorax small, much narrower in front, pellucid and slightly deflexed on each side; fore border truncated; sides very slightly angular towards the hind border, which is slightly rounded. Abdomen blackish; under side luteous, whitish-bordered. Styles very short. Cerci slender, rather short. Legs rather slender; femora with a few short hairs. Wings blackish, extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings somewhat cinereous; a white costal stripe, attenuated outward, extending irregularly nearly to the tip. Costa of the hind wings white, except near the tip. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

a. Swan River. From Dr Bacon's collection,

Div. 2.

37. ISCHNOPTERA TERMITINA.

termitina, *Sauss. Mel. Orth.* 29, f. 19.

Australia.

Sect. 8.

The broad head and the flat prothorax are the prominent characters of this group.

38. ISCHNOPTERA CENTRALIS.

Fœm. *Nigra, fusiformis; caput apud os rufum, prothoracem perpaullo superans; oculi invicem sat late remoti; antennæ corpore paullo longiores; prothorax rufescens, planus, bifoveolatus, lateribus nigris deflexis, margine postico fere recto; ventris discus rufescens; pedes picei, genubus tarsisque rufescentibus; alæ anticæ rufæ, sat coriaceæ, abdomen longe superantes, apices versus saturate cinereæ, vitta costali abbreviata nigra; alæ posticæ saturate cinereæ.*

Female. Black, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax: fore border, sockets of the antennæ and palpi dark red. Eyes rather wide apart. Antennæ slender, setose, a little longer than the body. Prothorax reddish, flat, black and deflexed on each side; a broad and very shallow oblique furrow on each side of the disk; fore border truncated; sides rounded, slightly reflexed; hind border almost straight. Disk of the under side of the abdomen mostly reddish. Cerci lanceolate, moderately long and stout. Legs piceous, moderately stout; femora with a few slender spines; knees and tarsi reddish. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings red, somewhat coriaceous, dark cinereous towards the tips; costal area black for more than half the length from the base; costa hardly rounded; anal furrow slight. Hind wings dark cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. South Australia. Presented by R. Bakewell, Esq.

Sect. 9.

This group is closely allied to *Blatta*, and the oblique furrows on the prothorax are very slight.

39. ISCHNOPTERA LUCIDA.

Fœm. *Pallide testacea, fusiformis; caput prothoracem vix superans; oculi fere connati; antennæ pallide lutæ, sat robustæ; prothorax anticæ rotundatus, lateribus deflexis pellucidis subangulatis, margine postico subrotundato; alæ anticæ semidiaphanæ, fere membranaceæ, abdomen longe superantes; alæ posticæ pellucidæ.*

Female. Pale testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining, rather slender. Head hardly extending beyond the prothorax. Eyes nearly connected. Antennæ pale luteous, rather stout. Prothorax narrower in front, deflexed and pellucid on each side; fore border rounded, not truncated; sides nearly angular; hind border slightly rounded. Cerci broad, linear, rounded at the tips. Legs moderately stout; femora minutely setulose. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings semihyaline, nearly membranous; veins not elevated. Hind wings pellucid; veins pale. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Pernambuco. Presented by — Spouner, Esq.

Sect. 10.

The prothorax has two oblique furrows, like the *Ischnoptera*, but in other characters the following species is more allied to *Blatta*. The more prominent head and the shorter wings distinguish it from the 9th section.

40. ISCHNOPTERA QUADRIPLAGA.

Mas. *Testacea, fusiformis*; caput prothoracem sat superans, vertice nigro punctato; oculi non approximati; antennæ nigrae, gracillimæ, corpore longiores; prothorax bifoveolatus, lateribus albidis diaphanis subreflexis, margine postico fere recto; pedes graciles; alæ anticæ subcoriaceæ, nigricante quadriplagiatae, abdomen longe superantes; alæ posticæ pallide cinereæ, venis pallide testaceis.

Male. Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending somewhat beyond the prothorax, with two black points on the vertex. Eyes black, moderately wide apart. Antennæ black, very slender, minutely setulose, longer than the body. Prothorax conical; the whitish and pellucid sides increasing in breadth hindward; disk black, with an oblique furrow on each side; fore border hardly truncated; sides rounded, slightly reflexed; hind border almost straight. Cerci lanceolate, long. Legs slender; femora with slender spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings somewhat coriaceous; veins elevated; four large blackish subquadrate patches in the disk, two near the base and two in the middle; costa very slightly rounded. Hind wings pale cinereous; veins pale testaceous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Mauritius. From Dr. Beke's collection.

41. ISCHNOPTERA RUBIGINOSA.

Fœm. *Picea, fusiformis*; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans, margine antico palpisque testaceis; prothorax lateribus subreflexis margineque antico testaceis; pectoris segmenta testaceo marginata; pedes testacci; alæ anticæ subcoriaceæ, vitta costali testacea abbreviata; alæ posticæ saturate cinereæ, nigro venosæ.

Female. Piceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax; fore border and sockets of the antennæ testaceous. Palpi testaceous. Antennæ setose, testaceous at the base. Prothorax testaceous-bordered on each side and in front, where it is narrower and slightly truncated; sides rounded, slightly reflexed; hind border hardly rounded. Pectoral segments testaceous-bordered. Cerci lanceolate, long, stout. Legs testaceous, rather slender; femora with stout spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings somewhat coriaceous, with a testaceous costal stripe, which begins near the base and extends to three-fourths of the length; costa very slightly curved; anal furrow distinct. Hind wings dark cinereous; veins blackish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

42. ISCHNOPTERA HEBES.

Fœm. *Nigra, fusiformis; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans; oculi invicem remoti; prothorax subpilosus, bifoveolatus, antice et postice fulvo marginatus; pedes pallide testacei; alæ anticæ piceæ, subcoriaceæ, apices versus saturate cineræ; alæ posticæ nigro-cinereæ.*

Female. Black, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax. Eyes wide apart. Antennæ slender, setose, as long as the body. Prothorax thinly pilose, much narrower in front; fore border and hind border tawny, the former slightly truncated, the latter hardly rounded; an oblique furrow on each side in the disk; sides almost straight. Fourth ventral segment tawny. Cerci lanceolate, moderately long. Legs pale testaceous, slender; femora with many spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings piceous, somewhat coriaceous, rather narrow, dark cinereous about the tips; anterior division of the humeral vein ramose. Hind wings blackish cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Sect. 11.

In this group the furrows on the prothorax are quite obsolete. The styles of the abdomen distinguish it from *Blatta*.

43. ISCHNOPTERA TERMINALIS.

Mas et fœm. *Lutea, fusiformis; caput nigrum aut piceum, prothoracem superans; facie lutea; antennæ nigrae; prothorax longiusculus, lateribus subreflexis, margine postico subrotundato; styli brevissimi; cerci nigri, apice lutei; alæ anticæ apices versus pallidiores, abdomen superantes; alæ posticæ diaphanæ, pallido venosæ, costa lutea.*

Male. Luteous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head black, extending somewhat beyond the prothorax; sockets of the antennæ and face luteous. Eyes wide apart. Palpi luteous. Antennæ black, setose, almost as long as the body, luteous at the base. Prothorax elongate, much narrower in front, where it is slightly truncated; sides rounded, slightly reflexed; hind border slightly rounded. Styles very short. Cerci black, long, lanceolate, setose, luteous at the tips. Legs rather slender; femora armed with spines. Wings extending beyond the abdomen; intermediate longitudinal veins almost obsolete. Fore wings paler towards the tips; right wings pellucid along the hind border. Hind wings pellucid; veins pale; costa luteous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Female. Head luteous, extending a little beyond the prothorax; vertex and front piceous. Eyes piceous, wide apart. Abdomen black beneath at the tip. Length of the body $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a, b. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

Sect. 12.

The punctured prothorax and the coriaceous fore wings distinguish this section. The furrows of the prothorax are very slight.

44. ISCHNOPTERA RUFICEPS.

Fœm. *Nigra, longi-ovata; caput rufum, nigro fasciatum, prothoracem sat superans, palpis antennisque nigris; prothorax bifoveolatus, subtiliter punctatus, margine antico lateribusque rufis; segmenta ventralia rufo marginata; alæ anticæ coriaceæ, basi rufescentes, abdomen non superantes.* Var. β .—*Prothoracis margo posticus rufus; alæ anticæ dimidio basali rufo.*

Female. Black, elongate-oval, smooth, shining. Head red, very thinly punctured, extending rather beyond the prothorax; a broad irregular black band on the front. Palpi and antennæ black. Prothorax dull, thickly and minutely punctured, with an oblique furrow on each side near the fore border; fore border and sides very narrowly red, the former truncated, the latter much rounded; hind border slightly rounded. Hind borders of the ventral segments red. Cerci stout, lanceolate. Legs stout; femora minutely setose. Wings not extending beyond the abdomen. Fore wings coriaceous, with a reddish tinge at the base; anal furrow indistinct; covered part of the right wing blackish cinereous, membranous. Var β —Hind border of the prothorax red. Fore wings red for half the length from the base. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ —8 lines; of the wings 12—15 lines.

a, b. South Africa. From Mr. Argent's collection.

c. Natal. Presented by the Rev. H. Methuen.

d. Natal. From Dr. Krauss' collection.

Sect. 13.

The distinct styles of the male are the only character which distinguishes this group from *Blatta*.

45. ISCHNOPTERA BILIGATA.

Fœm. *Testacea, fusiformis; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans, piceo fasciatum; oculi invicem sat approximati; antennæ fulvæ, corpore paullo longiores; prothorax brevis, lateribus hyalinis vix reflexis, margine postico subrotundato; alæ anticæ membranaceæ, abdomen longe superantes; alæ posticæ diaphanæ, venis pallide testaceis.*

Female. Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax; an irregular piceous band on the front. Eyes black, not wide apart. Antennæ tawny, slender, setulose, a little longer than the body. Prothorax short, narrower in front, hyaline and slightly deflexed on each side; fore border slightly truncated; sides slightly rounded, hardly reflexed; hind border slightly rounded. Cerci lanceolate, long, slender. Legs rather slender; femora with several slender spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings membranous. Costa slightly rounded; veins very slightly elevated. Hind wings pellucid; veins pale testaceous. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 12—14.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

b. Celebes.

Genus 10. PERIPLANETA.

Periplaneta, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 502. *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 114. *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 69—Kakerlac, *Latr. Serv. Brullé.*

Sect. 1. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iii. 71.

Div. 1. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iii. 71 (Cacerlaca).

1. PERIPLANETA AMERICANA.

Deg. Ins. iii. 347, pl. 44, f. 1—3. *Geoff. Ins. Par.* i. 381. *Herbst, Arch.* 185, pl. 54, f. 5—*Blatta Americana*, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 687. *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 7. *Stoll. Spect.* pl. 38, f. 10—12, 14. *Desm. Fann. Fran. Orth.* pl. 2, f. 1. *Oliv. Enc.* iv. 315. *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* 181. *Orth.* pl. 1, f. 1. *Faune Franc. Orth.* pl. 2. f. 1—Kakerlac *Americana*, *Stoll. Kakerl.* pl. 1, f. 4; pl. 3, f. 10, 11, 13, 14. *Brullé, Hist. Nat. Ins.* ix. 53, pl. 4, f. 3. *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 68. *Cuv. Regne Anim.* Ed. 3, pl. 77, f. 4—*Periplaneta Americana*, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 503. *Borch, Rütving. Ins.* 20. pl. 1, f. 6. *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 116. *Guér. Ins. Cuba*, 339. *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 71. *Oulianene, Orth. Moscow*, 82.

a—d. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

e. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

f. Mexico. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

g. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

h. Brazil. Presented by Sir C. Stewart.

i. Madeira.

j, k. Sierre Leone. Presented by the Rev D. F. Morgan.

l. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

m. Cape Coast.

n—p. Cape.

q. East Africa. Presented by Earl Russell.

r. Mauritius. From Dr. Beke's collection.

s. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

t. Bombay. Presented by J. Doubleday, Esq.

v—z. Australia.

aa—cc. ——— ?

2. PERIPLANETA BRUNNEA.

Periplaneta brunnea, *Klug. MSS. Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 503.

Demerara. Chili.

3. PERIPLANETA AUSTRALASIE.

Blatta Australasiæ, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 7—*Blatta Domingensis*, *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* pl. 14, f. 4—*Periplaneta Australasiæ*, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 503. *Guér. Ins. Cuba*, 340. *De Haan, Verh. Nat. Gesch. Ins.* 49. *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 72.

Cuba. Mexico. Peru.

a, b. Brazil. Presented by the Entomological Club.

c. Australia. Presented by the Linnean Society.

4. PERIPLANETA LIMBATA.

Blatta limbata, *Thunb. Mem. St. Petersb* x. 278.

a. Brazil.

5. PERIPLANETA INSIGNIS.

Kakerlac insignis, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 67.

Cayenne.

6. PERIPLANETA FULIGINOSA.

Kakerlac fuliginosa, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 70.

North America.

7. PERIPLANETA REGINA.

Periplaneta regina, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* 1864, No. 36.

Malacca.

8. PERIPLANETA MARGINALIS.

Periplaneta marginalis, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* 1864, No. 34.

a. Swan River. From Mr. Turner's collection.

b. Australia. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

c. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

9. PERIPLANETA SOROR.

Periplaneta soror, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* 1864, No. 35.

Australia.

10. PERIPLANETA ZONATA.

zonata, *Hagenbach, MSS. De Haan, Verh. Nat. Gesch. Ins.* 49.

Java. Padang. Banjermassing.

11. PERIPLANETA REPANDA.

Fœm. *Testacea, fusiformis; caput nigrum, prothoracem proullo superans, strigu frontali testacea, facie fulva; palpi testacei; antennæ piceæ, corpore non breviores; prothorax nigro cinctus vix carinatus, fascia nigra abbreviata latissima apud medium coarctata, margine postico vix arcuato; abdomen piceum, basi testaceum; alæ anticæ piceæ, coriaceæ, abdomen longe superantes, vitta costali testacea; alæ posticæ luridæ, area anali cinereæ.*

Female. Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining, slightly convex. Head black, extending a little beyond the prothorax, tawny in front of the sockets of the antennæ, the sockets testaceous and with a testaceous longitudinal streak between them. Eyes wide apart. Palpi testaceous. Antennæ piceous, very minutely setulose, as long as the body. Prothorax narrower in front, with an extremely slight longitudinal keel, bordered with black, this hue much broader on the hind border than elsewhere; a very broad abbreviated black band, which is contracted in the middle and notched on its border; fore border slightly truncated; sides slightly rounded;

hind border hardly rounded. Abdomen piceous, testaceous towards the base; supra-anal lamina bilobed. Cerci very long. Legs long, stout; femora with long stout spines; arolia moderately large. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings piceous, coriaceous, testaceous and punctured between the costa and the humeral trunk. Hind wings lurid; anal area cinereous, nearly hyaline. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 26—28 lines.

- a. Belize, Honduras. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
- b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
- c. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.
- d. Ceram. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.

12. PERIPLANETA SUBCINCTA.

Mas. *Fulva, fusiformis; caput nigrum, latum, prothoracem sat superans, facie testacea piceo bivittata; palpi picei; antennæ nigre; prothorax niger, flavo bifasciatus, fascia postica interrupta, lateribus valde rotundatis vix reflexis, margine postico subrotundato; abdomen nigrum, ventre testaceo apice piceo; lamina supra-analis divisa; cerci nigri, subtus picei; pedes sat robusti; alæ anticæ piceæ, subcoriaceæ, abdomen longe superantes, striga subcostali lanceolata pallide flava; alæ posticæ ferruginæ, area anali pallide cinerea.*

Male. Tawny, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head black, broad, extending rather beyond the prothorax; sockets of the antennæ and face testaceous, the latter with two piceous bands. Eyes dark red, wide apart. Palpi piceous. Antennæ black, slender, tawny at the base. Prothorax black, hardly narrower in front; a yellow band very near the fore border and another near the hind border, the latter band interrupted and irregular; fore border truncated; sides much rounded, hardly reflexed; hind border slightly rounded. Abdomen testaceous, black above and piceous beneath towards the tip; subanal lamina bilobed; styles testaceous, slender. Cerci long, flat, black above, piceous beneath. Legs rather stout; femora with many long spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings piceous, semicoriaceous, paler towards the tips; a pale yellow short lanceolate subcostal streak proceeding from the base; a smooth pale cinereous basal lobe on the hind border of the anal area; right wing much paler along the hind border. Hind wings ferruginous; vitreous area and anal area pale cinereous. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

- a. Oajaca. From M. Sallé's collection.

13. PERIPLANETA INCLUSA.

Fœm. *Nigricans, fusiformis, subtus lutea; caput prothoracem paullo superans, fascia frontali palpisque piceis; prothorax annulo transverso luteo subfusiformi, margine postico perparum rotundato; abdomen fasciis dorsalibus, disco apiceque ventralibus nigricantibus; pedes robusti, breviusculi; alæ ferruginæ, abdomen paullo superantes; alæ anticæ semicoriacæ, basi cornæ nigricantes, striga subcostali lutea lanceolata; alæ posticæ area anali cineræ.* Mas.—*Antennæ*

rufæ, corpore multo longiores; prothoracis annulus flavus; alæ abdomen longe superantes.

Female. Blackish, fusiform, smooth, shining, luteous beneath. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax; front and face luteous, the latter with a piceous band. Eyes testaceous, far apart. Palpi piceous. Prothorax narrower in front, with two luteous bands which are connected on each side and form an irregularly fusiform ringlet; hind band much broader and more irregular than the fore band; fore border truncated; sides rounded, the fore part of the curve much longer than the hind part; hind border indistinctly angular on each side, very slightly rounded in the middle. Abdomen above blackish, with a luteous band on each segment; under side blackish in the disk and towards the tip; supra-anal lamina bilobed. Cerci blackish, lanceolate, long, stout. Legs rather short and thick; femora with stout spines. Wings ferruginous, extending a little beyond the abdomen; veins strongly marked. Fore wings semicoriaceous, corneous and blackish towards the base; a luteous lanceolate subcostal streak extending from the base to nearly one-third of the length; most of the longitudinal veins forked. Hind wings, excepting the anal area, not paler than the fore wings. Length of the body $11\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 25 lines.

Male. Antennæ red, slender, much longer than the body. Prothorax with yellow and more regular bands. Styles long, slender. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

c. New Hebrides. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

14. PERIPLANETA PATENS.

Fœm. *Nigra, lati-fusiformis; caput subpunctatum, prothoracem perpaullo superans, striga margineque antico fulvis; palpi fulvi; antennæ rufæ; prothorax luteo bifasciatus, fascia 1a latera amplectente, 2a latiore strigam emittente, margine postico perporum rotundato; abdomen piceum, basi testaceum, lamina supra-anali divisa; pedes robusti, breviusculi, femoribus fulvis; alæ ferrugineæ, abdomen paullo superantes; alæ anticæ coriaceæ, basi corneæ nigricantes; alæ posticæ subcoriaceæ, area anali cinerea membranacea.*

Female. Black, broad-fusiform, smooth, shining. Head thinly and minutely punctured, extending very little beyond the prothorax; sockets of the antennæ, an intermediate streak and fore part tawny. Eyes ferruginous, rather wide apart. Palpi tawny. Antennæ red. Prothorax much narrower in front, with two luteous bands; fore band continued along each side and nearly joining the hind band; hind band much broader and more irregular than the fore band, towards which it emits a short broad streak; fore border slightly truncated; sides rounded, the fore part of the curve occupying nearly the whole length of each side; hind border very slightly rounded. Mesothorax and metathorax testaceous. Abdomen piceous, testaceous towards the base; supra-anal lamina bilobed. Cerci piceous, lanceolate, long, stout. Legs stout, rather short; femora tawny, with long spines. Wings ferruginous, extending a little beyond the abdomen. Fore wings somewhat coriaceous, blackish and corneous towards the base, paler

towards the tips; several of the longitudinal veins forked. Hind wings slightly coriaceous, alike in colour to the apical part of the fore wings; anal area cinereous, membranous. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 27 lines.

a. Congo.

15. PERIPLANETA JUCUNDA.

Fœm. *Nigra, lati-fusiformis; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans; antennæ nigrae, corpore non breviores; prothorax margine antico lateribusque luteis nigro inclusis, margine postico perparum rotundato; lamina supra-analis integra; pedes breves, crassi, femoribus piceis; alæ anticæ coriacæ, basi cornæ, abdomen paullo superantes, striga subcostali lutea lata lanceolata; alæ posticæ piceæ, fere coriacæ, area anali cinerea membranacea.*

Female. Black, broad-fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax; sockets of the antennæ testaceous. Eyes dark reddish, wide apart. Antennæ black, as long as the body. Prothorax much narrower in front, luteous along each side and in front, the luteous hue narrower in front, bordered by an exterior slender black line; fore border hardly truncated; sides rounded, the fore part of the curve extending nearly to the hind border, which is very slightly rounded in the middle. Supra-anal lamina of the abdomen entire. Cerci stout, lanceolate, moderately long. Legs short, thick; femora piceous, with long stout spines. Wings extending a little beyond the abdomen; intermediate longitudinal veins distinct. Fore wings black, coriaceous, corneous towards the base, piceous towards the tips, with a broad lanceolate luteous subcostal streak which extends from the base to beyond one-third of the length; divisions of the humeral vein forked. Hind wings piceous, nearly coriaceous; three of the longitudinal veins forked; anal area cinereous, membranous. Length of the body 15 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

a. ———?

16. PERIPLANETA STOLIDA.

Fœm. *Picea, fusiformis; caput nigrum, prothoracem paullo superans, margine antico luteo; prothorax fasciis duabus luteis deviis utrinque connexis, foreis duabus obliquis; pedes lutei, robusti; alæ anticæ coriacæ, abdomen sat superantes, costa apiceque ferrugineis; alæ posticæ saturate cineræ.*

Female. Piceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head black, extending a little beyond the prothorax, luteous towards the mouth. Eyes black, wide apart. Prothorax much narrower in front, with two irregular luteous bands; first band near the fore border, emitting a short streak towards the second, with which it is connected on each side; second near the hind border; an oblique furrow on each side; sides rounded; hind border hardly rounded. Cerci flat, lanceolate. Legs luteous, stout; femora with strong spines; arolia moderately large. Wings extending somewhat beyond the abdomen. Fore wings coriaceous, ferruginous along the costa and about the tips; some of the longitudinal veins forked; intermediate longitudinal veins distinct. Hind wings dark cinereous. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. ———?

17. PERIPLANETA APICALIS.

Fœm. Testacea, fusiformis; caput prothoracem vix superans; prothorax lateribus perparum reflexis, margine postico subrotundato; abdomen pallide flavescens, apice testaceum; cerci longi, graciles; pedes longiusculi; alæ anticæ abdomen longe superantes; alæ posticæ pallide cinereæ, paullo breviores, pallido venosæ, apice testacæ.

Female. Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining, paler beneath. Head hardly extending beyond the prothorax. Eyes black, moderately wide apart. Prothorax narrower in front, where it is rounded and very slightly truncated; sides very slightly reflexed, curved near the hind border, which is slightly rounded. Abdomen pale yellowish, testaceous at the tip. Cerci long, slender. Legs elongate, moderately stout. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings rather longer than the hind wings; divisions of the humeral vein forked; longitudinal veins not forked; transverse sectors numerous. Hind wings pale cinereous, testaceous along the costa and about the tips; veins pale testaceous; intercalated triangle rather large. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Anstralia. Presented by Sir G. Grey.

Div. 2. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iii. 73.

Stylopyga, *Fischer.*

18. PERIPLANETA ORIENTALIS.

Deg. Ins. iii. pl. 25, f. 1—7. *Sulz. Hist. Ins.* pl. 8, f. 2. *Schæff. Icon.* pl. 155, f. 6, 7. *Frisch. Ins.* 5, pl. 3. *Geoff. Ins. Par.* 1, 380, pl. 7, f. 5—*Blatta orientalis*, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 688, 7. *Faun. Suec.* 862. *Geoff. Ins.* i. 380, pl. 7, f. 7. *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 9. *Oliv. Enc.* iv. 318. *Panz. Faun. Ins. Germ.* 96, 12. *Zett. Orth. Suec.* 43. *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 72. *Desm. Faun. Franc. Orth.* pl. 2, f. 2—4. *Brullé, Hist. Nat. Ins.* ix. 94, pl. 3, f. 5—*Kakerlac orientalis*, *Latr. Gen.* iii. 83. *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 72. *Stoll. Kakerl.* pl. 4, f. 15—17—*Periplaneta orientalis*, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 504. *Borck, Rätving, Ins.* 22, pl. 1, f. 7. *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 115. *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 73. *Oulianene, Orth. Moscow*, 82—*Stylopyga orientalis*, *Fisch. Orth. Ross.* 70, pl. 24, f. 1—2.

a—d. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

e. Hampstead. Presented by — Hewitt, Esq.

f. Oajaca. From M. Sallé's collection.

g. Honduras. From Mr. Miller's collection.

h. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

i. China. Presented by G. T. Laye, Esq.

j. Anstralia. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

k. Australia.

l. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Dieffenbach.

m. New Zealand. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

n. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

o. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

p. ———? From Mr. Vigors' collection.

q—r. ———?

19. PERIPLANETA RHOMBIFOLIA.

Blatta rhombifolia, *Stoll. Spect.* pl. 3 d, f. 10, 11—*Periplaneta rhombifolia*,
De Haan, Verh. Nat. Gesch. Ins. 49.

a. Brazil.

b. China. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

20. PERIPLANETA HISTRIO.

Periplaneta histrio, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. No. 31; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii.
73.

Brazil. Mauritius. Ceylon. Hindostan.

Var.? *Nigra, convexa, linearis, subtiliter punctata; caput prothoracem paullo superans, verticis strigis tribus luteis, spatio antico luteo lineam transversam guttasque duas nigras includente; palpi lutei, apice piceo; antennæ ferrugineæ; prothorax vittis tribus, fascia interrupta, guttis duabus maculisque quatuor luteis; mesothorax macula lutea guttas duas nigras includente; metathorax luteo quadrimaculatus; abdomen basi luteo bimaculatum; pedes lutei, robusti; alæ anticæ abortivæ, costa lutea.*

Black, shining, convex, linear, thinly and finely punctured. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax, with three longitudinal luteous streaks on the vertex; fore part luteous, with a black dot on each side between the eyes and an irregular transverse slightly undulating black line nearer the mouth. Eyes wide apart. Palpi luteous; third joint piceous. Antennæ ferruginous. Prothorax with a luteous stripe along each side and with a slight luteous keel; a luteous band near the fore border slightly interrupted in the middle, undulating along its hind side; a luteous dot on each side and four luteous spots nearer the hind border, the inner spots much larger than the outer pair; fore border truncated; sides slightly rounded. Mesothorax with a large luteous spot containing a black dot on each side. Fore wings rudimentary, black, with a luteous costa. Metathorax with four large luteous spots; hind angles slightly elongated. Abdomen with a luteous spot on each side at the base. Pectus livid. Legs luteous, stout; femora with several stout spines; arolia extremely small. Length of the body 10 lines.

a. South Africa. From Mr. Pearson's collection.

21. PERIPLANETA CONCINNA.

concinna, *Hagenbach, MSS. De Haan, Verh. Nat. Gesch. Ins.* 50.

Java.

22. PERIPLANETA FLAVICINCTA.

flavicincta, *Hagenbach, MSS. De Haan, Verh. Nat. Gesch. Ins.* 50.
Java.

Sect. 2. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iii. 74.

23. PERIPLANETA THORACICA.

Kakerlac thoracica, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 69, pl. 2, f. 1—*Periplaneta ustulata*,
Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 503—*Periplaneta thoracica*, *Sauss. Hist. Nat.*
Mex. iii. 74.

Hindostan.

a, b. Java. From Mr. Melly's collection.

c. Sumatra. From the Zoological Society's collection.

24. PERIPLANETA CONTRARIA.

Mas. *Nigra, fusiformis; caput prothoracem sat superans, margine antico piceo; prothorax pallide testaceus, utrinque impressus, fasciis duabus macularibus margineque nigris, lateribus dilatatis subangulatis, margine postico fere recto; ventris discus fulvus; cerci validi; pedes crassi, breviusculi; alæ anticæ semicoriaceæ, abdomen sat superantes; alæ posticæ nigricantes, breviores.*

Male. Black, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending rather beyond the prothorax; border of the mouth and sockets of the antennæ piceous. Eyes livid, wide apart. Prothorax pale testaceous, with a very narrow black border; disk impressed on each side with two transverse lines, each formed by four black spots; fore line curved, not truncated; sides dilated, each forming a much rounded angle; hind border nearly straight. Abdomen tawny in the disk beneath; styles long. Cerci flat, stout, lanceolate. Legs thick, rather short. Wings extending somewhat beyond the abdomen. Fore wings semicoriaceous, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; costal area towards the base and anal area coriaceous; divisions of the humeral vein and nearly all the longitudinal veins forked. Hind wings blackish; some of the longitudinal veins forked; anal area dark cinereous, with blackish veins and with whitish transverse sectors. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

25. PERIPLANETA BREVICOLLIS.

Kakerlac brevicollis, *Serv. Orth.* 70.

Cape.

Sect. 3. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iii. 74.

Div. 1. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iii. 74.

Subdiv. 1. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iii. 74.

26. PERIPLANETA PALLIPALPIS.

Kakerlac pallipalpis, *Serr. Orth.* 71—Periplaneta pallipalpis, *De Huan, Verh. Nat. Gesch. Ins.* 49. *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 74.

Java. Padang.

Var? Fœm. *Nigra, fusiformis; caput prothoracem vix superans, margine antico testaceo; antennæ piceæ, basi fulvæ; prothorax lateribus subrotundatis, margine postico recto; abdomen apice integrum; cerci longi, plani; pedes testacei, robusti; alæ anticæ coriaceæ, abdomine multo breviores.*

Female. Black, fusiform, shining, very slightly convex, almost smooth. Head hardly extending beyond the prothorax, testaceous about the mouth. Sockets of the antennæ and palpi pale testaceous. Eyes wide apart. Antennæ piceous, setulose, tawny at the base. Prothorax slightly narrower in front, slightly truncated on the fore border, slightly rounded on each side; hind border straight. Abdomen entire at the tip. Cerci long, stout, flat. Legs testaceous, stout; femora with stout spines; arolia small. Fore wings coriaceous, incomplete, much shorter than the abdomen; costa much rounded. Length of the body 7 lines.

a, b. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

c. China. Presented by G. T. Laye, Esq.

d. Java. From Mr. Argent's collection.

Subdiv. 2. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iii. 74.

27. PERIPLANETA OCCIDENTALIS.

Periplaneta occidentalis, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. No. 32; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 74.

Martinico.

Div. 2. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iii. 75.

28. PERIPLANETA ALARIS.

Periplaneta alaris, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. No. 33; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 75, f. 10.

Brazil.

Sect. 4.

Head extending a little beyond the prothorax. Prothorax much like that of the first section in structure. Legs stout, much shorter than those of the first and second sections. Wings extending to the tip of the abdomen.

29. PERIPLANETA FLEXIVITTA.

Mas. *Testacca, longi-fusiførmis, subtilissime punctata; caput piceo bivittatum, prothoracem paullo superans; antennæ nigræ, basi testaceæ, corporis dimidio longiores; prothorax conicus, planus, vittis duabus nigris antice connexis, margine postico vix angulato; tibiæ nigro-spinosæ.*

Male. Testaceous, elongate-fusifiform, very finely punctured. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax, with two piceous bands, one between the eyes, the other between the antennæ. Antennæ black, very minutely setulose, testaceous towards the base, more than half the length of the body. Prothorax conical, fore border hardly half the breadth of the hind border; sides rounded, very slightly truncated along the humeri; hind border hardly angular; disk flat; two black stripes converging towards the fore border, near which they are united. Subanal lamina bilobed. Tibiæ armed with black spines. Wings without any markings; veins not darker than the ground hue. Length of the body 16—18 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

The narrower prothorax with two black stripes, the more slender legs and the unvaried wings distinguish this species from *P. Maderæ*.

a, b. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

Sect. 5.

Head broad, extending somewhat beyond the prothorax. Antennæ stout. Prothorax with two oblique furrows; sides hardly rounded; hind border slightly rounded. Legs moderately short and stout; femora setose, not spinose. Wings extending somewhat beyond the abdomen.

30. PERIPLANETA FUSATA.

Fœm. *Picca, fusiformis, caput testaceum, prothoracem sat superans, fronte picea; antennæ nigræ; prothorax punctatus, bifoveolatus, margine antico lateribusque subdeflexis testaceis, margine postico perparum rotundato; cerci breviusculi; pedes fulvi, robusti, breviusculi; alæ anticæ submembranaceæ, basi coriaccæ, abdomen paullo superantes; alæ posticæ cinereæ, picco venosæ, paullo longiores.*

Female. Piceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head testaceous, extending rather beyond the prothorax; front piceous. Eyes piceous, wide

apart. Antennæ black. Prothorax rather thickly punctured, narrower in front; two oblique furrows on the disk; fore border slightly truncated, very narrowly testaceous; sides slightly deflexed, broadly testaceous, hind border very slightly rounded. Cerci rather short. Legs tawny, stout, rather short. Wings extending a little beyond the abdomen. Fore wings somewhat membranous, coriaceous towards the base, a little shorter than the hind wings; longitudinal veins not forked; right wings cinereous except along the costa. Hind wings cinereous; veins piceous. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. East Africa. Presented by Earl Russell.

Sect. 6.

Sides of the prothorax and costa of the fore wings dilated and hyaline. Hind border of the prothorax more straight than that of the first section. Costa of the fore wings rounded.

31. PERIPLANETA CURVIGERA.

Fœm. *Pallide flava, fusiformis; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans, vertice nigro fasciato; antennæ piceæ, basi testaceæ; prothorax vittis duabus nigris antice connexis, lateribus subrotundatis, margine postico fere recto; venter piceus; cerci fulvi, longi, validi; pedes breves, robusti; alæ anticæ coriaceæ, basi cornæ, abdomen sat superantes, vitta lata postica nigra; alæ posticæ pellucidæ.*

Female. Pale yellow, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax; a black band on the vertex. Eyes reddish, wide apart. Antennæ piceous, slender, testaceous at the base. Prothorax widening much from the fore border to the hind border; two black stripes in the disk, rounded and united in front; fore border slightly truncated; sides slightly rounded; hind border almost straight. Abdomen piceous beneath. Cerci tawny, lanceolate, long, stout. Legs short, stout; femora with short slender spines. Wings extending somewhat beyond the abdomen. Fore wings coriaceous, corneous towards the base, with a broad black stripe which extends on the hind border nearly to the tip; costa rounded. Hind wings pellucid, membranous, with pale veins. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggle's collection.

32. PERIPLANETA BIQUADRATA.

Pallide testacea, fusiformis; caput nigro unifasciatum, prothoracem paullo superans; antennæ piceæ, basi testaceæ, corpore non breviores; prothorax plaga maxima picea scutelliformi maculas duas testaceas elongatas includente, lateribus vix reflexis, margine postico vix rotundato; alæ piceæ, abdomen superantes; alæ anticæ membranaceæ, vitta costali lanceolata pallide testacea; alæ posticæ paullo breviores.

Pale testaceous, fusiform, flat, shining, nearly smooth. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax, with an irregular black band between

the eyes, which are moderately wide apart. Antennæ piceous, as long as the body, testaceous towards the base. Prothorax much narrower in front, mostly occupied by a very large scutcheon-shaped piceous patch, which extends to the hind border, near which it includes on each side a large subquadrate testaceous spot; fore border slightly truncated; sides slightly rounded and reflexed; hind border hardly rounded. Legs stout; femora with several distinct spines; arolia moderately large. Wings piceous. Fore wings membranous, with a pale testaceous costal stripe, which decreases in breadth from the base nearly to the tip. Hind wings a little longer than the fore wings, not paler. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 23 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Vigers' collection.

33. PERIPLANETA? MARGINICOLLIS.

Blatta marginicollis, *Stal. Euj. Resa.* 307.

Madeira.

Sect. 7.

34. PERIPLANETA CONCOLOR.

Fœm. Rufescente fulva, fusiformis, subtilissime punctata; caput nigricante fasciatum, prothoracem paullo superans; antennæ piceæ; prothorax strigis duabus pallidioribus posticis latis arcuatis; mesothorax et metathorax angulis posticis elongatis; cerci plani, longi, setosi; pedes longi, robusti.

Female. Reddish tawny, fusiform, smooth, shining, a little paler beneath. Head and prothorax extremely minutely punctured. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax, with a broad blackish band on the front. Eyes black, wide apart. Antennæ piceous, slender. Prothorax parabolic, with a broad curved paler streak on each side near the hind border; fore border hardly truncated; sides rounded; hind border hardly rounded. Mesothorax and metathorax with the hind angles elongated, indicating the coming wings. Cerci flat, long, lanceolate, setose. Legs long, stout; femora with long stout spines; arolia small. Length of the body 14 lines.

a. ——— ?

35. PERIPLANETA FLORIDANA.

Fœm. Picea, fusiformis, subtilissime punctata; caput antice fulvum, prothoracem perpaullo superans; palpi fulvi; antennæ rufæ; prothorax rufescente marginatus; metathoracis anguli postici perparum producti; abdominis segmenta angulis posticis elongatis acutis; venter rufus, apice piceus; lamina supra-analis vix carinata, valde incisa; pedes validi, longiusculi, saturate rufi. Var. β.—Caput rufum.

Female. Piceous, fusiform, convex, shining, thickly and very minutely punctured. Head smooth, extending very little beyond the prothorax, tawny towards the mouth. Eyes black, wide apart. Palpi tawny.

Antennæ red, slender, nearly as long as the body. Prothorax much longer than half its breadth, dark red along the borders; fore border hardly truncated; sides slightly rounded; hind border straight. Mesothorax concealed by the coriaceous quadrate somewhat roughly punctured fore wings. Metathorax with the hind angles very slightly elongated. Hind borders of the abdominal segments from the first to the seventh successively more elongated and acute; under side dark red, except near the tip; supra-anal lamina hardly keeled, deeply notched. Cerci stout, flat. Legs dark red, robust, rather long; femora with stout spines; arolia large.—*Var. β.*—Head red. Length of the body 9—11 lines.

a. St. John's Bluff, East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
b, c. North America. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

Sect. 8. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iii. 77.

36. PERIPLANETA MYSTECA.

Periplaneta mysteca, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiv. 170; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 77.

a, b. Oajaca. From M. Sallé's collection.

37. PERIPLANETA HEYDENIANA.

Periplaneta Heydeniana, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* 1864, No. 29.

Australia.

38. PERIPLANETA ÆTHIOPICA.

Periplaneta æthiopica, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* 1864, No. 30.

Hindustan. Ceylon Mauritius. Brazil.

39. PERIPLANETA LATERALIS.

Mas. *Picea, longi-fusiformis, subtus fulva, caput prothoracem paullo superans; antennæ fulvæ; thoracis latera fulva, semihyalina, mesothoracis et metathoracis angulis posticis perparum productis; abdominalis segmenta dorsalia ventralibus vix latiora; membrana sub-analis minima, divisa.*

Male. Picuous, elongate-fusiform, smooth, shining, tawny beneath. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax, convex and smooth beneath. Eyes black, very wide apart. Second joint of the palpi slightly clavate; third lanceolate, longer than the second. Antennæ tawny, much more than half the length of the body. Prothorax conical, semihyaline on each side, a little shorter than its breadth along the hind border, which is nearly straight. Mesothorax and metathorax semihyaline and extending somewhat beyond the pectus on each side, their hind angles very slightly elongated. Abdominal dorsal segments hardly extending beyond the ventral segments; sub-anal membrane very small, completely bilobed. Styles

long, lanceolate, setose. Legs stout; femora with short slender spines; tarsi slender; arolia extremely small. Length of the body 8 lines.

a. Egypt. Presented by Sir Gardiner Wilkinson.

40. PERIPLANETA FORTIPES.

Mas et fœm. *Aptera, nigra, fusiformis, subtilissime punctata; caput prothoracem non (fœm.) aut paullo (mas) superans, margine antico palpisque piceis; antennæ saturate rufæ, basi nigræ; abdominis segmenta 6um et 7um angulis posticis productis; lamina supra-analis truncata; pedes robusti, rufescente nigri, aut rufi, aut nigri.*

Male and female. Black, fusiform, shining, very thickly and minutely punctured. Head smooth, extending a little beyond the prothorax in the male but not in the female; sockets of the antennæ, fore border and palpi piceous. Eyes piceous, wide apart. Antennæ slender, dark red, black towards the base, as long as the body. Prothorax widening from the fore border to the hind border, with a very shallow furrow on each side; fore border hardly truncated; sides rounded; hind border straight. Abdomen with the hind angles of the sixth and seventh abdominal segments elongated and acute; supra-anal lamina truncated. Cerci long, lanceolate. Legs robust, reddish black; femora with stout spines; tarsi red towards the tips; arolia large. Wings none. Length of the body 11—13 lines.

Var. β.—A piceous tinge along the sides of the thorax. *Var. γ.*—Femora and tibiæ red. *Var. δ.*—Tibiæ bright red, black at the base and at the tips. *Var. ε.*—Antennæ and legs wholly black.

- a. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Dieffenbach.
 b—d. New Zealand. Presented by Sir J. C. Ross.
 e—g. New Zealand. Presented by Sir A. Smith.
 h—o. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Sinclair
 p—s. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.
 t, u. New Zealand. Presented by Lieut. Smith.
 w. New Zealand. Under bark of trees, eating bugs
 x. Swan River. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
 y. Tasmania. Presented by Sir J. C. Ross.
 z. Swan River. From Mr. Turner's collection.
 aa. ———? Presented by Sir J. Liddell.
 bb—dd. ———?

41. PERIPLANETA INVISA.

Mas et fœm. *Aptera, nigra, fusiformis, confertissime et subtilissime punctata; caput prothoracem vix aut perpaullo superans, margine antico rufescente; prothorax bisulcatus; abdominis segmenta posteriora angulis posticis productis acutis; lamina supra-analis incisa; pedes robusti, coxis luteo marginatis, tarsis apice rufis.*

Male and female. Black, fusiform, slightly shining, very thickly and minutely punctured. Head smooth, extending hardly or a little beyond the prothorax; fore border reddish. Eyes red or piceous, wide apart. Antennæ slender. Prothorax widening from the fore border to the hind border, with a very shallow furrow on each side; fore border hardly

truncated; sides rounded; hind border straight. Abdomen towards the tip with the hind angles of the segments successively more elongated and acute; supra-anal lamina notched. Cerci long, flat, lanceolate. Legs robust, moderately long; coxæ bordered with luteous; tarsi red towards the tips. Wings none. Length of the body 13-15 lines.

a. Swan River. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

b. Australia. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

c. Australia. From Dr. Hooker's collection.

42. PERIPLANETA TETRA.

Fœm. *Aptera, nigra, fusiformis, opaca, subtilissime punctata; caput prothoracem vix superans; metathoracis anguli postici subelongati; abdominis segmenta 6am et 7am angulis posticis acutis; lamina supra-analis integra, carinata, subcompressa; pedes robusti, coxis luteo marginatis, tarsis apice rufis.*

Female. Black, fusiform, dull, thickly and extremely minutely punctured. Head hardly extending beyond the prothorax. Eyes piceous, wide apart. Antennæ moderately stout, with extremely short bristles. Prothorax broader by half than long, widening from the fore border to the hind border; fore border slightly truncated; sides much rounded; hind border straight. Metathorax with the hind angles slightly elongated. Abdomen with the hind angles of the sixth and seventh segments acute; supra-anal lamina entire, keeled, slightly compressed. Cerci lanceolate, rather slender. Legs rather short and stout; femora with long stout spines. Length of the body 7 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

43. PERIPLANETA COXALIS.

Mas. *Aptera, nigra, fusiformis; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans, lateribus anticis palpisque luteis; antennæ piceæ; metathoracis anguli postici subproducti; segmenta pectoris luteo marginata; lamina supra-analis subcarinata, subincisa; pedes breves, robusti, femoribus tarsisque saturate rufis.*

Male. Black, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax; sockets of the antennæ, sides in front and fore border luteous. Eyes piceous, wide apart. Palpi luteous. Antennæ piceous, slender. Prothorax convex, somewhat conical, widening from the fore border to the hind border; fore border hardly truncated; sides slightly rounded; hind border straight. Metathorax with the angles of the hind border slightly elongated. Pectoral segments bordered with pale luteous. Supra-anal lamina slightly keeled and notched. Cerci long, lanceolate, flat, setose. Legs short, stout; coxæ mostly luteous; femora and tarsi dark red, the former with stout spines; arolia small. Wings none. Length of the body 10 lines.

a. Ceram. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.

44. PERIPLANETA POLITA.

Mas. *Atra, lata, elliptica, convexa; caput parvum, prothoracem vix superans; antennæ rufæ, basi nigræ; prothorax utrinque sulco tenui arcuato; metathoracis anguli postici subproducti; abdomen subtilissime punctatum; segmenta abdominis posteriora angulis posticis productis; lamina supra-analis divisa, subquadrata; pedes robusti, tarsi apice rufis; alæ anticæ minimæ.*

Mas. Deep black, broad, elliptical, convex, smooth, shining. Head small, hardly extending beyond the prothorax. Eyes piceous, wide apart. Antennæ red, slender, black towards the base. Prothorax with a very slender curved furrow on each side of the disk; fore border hardly truncated; sides rounded; hind border straight. Mesothorax, metathorax and abdomen above very finely punctured. Hind angles of the metathorax slightly elongated. Hind angles of the abdominal segments from the first to the last successively more elongated and acute. Supra-anal lamina forming two subquadrate lobes; styles long, stout. Cerci long, lanceolate, flat, rather slender. Legs thick, moderately long; femora with long stout spines; tarsi red towards the tips; arolia rather large. Fore wings rudimentary, corneous, punctured. Length of the body 9 lines.

a. Formosa. Presented by Dr. Collingwood.

45. PERIPLANETA GLABRA.

Mas. *Atra, ovata, glabra; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans; metathoracis anguli postici perparum producti; abdominis segmenta angulis posticis elongatis acutis; lamina supra-analis lobi tetragoni; cerci plani, fusiformes; pedes breves, robusti, aroliis magnis; alæ anticæ corneæ, minimæ, trigonæ.*

Male. Deep black, oval, convex, smooth, shining. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax. Eyes darkly livid, wide apart. Antennæ black. Prothorax a little longer than half its breadth; fore border slightly truncated; sides rounded; hind border straight. Mesothorax with triangular rudimentary corneous fore wings. Hind angles of the metathorax very slightly elongated. Hind angles of the abdominal segments from the first to the seventh successively more elongated and acute; supra-anal lamina bilobed, the lobes tetragonal; styles long, slender. Cerci flat, fusiform. Legs short, robust; femora with long stout spines; arolia large. Length of the body 9 lines.

The structure of the supra-anal lamina distinguishes it from *P. polita*.

a. Australia.

46. PERIPLANETA BIMACULATA.

Fœm. *Nigra, fusiformis, subtilissime punctata; caput prothoracem sat superans, margine antico fulvo; antennæ rufæ, basi nigræ; prothorax maculis duabus lateralibus luteis elongatis; metathoracis anguli postici vix producti; lamina supra-analis integra, carinata, compressa; pedes picei, robusti, tarsi nonnunquam rufis; alæ anticæ minimæ, carinata.*

Female. Black, fusiform, extremely minutely punctured, smooth and shining beneath. Head extending rather beyond the prothorax; sockets of the antennæ and fore border tawny. Eyes piceous or lutescent, wide apart. Antennæ red, slender, black towards the base. Prothorax widening from the fore border to the hind border, which is straight; fore border slightly truncated, hardly vaulted; sides rounded, very slightly reflexed; hind border straight; a longitudinally elongated luteous spot near each side. Hind angles of the metathorax very slightly elongated. Abdomen piceous beneath; supra-anal lamina entire, keeled, compressed. Cerci piceous, long, lanceolate, rather slender. Legs piceous, stout, moderately long; femora with slender spines; arolia small. Fore wings rudimentary, keeled in the middle, reflexed on each side. *Var. β.*—Tarsi red. Length of the body 10 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gneinzins' collection.

b. Natal. From Dr. Krauss' collection.

47. PERIPLANETA SEMICINCTA.

Mas et fœm. *Nigra, fusiformis, convexa, subtus picea; caput prothoracem perpanllo superans, vertice margine antico palpisque luteis; antennæ saturate rufæ; thorax et abdomen basi vittis duabus lateralibus luteis; metathoracis anguli postici vix producti; abdominis segmenta posteriore angulis posticis elongatis acutis; pedes breves, robusti; tarsi apices versus sæpissime rufi.*

Male and female. Black, fusiform, convex, smooth, shining, piceous beneath. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax; vertex, fore border and palpi luteous. Eyes piceous or livid, wide apart. Antennæ dark red, slender. A luteous stripe extending on each side from the fore border of the prothorax to the second or third abdominal segment. Prothorax elongate, widening from the fore border to the hind border; fore border not truncated; sides rounded; hind border straight. Hind angles of the metathorax very slightly elongated. Hind angles of the posterior abdominal segments successively more elongated and acute; supra-anal lamina truncated, acute on each side. Cerci long, lanceolate. Legs short, robust; femora with stout spines; tarsi red towards the tips. Fore wings rudimentary, luteous, black along the hind border. *Var. β.*—Tarsi wholly black. Length of the body 9—10 lines.

a—c. Navigator's Isle. Presented by the late Duke of Northumberland.

d. Formosa. Presented by Dr. Collingwood.

48. PERIPLANETA INCLUSA.

Mas. *Aptera, nigra, subfusiformis; caput prothoracem vix superans, margine antico luteo; thorax vittis duabus lateralibus semihyalinis pallide flavis nigro marginatis; prothorax latiusculus; mesothoracis et metathoracis anguli postici non producti; segmenta abdominalia posteriora angulis posticis elongatis acutis; pedes breves, crassi, obscure rufescentes, femoribus nigricantibus.*

Male. Black, subfusiform, smooth, shining, somewhat broader towards the tip of the abdomen. Head hardly extending beyond the prothorax; fore border luteous. Eyes piceous, wide apart. Prothorax, mesothorax

and metathorax with two pale yellow semihyaline lateral stripes, which are bordered with black on the outer side. Prothorax rather broad; fore border hardly truncated; sides rounded; hind border straight. Hind angles of the mesothorax and of the metathorax not elongated. Hind angles of the posterior abdominal segments elongated, acute; under side with a reddish patch on the disk; supra-anal lamina bilobed. Legs dark reddish, short, thick; femora blackish; arolia rather large. Wings none. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. ———? From Mr. Children's collection.

49. PERIPLANETA SEMIPICTA.

Mas. *Nigra, ovata, dense punctata; caput luteum, prothoracem non superans, vertice piceo; antennæ rufæ, corpore longiores; thorax vittis duabus lateralibus luteis antice attenuatis metathoracis marginem posticum non attingentes, ejus angulis posticis productis; pectoris segmenta flavo marginata; abdomen latum, ventris disco rufo, segmentis posterioribus acute angulatis, lamina supra-anali integra; cerci basi subtusque rufescentes; pedes lutei, breves, crassi.*

Male. Black, oval, convex, shining, thickly and minutely punctured. Head luteous, not extending beyond the prothorax; vertex piceous. Eyes black, wide apart. Antennæ red, longer than the body. Prothorax very slightly keeled, much longer than half its breadth, with two luteous lateral stripes, which are attenuated towards the fore border and are black-bordered on the outer side; fore border hardly truncated; sides rounded; hind border straight. Mesothorax with two luteous lateral stripes, which are continued on the metathorax, but do not extend to the hind border of the latter, whose hind angles are elongated. Pectoral segments bordered with yellow. Abdomen broad, short; disk beneath red; hind angles of the fifth, sixth and seventh segments elongated, acute; supra-anal lamina entire; styles small, red. Cerci broad, flat, reddish at the base and beneath. Legs luteous, short, thick; coxæ yellowish; femora with stout spines; arolia large. Length of the body 8 lines.

a. St. John's Bluff, East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

50. PERIPLANETA SEXGUTTATA.

Mas. *Nigra, elliptica; caput prothoracem vix superans, margine antico piceo; antennæ fulvo latissime fasciatæ; thoracis latera albo sexguttata; mesothoracis et metathoracis anguli postici subproducti; abdominis segmenta marginibus posticis tuberculatis, angulis posticis acutis; venter rufo vittatus; lamina supra-analis integra; pedes breves, crassi.*

Male. Black, elliptical, convex, smooth, shining. Head hardly extending beyond the prothorax; sockets of the antennæ and fore border piceous. Eyes wide apart. Antennæ slender, not shorter than the body, with a tawny very broad antemedial band. Prothorax, mesothorax and metathorax with a white spot on each side by the hind angle. Prothorax almost semicircular, very minutely punctured on each side; fore border hardly truncated; hind border straight. Hind angles of the mesothorax and of the metathorax slightly elongated. Abdominal segments tuberculate

along the hind borders; hind angles from the first to the seventh successively more elongated and acute; under side with a broad indeterminate red stripe; supra-anal lamina entire; styles elongate. Legs short, thick; coxæ white-bordered; trochanters tawny; femora with stout spines. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Australia. Presented by the Entomological Club.

b, c. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

51. PERIPLANETA COLLARIS.

Fœm. *Nigra, elliptica, convexa, subtilissime punctata; caput parvum, prothoracem vix superans; prothorax vix carinatus, vittis duabus lateralibus luteis postice dilatatis et arcuatis; metathoracis anguli postici subproducti; abdomen breviusculum, lamina supra-anali integra; pedes breves, crassi; alæ anticæ minimæ, corneæ, bisulcatæ.*

Female. Black, elliptical, convex, shining, thickly and very minutely punctured. Head small, hardly extending beyond the prothorax. Eyes wide apart. Prothorax a little longer than half its breadth, indistinctly keeled; two luteous lateral stripes, which are dilated hindward and extend along part of the hind border; fore border truncated; sides much rounded; hind border straight. Mesothorax with rudimentary bisulcate fore wings. Metathorax with the hind angles slightly elongated. Abdomen rather short; supra-anal lamina entire. Legs short, thick; femora with stout spines. Length of the body 8 lines.

a. Natal. Presented by the Rev. H. Methuen.

52. PERIPLANETA DECORATA.

Fœm. *Nigra, fusiformis, dense punctata; caput prothoracem paullo superans, margine antico testaceo; antennæ rufæ, basi nigre; prothorax vittis duabus lateralibus flavis arcuatis postice dilatatis; mesothoracis et metathoracis anguli postici producti; venter basi rufescens; lamina supra-analis integra; cerci lutei, sat graciles; pedes rufi, robusti, femoribus nigris.*

Female. Black, fusiform, thickly and minutely punctured, slightly shining. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax; fore border testaceous. Eyes testaceous, wide apart. Antennæ red, black at the base. Prothorax much longer than half its breadth; two lateral yellow stripes, curved on the inner side and widening from the fore border to the hind border; fore border truncated; sides rounded; hind border straight. Hind angles of the mesothorax and of the metathorax more or less elongated. Abdomen a little broader than the prothorax, reddish towards the base beneath; supra-anal lamina entire; hind angles of the segments not elongated; styles distinct. Cerci luteous, flat, rather slender. Legs red, stout; coxæ and femora black, the latter with short slender spines; arolia large. Length of the body 9 lines.

a, b. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

53. PERIPLANETA CIRCUMDUCTA.

Mas. *Nigra, fusiformis, dense punctata, vittis duabus lateralibus flavis; caput flavum, prothoracem vix superans, vitta nigra abbreviata; palpi pallide flavi; antennæ rufæ; metathoracis anguli postici subelongati; abdominis segmenta 6um et 7um acute angulata, ventris disco rufo, lamina supra-anali truncata flavo marginata; cerci piceï, subtus rufescentes; pedes rufi, crassi, coxis anterioribus flavis nigro-vittatis.*

Male. Black, fusiform, shining, thickly and minutely punctured; a yellow stripe along each side of the thorax and of the abdomen, bordered with black on the outer side. Head smooth, yellow, hardly extending beyond the prothorax; a black stripe abbreviated at each end; space about the fore border luteous. Eyes testaceous, wide apart. Palpi pale yellow. Antennæ red. Prothorax much longer than half its breadth, rounded on each side; fore border truncated; hind border straight. Sides of the mesothorax constituting the incipient fore wings. Hind angles of the metathorax slightly elongated. Abdomen with the hind angles of the sixth and seventh segments elongated and acute; disk beneath mostly red; supra-anal lamina truncated, with the fore border and the hind border yellow; styles long, slender. Cerci piceous, flat, reddish beneath. Legs red, thick; fore coxæ yellow, striped with black; posterior coxæ mostly black; femora with rather short and slender spines; arolia large. Length of the body 11 lines.

a, b. ———?

54. PERIPLANETA SEMIVITTA.

Fœm. *Nigra, fusiformis; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans, fascia marginique antico flavis; palpi pallide lutei; thoracis latera flavo vittata; prothorax subtiliter punctatus; abdominis segmenta acute angulata; pedes rufescentes, crassi, femoribus anterioribus flavo-rufescentibus, tibiis tarsisque posticis piceis.*

Female. Black, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax; a band on the front and space about the fore border yellow. Eyes testaceous, wide apart. Palpi pale luteous. Prothorax, mesothorax and metathorax with a yellow stripe along each side bordered exteriorly with black. Prothorax thickly and minutely punctured; its length much more than half its breadth; fore border slightly truncated; sides rounded; hind border straight; inner sides of the stripes undulating. Mesothorax and metathorax partly and minutely punctured; sides of the former constituting the rudimentary fore wings. Pectus partly pale yellow. Abdominal segments from the first to the seventh with the hind angles successively more elongated and acute; supra-anal lamina bidentate. Cerci broad, flat. Legs thick; coxæ bidentate. Legs thick; coxæ mostly pale yellow; femora with slender spines; anterior femora yellowish; anterior tibiæ and tarsi and hind femora reddish; hind tibiæ and tarsi piceous; arolia large. Length of the body 11 lines.

a. Swan River. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

Sect. 9.

Body elongate-fusiform. Prothorax extending somewhat beyond the head, hyaline in front and on each side; fore border not truncated; hind border straight.

55. PERIPLANETA UNDU LIVITA.

Mas et fœm. *Testacea, fusiformis; caput nigro bivittatum; antennæ piceæ, corpore paullo longiores; prothorax vittis duabus nigris undulatis, lateribus subrotundatis; abdomen plus minusve nigrum; cerci fulvi, plani; pedes breves, crassi.*

Male and female. Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head not extending beyond the prothorax; two black stripes, which are dilated towards the vertex. Eyes black, wide apart. Antennæ piceous, slender, testaceous at the base, a little longer than the body. Prothorax somewhat conical; two undulating black stripes, which do not extend to the fore border, the latter hardly truncated; sides slightly rounded; hind border straight. Abdomen with two stripes and the apical part black, or almost wholly black; supra-anal lamina bilobed, notched at the tip; sides deflexed; styles of the male distinct. Cerci tawny, flat, long, lanceolate. Legs short, thick; femora with slender spines; arolia moderately large. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a, b. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.

c. New Zealand. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

d. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

e. New Zealand. Presented by Capt Lort Stokes.

56. PERIPLANETA MARGINIFERA.

Mas et fœm. *Lutea, fusiformis; caput piceo fasciatum, prothoracem perpaullo superans; prothorax vittis duabus nigris undulatis, lateribus pallide flavis hyalinis subrotundatis; abdomen vittis duabus nigris, lateribus flavis, ventre piceo, angulis posticis acutis; pedes robusti; alæ anticæ minimæ, flavo hyalinæ.*

Male and female. Fusiform, luteous, smooth, shining. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax; a piceous band on the vertex. Eyes black, wide apart. Prothorax somewhat conical; sides pale yellow, hyaline, bordered in the disk by two irregular black stripes, and exteriorly by two luteous lines; fore border rounded, not truncated; sides slightly rounded; hind border straight. Sides of the mesothorax, of the metathorax and of the abdomen pale yellow, bordered in the disk by two black stripes. Abdomen piceous beneath; hind angles of the segments elongated, acute; supra-anal lamina acutely angular on each side. Legs stout, moderately long; femora with short slender spines; arolia large. Fore wings rudimentary, pale yellow, hyaline. Length of the body 9 lines.

a—d. King George's Sound, Australia. Presented by Sir G. Grey.

57. PERIPLANETA CONFIGURATA.

Fœm. *Flava, fusiformis; caput nigro trifasciatum; prothorax breviusculus, margine vittis duabus undulatis strijæque transversa angulata nigris, lateribus valde rotundatis; mesothorax et metathorax nigro fasciati et bivittati; abdomen segmentis nigro fasciatis, ventre fulvo, angulis posticis longis acutis; cerci nigri, sublineares; pedes breves, crassi.*

Female. Yellow, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head with three black bands, one on the vertex, one on the front, and one on the face, the third slender and interrupted. Eyes black, wide apart. Antennæ reddish, rather stout, yellowish at the base. Prothorax rather short; sides and fore border very narrowly bordered with black; an abbreviated black band on the hind border; two undulating black stripes, which converge towards each other and in front, and do not extend to the fore border, and have between them a transverse angular black streak; fore border truncated; sides much rounded; hind border nearly straight. Mesothorax and metathorax with black bands on their hind borders, these bands limited on each side by a slightly undulating black stripe; hind angles slightly elongated. Pectoral segments bordered with black. Abdomen with a black band on the hind border of each segment; under side tawny; hind angles elongated, acute; supra-anal lamina bilobed. Cerci black, nearly linear. Legs short, thick; femora with very slender spines; arolia moderately large. Length of the body 9 lines.

a, b. Java. From Mr. Melly's collection.

58. PERIPLANETA INSCRIPTA.

Mas. *Testacea, elliptica; caput piceo fasciatum, prothoracem non superans; prothorax strigis tribus in lituram lanceolatum dispositis, strigis duabus arcuatis vittisque duabus undulatis nigris, lateribus late hyalinis; pedes breviusculi, sat robusti; alæ anticæ, glabræ, subcornæ, abdomen non superantes; costa rotundata, area costali latissima; alæ posticæ diaphanæ, abdomine multo breviores.*

Male. Testaceous, elliptical, smooth, shining. Head not extending beyond the prothorax; a piceous band on the fore border of the vertex. Eyes black, wide apart. Antennæ tawny, slender, testaceous at the base. Prothorax somewhat conical, broadly hyaline on each side; two undulating black stripes, which are attenuated in front, and extend to the fore border; five intermediate very slender black streaks, three forming a lanceolate mark, the outer pair curved, much shorter; fore border much rounded; sides slightly rounded; hind border straight. Abdomen with a bilobed supra-anal lamina; styles distinct. Cerci long, lanceolate, rather slender. Legs rather short and stout; femora with very slender spines. Fore wings very smooth, somewhat corneous, extending to the tip of the abdomen; costa rounded; costal area very broad; subcostal furrow distinct, joining the costa before the middle; anal furrow indistinct. Hind wings pellucid, much shorter than the abdomen; veins whitish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

More nearly allied than the other species of the section to the genus *Blatta*.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

Sect. 10.

The projecting prothorax and other characters of the following species separate it more widely than any of the preceding groups from the typical form of the genus.

59. PERIPLANETA INSOLITA.

Fœm. *Fulva*, longi-fusiformis; caput pallide flavescens, macula antica picea clongata; prothorax sparse punctatus, caput obtegens, lateribus margineque antico hyalinis; abdomen subtuberculatum, vittis duabus pallidioribus vittisque duabus nigris macularibus; venter nigro bivittatus; cerci breves; pedes testacci, breviusculi, sat validi; alæ anticæ minimæ, subquadratæ, aspre punctatæ, costæ testacea hyalina, linea subcostali flava.

Female. Tawny, elongate-fusiform, shining, smooth beneath. Head pale yellowish, concealed by the prothorax, with a longitudinally elongated piceous spot on the face. Eyes piceous, wide apart. Palpi pale testaceous. Antennæ slender, testaceous at the base. Prothorax somewhat conical, thinly punctured, with an impression on each side of the disk in front; sides and fore border hyaline, the former rounded, the latter not truncated. Abdomen very slightly tuberculate, with two indistinct paler stripes and with two exterior stripes of black dots; a black stripe on each side beneath. Cerci short, lanceolate. Legs testaceous, rather short and stout; femora with very short and slender spines; arolia rather large. Fore wings rudimentary, subquadrate, roughly punctured, with a yellow line near the costal area, which is testaceous and hyaline. Length of the body 12 lines.

a. Java. From Mr. Melly's collection.

Sect. — ?

60. PERIPLANETA PLATYSTETHO.

Kakerlac platystetho, *Philippi, Zeitschr. Gesammt. Naturwiss.* xxi. 222. Chili.

61. PERIPLANETA PALLIPES.

Kakerlac pallipes, *Philippi, Zeitschr. Gesammt. Naturwiss.* xxi. 222. Cordilleras.

62. PERIPLANETA BREVIPES.

Kakerlac brevipes, *Philippi, Zeitschr. Gesammt. Naturwiss.* xxi. 222. Cordilleras.

Genus 11. EURYZOSTERIA.

Euryzosteria, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xxvi. 316.

1. EURYZOSTERIA DELALANDI.

Delalandi, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xxvi. 316.

a, b. South Africa. From Mr. Argent's collection.

c. Knysna, South Africa. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.

Genus 12. NYCTIBORA.

Nyctibora, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 501. *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 65.

1. NYCTIBORA CRASSICORNIS.

crassicornis, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 501.

Brazil.

2. NYCTIBORA DRURYI.

Blatta ægyptiaca, *Drury, Ins.* ii. 66, pl. 36, f. 3—*Blatta Druryi*, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 86—*Nyctibora sericea*, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 502.

St. Domingo. Brazil.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

3. NYCTIBORA HOLOSERICEA.

holosericea, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 502.

Brazil.

4. NYCTIBORA LATIPENNIS.

latipennis, *Illig. Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 502.

Java.

5. NYCTIBORA MEXICANA.

Mexicana, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiv. 227; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 66.

Mexico.

6. NYCTIBORA OBSCURA.

obscura, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. 316.—*Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 67, f. 9.

Brazil.

7. NYCTIBORA TERRESTRIS.

terrestris, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. 315; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 68.

a. Brazil. Presented by Sir C. Stewart.

8. NYCTIBORA TENEBROSA.

Fœm. *Nigra, fusiformis, subaurato-cinereo tomentosa; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans, margine antico palpisque testaceis; antennæ rufescentes; abdominis dorsum fulvum, segmentis 3o ad 6um nigro fasciatis; cerci rufescentes; pedes saturate rubri; alæ anticæ coriaceæ, apices versus ferrugineæ; alæ posticæ apud costam ferrugineæ.*

Female. Black, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax; sockets of the antennæ, fore border, eyes and palpi testaceous. Eyes nearly connected. Antennæ reddish. Prothorax and fore wings with slightly gilded cinereous tomentum. Prothorax transversely subelliptical; fore border much more curved than the hind border, which is slightly rounded and is indistinctly angular on each side. Mesothorax, metathorax and dorsum of the abdomen tawny, the latter with black bands on the fore borders of the third, fourth, fifth and sixth segments. Hind angles of the fifth, sixth and seventh abdominal segments acutely elongated; supra-anal lamina slightly keeled, notched at the tip, pubescent along each side. Cerci reddish, long, lanceolate. Legs dark reddish, robust, moderately long; femora slightly ridged, armed with stout spines; arolia large. Wings extending beyond the abdomen. Fore wings coriaceous, ferruginous towards the tips, the ferruginous hue paler in the right wing, and extending along the whole of the hind border; a few of the longitudinal veins or discoidal sectors forked; intermediate longitudinal veins indistinct. Hind wings cinereous, membranaceous, ferruginous and semicoriaceous along the costa; veins tawny; discoidal area with a ferruginous tinge; two discoidal sectors forked; transverse sectors in the anal area white. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

It differs from *N. crassicornis* in the colour of the legs, and the entirely black prothorax will distinguish it from *N. Druryi*, *N. holosorcea*, *N. latipennis*, *N. Mexicana* and *N. obscura*, to which last species it has most affinity.

a. Demerara. From Mr. Bower's collection.

9. NYCTIBORA STYGIA.

Mas. *Nigra, fusiformis, subaurato tomentosa; caput subpunctatum, prothoracem paullo superans, margine antico palpisque ferrugineis; antennæ saturate rufæ, basi nigræ; prothorax productus, lateribus ferrugineis; ventris latera saturate rufa; pedes breviusculi, coxis femoribusque saturate rufis; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, area anali nigra.* Fœm.—*Aptera.*

Male. Black, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax, thinly and finely punctured; sockets of the antennæ, fore border and palpi ferruginous. Eyes piceous, approximate. Antennæ dark red, black towards the base. Prothorax, sides of the abdomen beneath and fore wings with slightly gilded tomentum. Prothorax much more arched in front than that of *N. caliginosa*; sides ferruginous; hind border hardly rounded. Abdomen beneath dark red along each side; hind angles of the hinder segments elongated, acute; styles short. Cerci thick, lanceolate. Legs robust, rather short; coxæ and femora mostly dark red, the latter with stout spines; arolia large. Wings extending somewhat beyond the abdomen. Fore wings ferruginous and coriaceous; anal area, which is black, cornaceous; disk adjoining the anal area piceous. Hind wings ferruginous, membranaceous. Length of the body 15 lines; of the wings 30 lines. *Female.*—Black, covered above with slightly gilded tomentum. Head with a testaceous dot on each side by the socket of the antennæ. Sides of the thorax and of the abdominal dorsum ferruginous. Hind angles

of the mesothorax and of the metathorax elongated and rounded. Wings none. Length of the body 13 lines.

The dark colour distinguishes it from *N. crassicornis*, *N. Druryi*, *N. holosericea* and *N. latipennis*; from the latter it also differs in having no spots on the under side of the abdomen. It differs from *N. Mexicana* in the structure of the prothorax, and the wingless female distinguishes it from *N. obscura*.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
c. Honduras. From Mr. Miller's collection.

10. NYCTIBORA SERVILLEI.

Servillei, *Lefebvre, M. N. Serv. Hist. Orth.* 91.

Rio Grande.

11. NYCTIBORA? TOMENTOSA.

Blatta tomentosa, Serv. Hist. Orth. 86.

Surinam.

Genus 13. PARATROPES.

Paratropes, Serv. Hist. Orth. 117; *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 56.

Sect. 1. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iii. 58.

1. PARATROPES HISTRIO.

histrío, Sauss. Rev. Zool. xiv. 229; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 58, f. 5.

South America.

Sect. 2. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iii. 59.

Div. 1. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iii. 59.

Subdiv. 1. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iii. 59.

2. PARATROPES LYCUS.

Lycus, Sauss. Rev. Zool. xiv. 228; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 59, f. 6.

Brazil.

a. Demerara. From Mr. Bowers' collection.

3. PARATROPES ELEGANS.

Phoraspis elegans, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 493. *Blanch. Voy. Orb.* 215, pl. 26, f. 4—*Paratropes elegans, Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 60.

a. Oajaca. From M. Sallé's collection.

4. PARATROPES ÆQUATORIALIS.

æquatorialis, Sauss. Rev. Zool. xvi. 309; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 61.

South America.

5. PARATROPES PELLUCENS.

Blatta pellucens, *Thunb. Mem. St. Petersb. x. 276.*

a. Brazil.

6. PARATROPES LANCEOLATUS.

Fœm. Niger; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans; oculi lividi; prothorax maculis duabus lateralibus maximis testaceis antice attenuatis et connexis; trochanteres testaceo notati; alæ antice pallide ochraceæ, vittis duabus discoidalibus apicem versus connexis vittaque postica nigris.

Female. Black, elliptical, shining, thickly and minutely punctured. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax. Eyes livid. Prothorax in front slightly vaulted in the middle, slightly hollowed on each side; fore part occupied by two very large pyriform testaceous spots, which are narrowly connected on the middle of the fore border; hind part with a few large shallow punctures, hind border rounded. Legs stout; a testaceous mark on each of the trochanters. Wings pale ochraceous. Fore wings with two black discoidal stripes which converge and are connected at the tip; a black stripe on the hind border connected towards the base in the left wing with the hinder discoidal stripe. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

In the stripes of the fore wings it has much resemblance to *R. bivitta*, from which it differs widely in the shape and markings of the prothorax.

a. Cuenca. From Mr. Fraser's collection.

7. PARATROPES BIVITTA.

Mas et fœm. Rufescente ferruginus; prothorax fascia antica testacea arcuata nigro marginata; abdomen picenum, segmentorum ventralium lateribus fulvo plagiatis; pedes fulvi, spinis tarsisque nigris, coxis anticis albidis; alæ anticæ nigro trivittatæ, striga postica dextra fusca latissima, vitta postica sinistra nigra apicem versus fusca interrupta et strigulosa; alæ posticæ luridæ, picco late marginatæ, area anali cinerea fusco latissime marginata.

Male and female. Reddish ferruginous, elliptical, shining, very finely punctured. Prothorax with a testaceous curved marginal band which is bordered in front and behind by a black line, the anterior line on the fore border of the prothorax, which is slightly truncated and vaulted. Mesothorax and metathorax black, the latter testaceous on each side. Abdomen picous; first ventral segment with a testaceous spot on each side; the following ventral segments with a tawny patch on each side; tip tawny beneath. Legs tawny, very stout; spines and tarsi black; fore coxæ whitish. Fore wings with a black costal stripe which extends from the base to much beyond the middle; two black abbreviated discoidal stripes, which towards the tip in the left wing are broken into longitudinal streaks; hind border of the left wing with a black stripe, this towards the tip passes into brown streaks which are connected on the border; a very broad brown streak on the exterior part of the hind border of the right wing. Hind wings lurid, with a broad picous border; anal area pale cinereous, with a

very broad brown border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 21 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

b, c. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

d. St. Paulo. From Mr. Bates' collection.

e. ———?

Subdiv. 2. *Sauss. II. N. M.* iii. 62.

8. PARATROPES HEYDENIANUS.

Heydenianus, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. 399; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 62, f. 7.

Brazil.

Div. 2. *Sauss. II. N. M.* iii. 63.

9. PARATROPES SUBSERICEUS.

subsericeus, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiv. 229; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 63, f. 8.

Surinam.

Sect. 3. *Sauss. II. N. M.* iii. 64.

10. PARATROPES VESTITUS.

vestitus, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. 308; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 64.

Brazil.

Sect. 4.

11. PARATROPES PICA.

Mas. Niger, ellipticus; caput parvum; antennæ ex parte dense fasciculatæ, apices versus gracillimæ; prothorax albus, brevis, macula discoidali nigra magna, margine postico rotundato; venter vittis duabus lateralibus abbreviatis maculaque apicali albis; alæ anticæ dilatatæ, abdomen longe superantes, fascia basali brevi fasciæque media albis, costa rotundata.

Male. Black, elliptical, smooth, shining. Head small, concealed by the prothorax. Eyes piceous, moderately wide apart. Antennæ densely tufted for one-third of the length beyond the middle, very slender from thence to the tips. Prothorax white, transversely elliptical, inclining to fusiform; hind tibiæ more rounded than the fore border; a large black more or less scutcheon-shaped spot in the disk. Abdomen beneath with an abbreviated white stripe on each side and a large white apical spot. Legs rather slender; femora minutely setose; arolia large. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings broad, coriaceous, corneous towards the base; costal area very broad; costa much rounded; a white band at the base extending from the costa to the anal area; a broad entire white middle band. Hind wings black, somewhat coriaceous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Sect. —?

12. PARATROPES? LYCOIDES.

lycoides, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 118.

Para.

Genus 14. POLYZOSTERIA.

Polyzosteria, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 482. *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 91. *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 52.

Sect. 1. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iii. 54.

Div. 1. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iii. 54.

1. POLYZOSTERIA ORIENTALIS.

orientalis, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 482. *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 54—Pictetiana, *Sauss. Mél. Orth.* i. 3, f. 1.

Brazil. Hindostan. China.

a, b. Australia. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

2. POLYZOSTERIA LIMBATA.

Blatta limbata, *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 77—*Polyzosteria limbata*, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 93, pl. 7, f. 2.

Europe.

3. POLYZOSTERIA SUBAPTERA.

Blatta subaptera, *Ramb. Faune Andal.* ii. 14—*Polyzosteria subaptera*, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 94, pl. 7, f. 3.

indica, *Sauss. Mél. Orth.* 2.

Hindostan.

Div. 2. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iii. 54.

5. POLYZOSTERIA DECIPIENS.

Blatta decipiens, *Germ. Reise Dalm.* 249. *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 78. *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 104—*Polyzosteria decipiens*, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 483. *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 92, pl. 7, f. 1—*Polyzosteria Humbertiana*, *Sauss. Mél. Orth.* 3.

Ceylon.

a. Algeria. From Prof. Westwood's collection.

Sect. 2. *Sauss. H. N. M.* iii. 54.

6. POLYZOSTERIA MEXICANA.

Mexicana, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiv. 163; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 54.

Mexico.

7. POLYZOSTERIA AZTECA.

Azteca, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiv. 163; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 55.

Mexico.

8. POLYZOSTERIA OCCIDENTALIS.

occidentalis, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 483.

Columbia.

9. POLYZOSTERIA AUSTRALIS.

australis, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 483.

Brazil.

Sect. 3.

10. POLYZOSTERIA MERIDIONALIS.

Polyzosteria (*Blatta*?) meridionalis, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. 306.

South Africa.

11. POLYZOSTERIA CAPENSIS.

capensis, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. 306.

South Africa.

12. POLYZOSTERIA BICOLOR.

bicolor, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. 307.

Australia.

13. POLYZOSTERIA PULCHELLA.

pulchella, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. 308.

Australia.

Sect. 4.

14. POLYZOSTERIA BIGLUMIS.

biglumis, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. 305.

Australia.

15. POLYZOSTERIA ANALIS.

analis, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. 305.

Australia.

16. POLYZOSTERIA CONSOBRINA.

consobrina, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xvi. 306.

Australia.

Sect. 5. *Sauss. Mel. Orth.* 4 (*Chalcolampra*).

17. POLYZOSTERIA CUPREA.

Chalcolampra cuprea, *Sauss. Mel. Orth.* 5, f. 2.

a—d. St. George's Sound. Presented by Sir G. Grey.

e. Swau River. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

18. POLYZOSTERIA SUBVERRUCOSA.

Blatta subverrucosa, *White, Grey's Journ. 2nd Exped.* ii. 467.

a—c. King George's Sound. Presented by Sir G. Grey.

19. POLYZOSTERIA MITCHELLII.

Blatta Mitchellii, *Angas, S. Australia Illustr.* pl. 48, f. 1.
Australia.

20. POLYZOSTERIA AENEA.

aenea, *Klug. Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 483.
Australia.

21. POLYZOSTERIA LIMBATA.

limbata, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 483, *Sauss. Mel. Orth.* 5, f. 3.
a, b. Australia. From Mr. Hunter's collection.
c, d. New South Wales. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.
e. Tasmania. Presented by — Janson, Esq.
f. Australia. From Mr. Children's collection.
g—l. Australia.

Sect. 6.

22. POLYZOSTERIA ÆGYPTIACA?

It is ticketed in the British Museum as "*Blatta Ægyptiaca*, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 6."

The reference is probably erroneous, but it is likely that this species has been described by another name, and the insertion of its characters and of a new name for it is deferred.

a. China.

b. China. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

c—e. ———? From Mr. Children's collection.

f. ———?

23. POLYZOSTERIA LATERALIS.

Mas. Nigra, convexa, elliptica, subtilissime punctata, subtus picea; caput prothoracem vix superans; antennæ robustæ; prothorax puncto antico strigisque duabus latis obliquis ochraceis; mesothorax et metathorax ochraceo biguttati, angulis posticis vix productis; abdomen tuberculatum, lamina supra-anali subincisa; cerci apices versus rufi; pedes rufi, breviusculi, robusti, coxis flavo-marginatis, abdominis latera ochraceo maculata.

Male. Black, convex, elliptical, very thickly and minutely punctured, dark red along each side, piceous, shining and thinly punctured beneath. Head piceous, hardly extending beyond the prothorax. Eyes testaceous, wide apart. Antennæ black, stout. Prothorax somewhat longer than half its breadth, with an ochraceous point on the fore border and a broad oblique ochraceous streak on each side in front; fore border not truncated; sides much rounded; fore border nearly straight. Mesothorax and metathorax with an ochraceous dot on each side near the fore border; hind angles hardly elongated. Abdomen tuberculate above; supra-anal lamina slightly notched; styles distinct. Cerci lanceolate, rather slender, red towards the tips. Legs red, robust, rather short; coxæ bordered with yellow; femora

with short slender spines; arolia large. *Female*.—Larger. Abdomen with ochraceous spots along each side. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ —11 lines.

a. Australia. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

b, c. ———? From Mr. Children's collection.

Sect. 7.

24. POLYZOSTERIA NITENS.

Fœm. *Atra, longi-ovata, convexa, punctata, nitens, subtus picea; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans, spatio antico palpisque fulvis; prothorax antice subforficatus, vittis duabus lateralibus luteis antice attenuatis et abbreviatis; mesothorax et metathorax lateribus luteis, angulis posticis vix productis; abdominis latera, lamina supra-analis incisa et cerci luteo anguste marginata; cerci fusiformes, subtus lutei; pedes crassi, luteo spinosi, femoribus apice flavo maculatis.*

Female. Deep black, elongate-oval, very shining, irregularly punctured, piceous beneath. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax; sockets of the antennæ, space about the fore border and palpi tawny. Eyes red; wide apart. Prothorax a little longer than half its breadth, somewhat vaulted in front; fore border not truncated; sides rounded, with a luteous stripe, which is attenuated and abbreviated towards the fore border; hind border straight. Mesothorax and metathorax bordered with luteous on each side; hind angles hardly elongated. Sides of the abdomen, supra-anal lamina and cerci narrowly bordered with luteous; hind angles of the seventh abdominal segment acute and much elongated; hind borders of the ventral segments luteous; supra-anal lamina deeply notched. Cerci flat, fusiform, testaceous beneath. Legs thick, moderately long; coxæ bordered with luteous; femora with short luteous spines and with a yellow apical spot. Tibiæ with luteous black-tipped spines; tarsi with tawny tips; arolia large. Length of the body 18 lines.

a, b. ———? From Mr. Children's collection.

Sect. 8.

25. POLYZOSTERIA SIGNATA.

Mas. *Nigra, fere elliptica, subconvexa, subtiliter punctata, subtus picea; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans; oculi invicem remoti; antennæ corporis dimidio breviores; prothorax fere semicircularis, lateribus subreflexis, margine postico sinuato ochraceo-quadrifasciatis, angulis posticis subproductis; mesothorax et metathorax ochraceo interrupte fasciati, angulis posticis subproductis; abdomem apice integrum, fasciis ochraceis latissimis interruptis; cerci breves; pedes breves, crassi.*

Male. Black, dull, slightly convex, minutely punctured, nearly elliptical, very slightly narrower in front, piceous, smooth and shining beneath. Head shining, extending very little beyond the prothorax. Eyes testaceous, far apart. Antennæ setose, less than half the length of the body. Prothorax nearly semicircular; sides slightly reflexed; hind border slightly undulating; hind angles slightly elongated; four ochraceous spots on the hind border, the outer pair extending towards the disk. Mesothorax

and metathorax with an ochraceous band on the hind border; this band abbreviated, interrupted in the middle and dilated twice on each side; hind angles slightly elongated. Abdominal segments with ochraceous bands, which occupy nearly the whole breadth and are interrupted in the middle and on each side; subanal lamina entire. Cerci short, lanceolate. Styles distinct. Legs short, thick; tibiæ with short spines. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

Sect. 9.

26. POLYZOSTERIA AVERSA.

Fœm. *Picea aut nigra, longi-ovata, convexa, sat dense punctata; caput prothoracem non superans; oculi invicem proximi; antennæ basi rufescentes, corporis dimidio breviores; prothorax fere semicircularis, lateribus subreflexis, margine postico subrotundato; mesothorax et metathorax angulis posticis perparum productis; abdomen ferrugineo tenuissime marginatum, apicè integrum; cerci testacei, brevissimi; pedes ferruginei, breves, crassi.*

Female. Piceous or black, elongate-oval, convex, shining, rather thickly punctured. Head with a slight transverse impression between the sockets of the antennæ, not extending beyond the prothorax. Eyes dingy testaceous, very near together. Antennæ black, less than half the length of the body, reddish at the base. Prothorax nearly semicircular, not truncated in front; sides rounded, slightly reflexed; hind border with the middle part slightly convex. Mesothorax and metathorax with the hind angles very slightly elongated. Abdomen a little broader than the thorax, very narrowly bordered with ferruginous; dorsal segments not extending beyond the ventral segments, which have ferruginous hind borders; subanal lamina entire. Cerci testaceous, very short. Legs ferruginous, short, thick; tibiæ with long stout spines. Length of the body 12—13 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

b. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

Sect. 10.

27. POLYZOSTERIA FEMORALIS.

Mas et fœm. *Nigro-ænea, opaca, ovata aut subelliptica, subtus nitens; caput viride, dense punctatum, margine antico fulvo; palpi testacei; antennæ rufescentes, basi piccæ; prothorax caput superans, utrinque punctatus, lateribus margincque antico valde reflexis subtus testaceis aut fulvis, disco ruguloso, margine postico tuberculato; mesothorax et metathorax angulis posticis vix productis; abdomen tuberculatum; venter viridis, disco picceo; lamina supra-analis integra, subcarinata; cerci testacei, breves; pedes picci, tibiis tarsisque pallide testaceis, illis nigro spinosis.*

Male and female. Blackish æneous, convex, oval or nearly elliptical, dull above, shining beneath. Head metallic-green, thickly punctured, hidden by the prothorax; sockets of the antennæ and fore border tawny. Eyes piceous, wide apart. Palpi testaceous. Antennæ reddish, slender, piceous at the base. Prothorax nearly semicircular, deeply reflexed on

each side and on the fore border, where it is hooded; sides and fore border testaceous or tawny beneath, disk longitudinally rugulose; sides punctured; hind border tuberculate, slightly rounded. Mesothorax and metathorax more slightly rugulose and punctured; hind angles hardly elongated. Abdomen tuberculate; under side smooth, metallic-green, piceous in the disk; supra-anal lamina entire, slightly keeled; styles red. Cerci testaceous, short. Legs piceous, moderately long and stout; coxæ metallic-green, testaceous-bordered; femora tinged with green, armed with short spines; tibiæ and tarsi pale testaceous, the former armed with black spines; arolia large. Length of the body 12—13 lines.

a. Swan River. From Dr. Bacon's collection.

b. Swan River. From Mr. Turner's collection.

28. POLYZOSTERIA PATULA.

Fœm. *Ænea, lata, fere elliptica, dense punctata, subtus testacea; caput viride, cupreo varium, linea transversa, margine antico palpique testaceis; antennæ rufæ, basi nigre; prothorax subcorrosus, margine antico truncato margineque postico subconcavo testaceis, lateribus sordide testaceis subreflexis pallide bilineatis; abdomen vittis septem guttularibus lateribusque testaceis; lamina supra-analis incisa; cerci breves, pallide testacci; pedes testacci, nigro spinosi; femora viridi vittata.*

Female. Æneous, broad, convex, nearly elliptical, thickly and minutely punctured, testaceous, smooth and shining beneath. Head concealed, metallic-green, partly cupreous; sockets of the antennæ, a line above each eye, space about the mouth and palpi testaceous. Eyes piceous, wide apart. Antennæ red, black towards the base. Prothorax nearly semi-circular, with a few deep excavations in the disk; fore border and hind border narrowly testaceous; fore border truncated and slightly hooded; sides slightly reflexed and broadly dingy testaceous, this hue divided by a paler line from the æneous disk and bounded by the black grooved outer edge; hind border slightly curved inward; hind angles rounded and slightly elongated. Mesothorax and metathorax around like the prothorax on each side and on the hind border, slightly rugulose on each side; hind angles hardly elongated; hind border undulated. Abdomen above with testaceous sides and with seven stripes of testaceous dots; supra-anal lamina notched. Cerci pale testaceous, short. Legs testaceous, rather short and stout; femora with a metallic-green stripe and with short black spines; tibiæ with black spines; arolia large. Length of the body 15 lines.

a. North Australia. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

29. POLYZOSTERIA FIGURATA.

Fœm. *Viridi-nigra, ovata, opaca, dense punctata; palpi testacci; thoracis anguli postici acute producti; prothorax rugulosus, lateribus margineque antico testaceis valde reflexis, margine postico tuberculato; abdomen testaceo conferte guttatum; venter testaceo guttulariter bivittatus; lamina supra-analis integra; cerci breves, pallide testacci; pedes pallide testacci, breviusculi, tibiis nigro spinosis.*

Female. Greenish black, oval, convex, dull, thickly and minutely punctured. Head concealed; sockets of the antennæ and palpi testaceous. Eyes livid, hardly remote from each other. Antennæ black. Hind angles of the thorax elongated and acute. Prothorax short-conical, longitudinally and strongly rugulose in the disk, tuberculate along the hind border; sides and fore border testaceous, much reflexed, forming a broad grooved rim which is edged with black; an irregular stripe, two oblique streaks and two posterior angular marks testaceous; hind border slightly rounded. Mesothorax and metathorax with the same marks that appear on the prothorax, but less concise. Abdomen above with numerous irregular testaceous dots; under side with two lateral rows of testaceous dots; supra-anal lamina entire; styles black, testaceous towards the tips. Cerci pale testaceous, short. Legs pale testaceous, stout; rather short; femora black; fore femora with many minute spines; posterior femora with a few larger spines; tibiæ with black spines; arolia large. Length of the body 9-10 lines.

a. Australia. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

b. Swan River. From Dr. Bacon's collection.

30. POLYZOSTERIA FERRUGINEA.

Mas. *Ferruginea, subconvexa, elliptica, subtilissime punctata, subtus rufa; prothorax strigis duabus lateralibus flavis obliquis; mesothorax guttis duabus anticis testaceis; metathorax lateribus testaceis, angulis posticis subproductis; abdomen subtuberculatum, lateribus saturate rufis, lamina supra-anali incisa; pedes rufi, robusti, coxis posterioribus nigro flavoque marginatis.*

Male. Ferruginous, elliptical, slightly convex, extremely minutely punctured, red beneath. Prothorax nearly semicircular, with some large punctures along the sides and with an oblique yellow streak on each side in front; fore border hardly truncated; sides rounded; hind border very slightly rounded. Mesothorax and metathorax thinly and largely punctured. Mesothorax with a testaceous dot on each side of the fore border. Metathorax testaceous on each side, its hind angles slightly elongated, but more so than those of the mesothorax. Abdomen above slightly tuberculate, dark reddish along each side; supra-anal lamina notched; styles distinct. Cerci lanceolate, moderately long. Legs red, stout, moderately long; femora with short slender spines; posterior coxæ bordered with black and with pale yellow; arolia large. Length of the body 10 lines.

a. Australia. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

31. POLYZOSTERIA GEOCHROMA.

Mas. *Sordide ochracea, elliptica, subtilissime punctata, subtuberculata, nigricante nebulosa; caput nigrum, prothoracem non superans, vertice margineque antico fulvis; prothorax testaceo interrupte marginatus; mesothorax et metathorax angulis posticis subproductis; venter fulvus, nigricante bivittatus; cerci testacei, breves, basi nigri; pedes fulvi, crassi, breves.*

Male. Elliptical, dull ochraceous, nearly flat, very thickly and minutely punctured, slightly tuberculate, mostly shaded with blackish,

shining beneath. Head black, not extending beyond the prothorax; vertex, sockets of the antennæ and fore border tawny. Eyes black, wide apart. Palpi and antennæ piceous. Prothorax not longer than half its breadth, the ground hue passing interruptedly into testaceous along the fore border and along each side; fore border very slightly truncated; sides rounded; hind border straight. Mesothorax and metathorax with the hind angles slightly elongated. Pectus blackish. Hind angles of the abdominal segments slightly elongated and acute; supra-anal lamina slightly notched; styles testaceous, slender; under side tawny, with an irregular broad blackish stripe on each side. Cerci testaceous, short, lanceolate, black towards the base. Legs tawny, thick, short; coxæ partly piceous; femora with stout spines; arolia large. Length of the body 10 lines.

a. ———?

Sect. 11.

32. POLYZOSTERIA ZONATA.

Fœm. *Picea, longi-ovata, convexa, subtilissime punctata; caput prothoracem vix superans; prothorax brevi-conicus, luteo marginatus, margine postico vix rotundato; mesothorax et metathorax fasciis posticis luteis utrinque dilatatis; abdomen aspere punctatum, segmenti 7i angulis posticis subproductis, lamina supra-anali serrata; cerci rufi; pedes robusti, coxis flavo marginatis.*

Female. Piceous, elongate-oval, convex, very thickly and finely punctured. Head not or hardly extending beyond the prothorax. Eyes testaceous or lurid, wide apart. Antennæ slender, shorter than the body. Prothorax a little longer than half its breadth, with a luteous border which is broadest opposite the hind angles; fore border not truncated; sides rounded; hind border hardly rounded. Mesothorax and metathorax with luteous bands along the hind borders, these bands much dilated on each side; hind angles not elongated. Abdomen above somewhat roughly punctured, broader than the thorax; supra-anal lamina truncated, forming an acute angle on each side; styles rather long. Cerci stout, red towards the tips or wholly red. Legs stout, moderately long; coxæ bordered with yellow; femora with short and slender spines; arolia large. Length of the body 9—11 lines.

a. Port Essington. From Mr. Gould's collection.

b. Australia. From Mr. Hunter's collection.

33. POLYZOSTERIA POLYZONA.

Fœm. *Picea, aptera, lata, ovata; caput fulvum, prothoracem perpaullo superans, macula antica picca; oculi late disjuncti; prothorax longiusculus, ochraceo marginatus, margine postico subrotundato; mesothorax et metathorax angulis posticis vix productis; abdominis segmenta lateribus margineque postico ochraceis.*

Female. Piceous, broad, oval, convex, smooth, shining. Head tawny, extending very little beyond the prothorax; a piceous spot on the face. Eyes piceous, wide apart. Antennæ slender, tawny at the base. Prothorax short-conical, with a narrow ochraceous border and with a few punctures;

fore border hardly truncated; sides rounded; hind border slightly rounded in the middle. Sides and hind borders of the mesothorax, of the metathorax and of the abdominal segments ochraceous-bordered. Hind angles of the mesothorax and of the metathorax hardly elongated. Abdomen piceous beneath at the tip; supra-anal lamina entire. Cerci short, broad, flat, lanceolate. Legs stout, moderately long; femora with a few spines; arolia large. Length of the body 13—13½ lines.

a. Australia. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

b. Swan River. From Dr. Bacon's collection.

34. POLYZOSTERIA QUADRIFASCIA.

Mas et fœm. *Atra, convexa, ovata aut fusiformis, subtilissime punctata; caput sparse punctatum, prothoracem perpaullo superans; prothorax breviusculus, marginibus antico et postico ochraceis; mesothorax et metathorax marginibus posticis ochraceis, angulis posticis non productis; abdomen asperum punctatum, segmentorum 6i et 7i angulis posticis subproductis, lamina supra-anali truncata bidentata; cerci apices versus aut omnino rufi; pedes robusti; coxis flavo marginatis.*

Male and female. Deep black, oval or fusiform, very convex, very thickly and minutely punctured, smooth and shining beneath. Head thinly punctured, extending very little beyond the prothorax. Eyes wide apart. Antennæ slender, shorter than the body. Prothorax semicircular, ochraceous-bordered along the fore border and along the hind border, which is straight. Mesothorax and metathorax with ochraceous hind borders, these bands broadest on each side; hind angles not elongated. Abdomen above roughly punctured; hind angles of the sixth and seventh segments slightly elongated and acute; supra-anal lamina serrated. Cerci red, lanceolate, moderately long. Legs stout, moderately long; coxæ bordered with yellow; femora with short slender spines; arolia large. Length of the body 9½—11 lines.

a, b. Australia. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

c. ———?

35. POLYZOSTERIA PECTORALIS.

Mas. *Nigra, longi-ovata, convexa, perparum punctata; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans; oculi invicem remoti; prothorax subparabolicus, margine antico subtruncato margineque postico fere recto luteo marginatis, lateribus perparum reflexis; mesothorax et metathorax luteo marginati, angulis posticis vix elongatis; segmenta pectoralia luteo pallido marginata; abdomen piceum, dense punctatum, apice truncatum, maculis duabus subapicalibus luteis; cerci fulvi.*

Male. Black, elongate-oval, convex, shining, very thinly punctured. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax; a luteous dot on each side adjoining the socket of the antenna. Eyes testaceous, wide apart. Prothorax slightly parabolic, irregularly luteous-bordered along the fore border and along the hind border; fore border slightly truncated; sides rounded, very slightly reflexed; hind border nearly straight. Mesothorax and metathorax luteous along the hind borders, these bands dilated on each side; hind angles hardly elongated. Pectoral segments bordered with

pale luteous. Abdomen piceous, thickly punctured; supra-anal lamina truncated, a subapical luteous spot on each side; styles well developed. Cerci tawny, moderately long. Length of the body 10 lines.

a. Victoria River, North Australia. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

Sect. 12.

36. POLYZOSTERIA PROPRIA.

Fœm. *Nigra, ovata, convexa, subtiliter punctata, subtus ochracea; caput ochraceum, piceo trifasciatum, prothoracem non superans; antennæ piceæ, basi testaceæ; prothorax brevi-conicus, margine antico, lateribus, lituris discoïdalibus guttisque quadratis posticis testaceis; metathorax angulis posticis subproductis, abdomen testaceo notatum; ventris latera nigra; cerci brevissimi; pedes lutei, robusti, breviusculi, aroliis minimis.*

Female. Black, oval, convex, shining, thinly and minutely punctured, ochraceous beneath. Head ochraceous, not extending beyond the prothorax, with three piceous bands, of which the second and third are less complete and distinct than the first. Eyes black, wide apart. Antennæ piceous, slender, testaceous at the base. Prothorax short-conical or parabolical, testaceous along each side and along the fore border, with a few indistinct testaceous marks in the disk, and with quadrate testaceous dots along the hind border; fore border not truncated; hind border straight. Mesothorax and metathorax with markings, excepting the fore border, like those of the prothorax. Mesothorax with rudimentary keeled corneous fore wings. Metathorax with slightly elongated hind angles. Abdomen with numerous small testaceous marks, broader than the thorax; a broad black stripe along each side beneath. Cerci very short. Legs luteous, stout, rather short; femora with stout spines; arolia extremely small. Length of the body 9 lines.

a, b. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

c. Swan River. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

d. Tasmania. From Dr. Hooker's collection.

e. Port Philip. Presented by Col. Bolton.

f. Australia. From Mr. Macgillivray's collection.

g. South Australia. Presented by R. Bakewell, Esq.

h. Australia. From Mr. Hunter's collection.

i. Australia. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

j, k. New South Wales. From Mr. Macgillivray's collection.

l. Philippine Isles.

37. POLYZOSTERIA ANTICA.

Mas. *Testacea, elliptica, convexa, subtiliter punctata et nigro tuberculata; caput nigrum, glabrum, prothoracem non superans, vertice margineque antico pallide flavis, fascia verticali maculari nigra; antennæ ferrugineæ; prothorax subconicus, margine antico non truncato, lateribus vix reflexis, margine postico fere recto; lamina supra-analis divisa; cerci pallide flavi, brevissimi, basi nigro notati; pedes crassi, breviusculi.*

Male. Testaceous, elliptical, convex, shining, thickly and finely punctured, minutely tuberculate, the pustules black; under side smooth. Head black, smooth, shining, not extending beyond the prothorax; vertex, sockets of the antennæ and space about the mouth pale yellow; a band composed of four black spots on the hind part of the vertex. Eyes piceous, wide apart. Palpi pale testaceous. Antennæ ferruginous. Prothorax very little longer than half its breadth; fore border not truncated; sides rounded, very slightly reflexed; hind border nearly straight. Mesothorax and metathorax with the hind angles slightly elongated. Abdomen with the hind angles to the seventh segment successively more elongated and acute; under side thinly speckled with black; supra-anal lamina bilobed. Styles and cerci pale yellow; the latter very short, partly black towards the base. Legs thick, rather short; femora with short thick spines; arolia large. Length of the body $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. ——— ?

Sect. 13.

38. POLYZOSTERIA INVISA.

Mas. *Nigra, elliptica, opaca, subtilissime et confertissime punctata, subtus viridis nitens; caput prothoracem paullo superans, margine antico palpisque piceis; prothorax breviusculus, margine antico truncato, margine postico subundulato; abdominis segmenta utrinque impressa, 5um et 6um apud medium subgibbosa; lamina supra-analis truncata, luteo marginata; cerci fusiformes, luteo marginati; pedes crassi, tibiæ spinis luteis apice nigris.*

Male. Black, elliptical, convex, dull, extremely thickly and minutely punctured, metallic-green, shining and more largely punctured beneath. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax; fore border and palpi piceous. Eyes livid, wide apart. Prothorax shorter than half its breadth; fore border truncated; sides rounded, very slightly reflexed; hind border slightly undulating. Mesothorax and metathorax rectangular on each side of the hind border. Abdomen with a row of impressions on each side; fifth and sixth segments slightly gibbous in the middle, where they are united and have an impression on each side; supra-anal lamina truncated, bordered with luteous on each side and on the hind border; styles luteous. Cerci flat, fusiform, luteous-bordered, luteous beneath. Legs thick, moderately long; coxæ bordered with testaceous; femora with very short spines; tibiæ with luteous black-tipped spines; arolia large. Length of the body 14 lines.

a. Australia. Presented by the Linnean Society.

Sect. 14.

39. POLYZOSTERIA TARSALIS.

Fœm. *Nigra, longi-ovata, glabra; caput prothoracem vix superans, guttis duabus margineque antico fulvis; antennæ rufæ, basi nigrae; prothorax bifoveolatus, subpunctatus, utrinque tuberculatus, margine antico subtruncato, margine postico vix rotundato; abdomen lateribus apiceque tuberculatis; lamina supra-analis serrata, incisa, fulva; cerci fere lineares, sat graciles; pedes crassi, femoribus rufis, tarsis apice fulvis.*

Female. Black, elongate-oval, convex, smooth, shining. Head hardly extending beyond the prothorax; a dot on each side of the front, sockets of the antennæ and fore border tawny. Eyes livid, wide apart. Antennæ dark red, slender, black towards the base. Prothorax a little longer than half its breadth, very thinly punctured in the middle, where there is an indistinct scutcheon-shaped figure, minutely tuberculate on each side; fore border slightly truncated; sides rounded; hind border hardly rounded. Mesothorax and metathorax with markings like those of the prothorax, the separation of the wings from them slightly indicated; hind angles not elongated. Abdominal segments smooth in the middle, tuberculate on each side and along the hind border; sixth and seventh segments and supra-anal lamina wholly tuberculate, the latter notched and serrated; under side dark red in the disk; subanal lamina tawny. Cerci nearly linear, rather slender, Legs robust, moderately long; coxæ and femora mostly dark red, the former bordered with yellow, the latter with numerous stout teeth; tarsi tawny towards the tips; arolia large. Length of the body $12\frac{1}{2}$ — $13\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

b. New South Wales. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.

Sect. 15.

40. POLYZOSTERIA PURPUREA.

Fœm. *Saturate purpurea, opaca, confertissime punctata, subtus nigra nitens; caput margine antico albo; palpi albi, apice nigri; prothorax subconicus, maculis duabus discoidalibus ochraceis angustis; lamina supra-analis integra; cerci nigri, lanceolati, breviusculi; pedes breves, crassi, femoribus setosis.*

Female. Dark purple, convex, elongate, widening hindward, dull, very thickly and minutely punctured, black, shining and less thickly punctured beneath. Head extending nearly to the fore border of the prothorax; fore border white. Eyes livid, wide apart. Palpi white; third joint black. Prothorax somewhat conical or longer than half its breadth; two longitudinally elongated slightly converging ochraceous spots in the disk; fore border slightly truncated; hind border very slightly rounded. Mesothorax having on each side a rudimentary coriaceous keeled fore wing which slightly exceeds it in length. Metathorax with the hind angles slightly elongated. Supra-anal lamina entire. Cerci black, stout, lanceolate, rather short. Legs short, thick; femora setose; arolia large. Length of the body 9 lines.

a. ———?

Sect. 16.

41. POLYZOSTERIA TERRANEA.

Mas. *Picea, fusiformis, opaca; caput nigrum, prothoracem non superans; thorax subtuberculatus, lateribus late ferrugineis, marginibus posticis sat tuberculatis; prothorax bisulcatus, margine antico non truncato, margine postico recto; mesothoracis et metathoracis anguli postici producti; segmenta abdominalia marginibus posticis sat tuberculatis, angulis posticis acutis; lamina supra-analis incisa; pedes crassi, breviusculi.*

Malc. Piceous, fusiform, dull, nearly flat. Head black, extending nearly to the fore border of the prothorax. Eyes red, wide apart. Antennæ black. Thorax with a few small tubercles, broadly ferruginous on each side, testaceous beneath, hind borders of the three divisions with more conspicuous tubercles. Prothorax as long as half its breadth, with a slight oblique furrow on each side of the disk; fore border not truncated; sides rounded; hind border straight. Mesothorax and metathorax with the hind angles elongated but not acute. Abdomen with longitudinally elongated tubercles on the hind borders of the segments; hind angles of the latter elongated and acute; supra-anal lamina deeply notched; styles distinct. Cerci lanceolate, slightly ascending, rather short. Legs thick, rather short; femora with a few short slender spines; tibiæ and tarsi tawny; arolia large. Length of the body $10\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Sect. 17.

42. POLYZOSTERIA PANESTHOIDES.

Mas. Fulva, elliptica, convexa, parce et aspere punctata; caput piceo quinque notatum; antennæ nigrae, basi fulvæ, apices versus testaceo fasciatae, corporis dimidio non longiores; prothorax caput sat superans, plaga discoidali nigra maxima postice excavata, margine antico lateribusque reflexis, margine postico fere recto; mesothorax et metathorax nigro maculati et transverse strigati; pectus nigro notatum; abdomen nigrum, fulvo marginatum, apice subincisum, ventre fulvo nigricante-plagiato; pedes breves, crassi, spinis nigris; alæ minimæ.

Male. Tawny, elliptical, convex, shining, thinly and roughly punctured. Head with a piceous patch in the disk and with two piceous spots on each side. Eyes black, very wide apart. Antennæ black, submoniliform, minutely setulose, not more than half the length of the body, tawny at the base, with a broad testaceous band near the tip. Prothorax somewhat parabolic, extending somewhat beyond the head, with a very large discoidal black patch which is very much excavated on the hind side; fore border and sides reflexed, regularly rounded; hind border almost straight. Mesothorax and metathorax with a few black spots and transverse black streaks. Pectus with some black marks on each side. Abdomen black, tawny-bordered; under side tawny, darker towards the tip and with blackish patches on each side; subanal lamina very slightly notched. Cerci black, very short; tips tawny. Legs short, thick; tibiæ with black spines; soles of the tarsal joints dingy whitish. Wings rudimentary, covering the sides of the mesothorax and of the metathorax. Fore wings black, very minutely punctured, tawny towards the fore border and along part of the hind border. Length of the body 17 lines.

a. Jamaica. Presented by Major Parry.

Sect. 18.

43. POLYZOSTERIA LATIPES.

Mas. *Nigra, longi-ovata, subtus fulva; caput prothoracem paullo superans, margine antico palpisque testaceis; oculi invicem remoti; prothoracem margine antico truncato, lateribus tenuissime fulvis, margine postico subrotundato; mesothoracis et metathoracis anguli postici perparum producti; abdomen apicem versus opacum subtuberculatum segmentis rufo marginatis; cerci brevissimi; pedes fulvi.* Var. β .—*Vertex rufus; antennæ piceæ, basi testaceæ.*

Male. Black, elongate-oval, convex, smooth, shining, tawny beneath. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax; sockets of the antennæ, space about the mouth and palpi testaceous. Eyes wide apart. Antennæ tawny towards the base. Thorax with a very narrow tawny border on each side. Prothorax thickly punctured, short-conical, or a little longer than half its breadth; fore border truncated; sides and hind border slightly rounded. Mesothorax and metathorax with the hind angles much rounded, very slightly elongated. Abdomen broader than the thorax; segments from the fourth to the seventh and supra-anal lamina dull, very slightly tuberculate, with dark red hind borders; under side piceous, with a reddish disk; supra-anal lamina very slightly notched; styles distinct. Cerci very short. Legs tawny, short, thick, broad; femora setose; tibiæ with very long spines; arolia small. Var. β .—Vertex red. Antennæ piceous, testaceous towards the base. Mesothorax and metathorax with the hind angles more elongated. Length of the body 6—7 lines.

a, b. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

44. POLYZOSTERIA CONGRUA.

Fœm. *Picea, fusiformis, subpunctata; caput nigrum, prothoracem vix superans, margine antico palpisque fulvis; oculi invicem remoti; antennæ saturate rufæ; prothorax latitudinis dimidio paullo longior, margine antico subtruncato, margine postico recto; lamina supra-analis divisa; cerci brevissimi; pedes rufi, robusti, aroliis parvis; alæ anticæ minimæ, quadratæ.*

Female. Piceous, convex, fusiform, shining, thinly and minutely punctured. Head black, hardly extending beyond the fore border of the prothorax; fore border and palpi tawny. Eyes testaceous, wide apart. Antennæ dark red. Prothorax a little longer than half its breadth; not much narrower in front than along the hind border; fore border slightly truncated; sides slightly rounded, not reflexed; hind border straight. Abdomen much longer than the thorax; supra-anal lamina bilobed. Cerci extremely short. Legs red, stout, moderately long; femora armed with stout spines; first tarsal joint longer than the three following together; arolia small. Fore wings rudimentary, quadrate. Length of the body 8 lines.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

45. POLYZOSTERIA CRASSIPES.

Fœm. *Picea, ovata, nitens, subtilissime punctata, subtus testacea; caput rufum, prothoracem sat superans, margine antico palpisque pallide flavis; oculi invicem remoti; prothorax margine antico lateribusque vix reflexis rufo marginatis, margine postico recto; mesothoracis et metathoracis anguli postici lutei, subproducti; abdomen apicem versus rufum, opacum; lamina supra-analis integra; cerci brevissimi; pedes testacei, breves, latissimi, femoribus setosis, aroliis minimis.*

Female. Piceous, oval, convex, shining, very minutely punctured, testaceous beneath. Head red, extending rather beyond the prothorax; front blackish; space about the mouth and palpi pale yellow. Eyes pale livid, wide apart. Antennæ piceous, testaceous towards the base. Prothorax much narrower in front, hardly longer than half its breadth, very narrowly bordered with red in front and along each side; fore border truncated; sides rounded, hardly reflexed; hind border straight. Mesothorax and metathorax with the hind angles luteous and slightly elongated; hind border of the metathorax and that of the first abdominal segment luteous. Abdominal segments from the fourth to the seventh red, not shining; supra-anal lamina entire. Cerci very short. Legs short, testaceous; femora and tibiæ very broad, the former with a few setæ, the latter with many long stout spines; tarsi slender; arolia very small. Length of the body 6 lines.

a. Napo River, South America. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

46. POLYZOSTERIA NITENS.

Mas. *Picea, longi-ovata, nitidissima, subpunctata; caput fulvum, prothoracem perpauculo superans, lateribus anticis albis; oculi invicem remoti; palpi nigri, articulo 2o basi albo; antennæ nigrae, albo fasciatae; prothorax longiusculus, margine antico subtruncato, lateribus reflexis, margine postico fere recto; abdomen apicem versus opacum, tuberculatum; lamina supra-anali integra; cerci breves, oblique ascendentes; pedes fulvi, breves, crassi, coxis pectoreque testaceis, femoribus setosis unispinosis, aroliis minimis.*

Male. Piceous, elongate-oval, convex, shining, thinly and very minutely punctured. Head tawny, white on each side in front of the eyes, extending very little beyond the prothorax. Eyes black, very wide apart. Palpi black; second joint white towards the base. Antennæ black, tawny at the base adorned with a white band composed of five joints. Hind angles of the thorax rounded, very slightly elongated. Prothorax much longer than half its breadth; fore border slightly truncated; sides rounded, reflexed; hind border nearly straight. Abdomen broader than the thorax; sixth and seventh segments and supra-anal lamina dull, tuberculate; fifth segment slightly tuberculate; supra-anal lamina entire; styles distinct. Cerci short, obliquely ascending. Legs tawny, short, very thick; coxæ and pectus testaceous; femora armed with setæ and with one spine which is beyond two-thirds of the length; spines of the tibiæ very long and stout; arolia extremely small. Length of the body 10 lines.

a. Tejuca. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

Sect. 19.

47. POLYZOSTERIA LIMBATA.

Fœm. *Obscure cuprea, elliptica, lata, opaca; caput prothoracem paullo superans, margine antico fulvo; oculi invicem remoti; palpi nigri; antennæ rufæ, basi fulvæ, spatio antemedio nigro; thorax et abdomen lateribus pallide testaceis, segmentorum marginibus posticis subtuberculatis; prothorax breviusculus, margine antico truncato, lateribus non reflexis, margine postico recto; venter piceus; lamina supra-analis divisa; cerci testacci, breves; pedes purpureo-virides, breves, coxis flavo marginatis, femoribus ex parte et tibiæ spinis testaceis.*

Female. Dark cupreous, elliptical, broad, dull, slightly convex. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax, tawny towards the fore border. Eyes and palpi black, the former wide apart. Antennæ red, black towards the base, which is tawny. Thorax and abdomen with a narrow pale testaceous border on each side; hind borders of the segments slightly tuberculate. Thorax testaceous beneath, extending widely on each side of the pectus. Prothorax a little shorter than half its breadth; fore border truncated; sides rounded, not reflexed; hind border straight. Hind angles of the mesothorax and of the metathorax not elongated. Abdomen with the hind angles acute, very slightly elongated; under side piceous; supra-anal lamina bilobed. Cerci testaceous, flat, short. Legs short, metallic-green tinged with purple; coxæ bordered with pale yellow; femora unarmed, partly dull testaceous; tibiæ with pale testaceous spines; arolia large. Length of the body 6 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

48. POLYZOSTERIA LIMOSA.

Mas. *Testacea, ovata, opaca, segmentorum marginibus posticis nigro tuberculatis; caput nigrum, margine antico testaceo; oculi invicem remoti; palpi picei, articulo 2o basi albido; antennæ nigrae, albo fuscatae; prothorax fere semicircularis, caput superans, margine postico subrotundato; mesothoracis, metathoracis et segmentorum abdominalium anguli postici subproducti; pectus nigricans, segmentis albido marginatis; venter nigricante marginatus; pedes fuscis, breviusculi, sat graciles, tibiis tarsisque albidis, his apice fuscis.*

Male. Testaceous, oval, convex, dull, with small black tubercles along the hind borders of the segments. Head black, concealed by the vaulted part of the prothorax; sockets of the antennæ and fore border testaceous. Eyes piceous, wide apart. Palpi piceous; second joint whitish towards the base. Antennæ black, with a white band, which includes four joints; first and second joints with pale testaceous tips. Prothorax nearly semicircular, extending beyond the head; fore border not truncated; hind border slightly rounded in the middle. Hind angles of the mesothorax, of the metathorax and of the abdominal segments slightly elongated and acute; supra-anal lamina entire; styles distinct. Cerci very short. Pectus blackish; segments whitish-bordered; sides of the abdomen beneath

broadly blackish. Legs brown, rather short and slender; femora unarmed; tibiæ and tarsi whitish, the former with short spines, the latter brown towards the tips. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.

Sect. — ?

49. POLYZOSTERIA GEISSEI.

Polyzosteria Geissei, *Philippi, Zeitschr. Gesammt. Naturwiss.* xxi. 222. Santiago.

50. POLYZOSTERIA VALDIVIANA.

Polyzosteria Valdiviana, *Philippi, Zeitschr. Gesammt. Naturwiss.* xxi. 222. Santiago.

Fam. 2. PERISPHERIDÆ.

Genus 1. PERISPHERIA.

Perisphæra, *Serv. Rev.* 17. *Hist. Orth.* 132—*Perisphæria*, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 483. *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 94.

Sect. 1. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 484.

1. PERISPHERIA CINGULATA.

cingulata, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 484.

Var?—Fœm. *Nigra, crassa, convexa, fusiformis, dense et subtiliter punctata; caput piceum, prothoracem sat superans, margine antico rufo; oculi invicem valde remoti; palpi fulvi; antennæ basi rufæ; prothoracæ trapezoidalis, margine antico truncato, lateribus fulvis nigro maculatis, margine postico subsinuato; abdomen fulvo marginatum, apice integrum; cerci nulli; pedes obscure rufi, breves, robusti, tibiis tarsisque testaceis, illis nigro spinosis.*

Female. Black, thick, fusiform, thickly and minutely punctured, very convex above, less convex beneath. Head piceous, extending somewhat beyond the prothorax, red towards the mouth and about the sockets of the antennæ. Eyes reddish, extremely wide apart. Palpi tawny. Antennæ red at the base. Prothorax slightly parabolic, tawny and with black spots on each side; fore border truncated; sides rounded; hind border very slightly concave on each side. Mesothorax and metathorax tawny on each side, extending beyond the pectus, their hind angles slightly elongated. Dorsal segments of the abdomen tawny on each side and along the hind border, not extending beyond the ventral segments, which are narrowly tawny on each side; sub-anal lamina entire; apical ventral segment tawny also along the hind border. Cerci obsolete. Legs dark red, short, stout; tibiæ and tarsi testaceous, the former with short black spines. Length of the body 18 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

2. PERISPHERIA CRASSA.

Fœm. *Picea, lata, orata, convexa, dense punctata, subtus nigra; caput rufum, prothoracem paullo superans; prothorax fere semicircularis, lateribus subreflexis margineque postico fere recto fulvo marginatis; mesothorax et metathorax fulvo marginuti, angulis posticis subelongatis; abdomen apice integrum, segmentis fulvo marginatis; cerci brevissimi; pedes fulvi, breves, crassi, femoribus saturate rufis, spinis nigris.*

Female. Piceous, broad, oval, convex, thickly punctured, black beneath. Head red, extending a little beyond the prothorax. Eyes piceous, very far apart. Palpi and antennæ red. Prothorax nearly semicircular, bordered with tawny on each side and along the hind border; fore border slightly truncated; sides rounded, very slightly reflexed; hind border nearly straight. Mesothorax, metathorax and dorsal abdominal segments tawny on each side and along the hind border; hind angles of the mesothorax and of the metathorax slightly elongated. Abdomen somewhat broader than the thorax; dorsal segments not extending beyond the ventral segments, which are narrowly bordered with tawny on each side; sub-anal lamina entire, bordered with testaceous beneath. Cerci very short. Legs dark red, thick, short; tibiæ and tarsi tawny, the former with short black spines. Length of the body 14 lines.

a. Cape. From Mr. Vigers' collection.

3. PERISPHERIA MULTICINCTA.

Fœm. *Lutea, lata, ovata, convexa, dense punctata; caput piceum, prothoracem vix superans, margine antico fulvo; oculi invicem valde remoti; antennæ fulvæ, corporis dimidio longiores; thoracis et abdominalis segmenta nigro fasciata; prothorax fere semicircularis, margine antico truncato, lateribus perparum reflexis, margine postico subrecto; abdomen apice integrum, ventre nigro luteo-marginato; pedes testacei, breves, crassi, femoribus rufescente fulvis, tibiis nigro spinosis.*

Female. Luteous, broad, oval, convex, thickly punctured. Head piceous, hardly extending beyond the prothorax, tawny towards the mouth and with a tawny spot by the socket of each antennæ. Eyes livid, very far apart. Palpi and antennæ tawny; the latter submoniliform, minutely setulose, more than half the length of the body. Prothorax nearly semicircular; fore border truncated; sides rounded, very slightly reflexed; hind border almost straight; disk black, this hue extending to the fore border, not to the hind border. Mesothorax, metathorax and abdominal segments with a broad black band on the fore border, this band abbreviated on each side; hind angles of the mesothorax and of the metathorax slightly elongated. Abdomen somewhat broader than the thorax; dorsal segments not extending beyond the ventral segments; sub-anal lamina entire; under side black, with a pale luteous border. Cerci very short, not extending beyond the border of the abdomen. Legs reddish tawny, thick, short; tibiæ and l

tarsi testaceous; tibiæ with short black spines. Length of the body 14 lines.

a. South Africa. From Dr. Krauss' collection.

4. PERISPHERIA STYLIFERA.

stylifera, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 485. *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 95, pl. 7, f. 4, 5. Italy. Cape.

5. PERISPHERIA GRANICOLLIS.

Perisphæria granicollis, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 485..

a, b. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

6. PERISPHERIA UNICOLOR.

unicolor, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 485.

a. South Africa. From Mr. Pearson's collection.

7. PERISPHERIA MICANS.

micans, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 485.

Cape.

8. PERISPHERIA ARMADILLO.

armadillo, *Serv. Rev.* 17; *Hist. Orth.* 133, pl. 3, f. 1.

a. Java. From Mr. Argent's collection.

b. Pulo Penang. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

c, d. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

e. Java.

9. PERISPHERIA GLOMERIS.

glomeris, *Sauss. Mel. Orth.* 7, f. 4.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

10. PERISPHERIA HUBERTIANA.

Humbertiana, *Sauss. Mel. Orth.* 8—glomeris—larva?

Ceylon.

11. PERISPHERIA GLOMERIFORMIS.

glomeriformis, *Lucas, A. S. E. F. Ame Ser.* iii. 405.

Cochin China. Manilla.

12. PERISPHERIA ALTA.

Fœm. *Nigra, elliptica, punctata, convexa; caput obtectum, inter oculos luteum, margine antico palpisque testaceis; prothorax fornicatus, latus, margine antico vix truncato, angulis posticis perparum productis; cerci rubri, brevissimi; pedes fulvi, breves, crassi.*

Female. Black, elliptical, shining, punctured, very convex. Head quite overlapped by the prothorax, luteous between the eyes, which are somewhat approximate; fore border and palpi testaceous. Antennæ piceous,

luteous at the base. Prothorax much vaulted, broader than the rest of the body, here and there smooth; fore border hardly truncated; sides rounded; hind border nearly straight; hind angles very slightly elongated. Hind angles of the mesothorax and of the metathorax slightly elongated, not acute. Supra-anal lamina entire. Cerci dark red, very short. Legs tawny, short, thick; femora unarmed; tibiæ with short stout spines; first joint of the tarsi as long as the second and third together; arolia large. Length of the body 8 lines.

a. Silhet. From Mr. Stainforth's collection.

13. PERISPHERIA TARSALIS.

Fœm. *Nigra, fusiformis, dense punctata; caput prothoracem non superans, margine antico palpisque testaceis; oculi valde approximati; antennæ rufescentes; thoracis anguli postici perparum producti; prothoracis latera subreflexa; cerci rufi, brevissimi; pedes breves, robusti, tarsis rufis.*

Female. Black, convex, fusiform, shining, thickly punctured. Head extending to the fore border of the prothorax; sockets of the antennæ, fore border and palpi testaceous. Eyes testaceous, very approximate. Antennæ reddish, much shorter than the body. Thorax with the hind angles very slightly elongated. Prothorax not longer than half its breadth; fore border hardly truncated; sides rounded, slightly reflexed; hind border very slightly rounded. Abdomen as broad as the prothorax; supra-anal lamina rounded, entire. Cerci red, very short. Legs short, rather stout; spines of the femora very few and small; tarsi red; first joint a little longer than the second; arolia large. Length of the body 6—7 lines.

a. Cambodia. From M. Mouhot's collection.

b. Tenasserim.

14. PERISPHERIA SOLIDA.

Fœm. *Piceo-nigra, fusiformis, crassa, dense punctata; caput prothoracem non superans; oculi invicem remoti; thoracis anguli postici subproducti; prothorax breviusculus, margine antico non truncato, lateribus subreflexis; cerci testacei, breves; pedes saturate rufi, breves, crassi.*

Female. Piceous-black, fusiform, shining, very convex, thickly punctured. Head black, extending to the fore border of the prothorax. Eyes wide apart. Hind angles of the thorax slightly elongated, not acute. Prothorax not longer than half its breadth; fore border not truncated; sides rounded, slightly reflexed; hind border very slightly rounded in the middle. Abdomen as broad as the prothorax; hind borders of the segments beneath reddish, supra-anal lamina entire, rounded. Cerci testaceous, short. Legs dark red, short, thick; femora unarmed; fore femora with a stout subapical spine; tibiæ with many long stout spines; first joint of the tarsi much longer than the second, but not so long as the first and second together; arolia large. Length of the body 11 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

15. PERISPHERIA FALLAX.

Fœm. *Nigra, fusiformis, nitens, valde convexa, aspere punctata; caput glabrum, vertice obscure rufo; antennæ graciles, setosæ, corporis dimidio paullo longiores, basi obscure rufæ; prothorax brevi-conicus; mesothoracis et metathoracis anguli vix producti; cerci brevissimi; pedes saturate rufi, breves, crassi.*

Female. Black, fusiform, shining, very convex, roughly punctured. Head smooth, extending a little beyond the prothorax; vertex dark red. Eyes piceous, very wide apart. Palpi dark red. Antennæ slender, setose, dark red towards the base, a little more than half the length of the body. Prothorax parabolic or short-conical; sides rounded; hind border straight. Hind angles of the mesothorax and of the metathorax hardly elongated. Subanal lamina entire. Cerci very short. Legs deep red, short, thick; tibiæ with short spines. Length of the body 5 lines.

a, b. Swan River. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

c. Australia. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

d. Australia.

16. PERISPHERIA ÆQUALIS.

Fœm. *Nigra, fusiformis, punctata, tuberculata; caput prothoracem vix superans, margine antico testaceo; oculi invicem remoti; prothorax bifoveolatus, lateribus perparum reflexis, angulis posticis subproductis; cerci rufi, brevissimi; pedes breves, crassi, tarsis subtilis cinereis.*

Female. Black, fusiform, convex, slightly shining, thickly and minutely punctured, slightly tuberculate, more shining and not tuberculate beneath. Head minutely punctured, hardly extending beyond the prothorax; fore border testaceous. Palpi piceous. Eyes wide apart. Prothorax short-conical; its length somewhat more than half its breadth; a slight oblique furrow on each side near the hind angle, which is rounded and slightly elongated; fore border hardly truncated; sides rounded, very slightly reflexed; hind border nearly straight. Mesothorax and metathorax indicating the wings by a ridge on each side and by the elongated and rounded hind angles; supra-anal lamina entire, rounded. Cerci red, very short. Legs short, thick; femora unarmed, excepting the subapical spine beneath the fore femora; tarsi cinereous beneath; first joint as long as the second and third together; arolia large. Length of the body $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. ——— ?

17. PERISPHERIA SCABRA.

Fœm. *Nigra, subnitens, dense punctata, fere linearis; caput prothoracem non superans, margine antico palpisque testaceis; oculi invicem approximati; thoracis anguli postici producti; prothorax tuberculatus, margine postico non truncato, lateribus subreflexis; cerci rufi, brevissimi; pedes breves, crassi, obscure rufescentes, tarsis rufis.*

Female. Black, convex, slightly shining, thickly and minutely punctured, nearly linear, rounded towards each end. Head extending nearly to the fore border of the prothorax; fore border and palpi testaceous. Eyes tawny, approximate. Antennæ black, dark red at the base. Thorax with the hind angles elongated, not acute. Prothorax tuberculate, rather longer than half its breadth; fore border not truncated; sides rounded, slightly reflexed; hind border nearly straight. Abdomen much longer than the thorax; supra-anal lamina entire, rounded. Cerci red, extremely short. Legs short, thick; mostly dark reddish; femora unarmed; tibiæ with long stout spines; tarsi red; first joint as long as the second and third together; arolia large. Length of the body $9\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

The larger and more tuberculate prothorax distinguishes this species from *P. æqualis*.

a. South Africa. From Mr. Pearson's collection.

18. PERISPHERIA PICEA.

Fœm. *Nigra, subnitens, dense punctata, fere linearis; caput obtectum, margine antico palpisque testaceis; oculi invicem approximati; thoracis anguli postici valde producti; prothorax dense tuberculatus, margine antico non truncato, lateribus subreflexis; segmentorum abdominalium margines postici obscure rufi; cerci rufi, brevissimi; pedes rufi, breves, crassi, tarsi testaceis.*

Female. Piceous, convex, slightly shining, thickly and minutely punctured, nearly linear, rounded at each end. Head not extending to the fore border of the prothorax; fore border and palpi testaceous. Eyes approximate. Antennæ red. Thorax with the hind angles much elongated, especially those of the prothorax. Prothorax thickly tuberculate, its length much more than half its breadth; fore border not truncated; sides rounded, slightly reflexed; hind border hardly rounded. Mesothorax and metathorax less tuberculate than the prothorax. Abdomen much longer than the thorax; hind borders of the segments dark red; supra-anal lamina rounded, entire. Cerci dark red, extremely short. Legs red, short, thick; femora unarmed; tibiæ with stout spines; tarsi testaceous; first joint as long as the second and third together; arolia large. Length of the body $10\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

It differs from the two preceding species by the shape of the prothorax, which is broader in front.

a. South Africa. From Mr. Argent's collection.

19. PERISPHERIA REFLEXA.

Fœm. *Nigra, subtiliter punctata, fere linearis; caput margine antico palpisque fulvis; oculi invicem remoti; thorax aspere punctatus; prothorax conicus, caput longe superans, margine antico non truncato, lateribus reflexis, angulis posticis valde productis; mesothoracis et metathoracis latera rufa; abdominis latera rufa, subreflexa; segmenta ventralia rufo marginata; cerci rufi, brevissimi; pedes saturate rufi, breves, crassi.*

Female. Black, convex, shining, minutely punctured, nearly linear, rounded at each end. Head not nearly extending to the fore border of the prothorax; sockets of the antennæ, fore border and palpi tawny. Eyes piceous, wide apart. Antennæ piceous. Thorax roughly punctured. Prothorax conical, not broader than long; fore border not truncated; sides reflexed, slightly rounded, hind border straight; hind angles much elongated, slightly acute. Mesothorax and metathorax broadly dark red on each side; hind angles slightly elongated. Abdomen longer but hardly broader than the thorax, with a dark red slightly reflexed rim on each side; under side with dark red bands on the fore borders of the segments. Cerci red, very short. Legs dark red, short, thick; fore femora setose beneath; hind femora with a few short spines; tibiæ with long stout spines; first tarsal joint longer than the second and third together; arolia large. Length of the body $10\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

The longer prothorax distinguishes it from the three preceding species.

a. Natal. From M. Guenzius' collection.

20. PERISPHERIA THORACICA.

Fœm. *Nigra, linearis, punctata; caput guttis duabus, margine antico palpisque fulvis; oculi invicem remoti; antennæ saturate rufæ; thorax aspere punctatus; prothorax caput perpaullo superans, antice subcarinatus, margine antico non truncato, lateribus reflexis; mesothoracis et metathoracis anguli postici subproducti; cerci brevissimi; pedes rufi, breves, crassi.*

Female. Black, linear, punctured, very convex, slightly shining, rounded at each end. Head extending nearly to the fore border of the prothorax; a dot on each side by the antenna, fore border and palpi tawny. Eyes piceous, wide apart. Antennæ very dark red. Thorax roughly punctured. Prothorax hardly broader than its length, a little broader than the rest of the body; fore border not truncated; fore part slightly keeled; sides rounded, especially reflexed in front; hind border slightly rounded; hind angles not elongated. Mesothorax and metathorax with the hind angles slightly elongated. Abdomen as long as the thorax; supra-anal lamina rounded, entire. Cerci extremely short. Legs red, short, thick; femora slightly setose beneath; tibiæ with stout spines; first joint of the tarsi as long as the second and the third together; arolia large. Length of the body 15 lines.

The broader body sufficiently distinguishes it from *P. reflexa*.

a. ———?

Sect. 2.

Fœm. Corpus lineare, perangustum, fere cylindricum. Oculi emarginati, invicem remoti. Palpi longiusculi; articulus 3us lanceolatus. Antennæ graciles, corporis dimidio longiores. Prothorax longus, antice conicus et valde reflexus, margine postico recto. Mesothorax et metathorax angulis perparum elongatis. Abdomen apice integrum. Cerci

breves, lanceolati. Pedes breves, robusti; femora subsetosa; tibiæ spinæ breves; tarsi graciles.

Female. Body linear, very narrow, nearly cylindrical. Head quite hidden by the prothorax. Eyes emarginate, far apart. Palpi elongate; third joint lanceolate, much broader than the others. Antennæ slender, submoniliform, minutely setulose, more than half the length of the body. Prothorax long, conical in front, much reflexed in front, gradually less so on each side to the hind angle, which is rectangular; hind border straight. Mesothorax and metathorax moderately long; hind angles very slightly elongated. Abdominal segments from the first to the sixth successively and slightly increasing in length; sub-anal lamina entire, rounded. Cerci short, lanceolate. Legs short, stout; femora with very short setæ; tibiæ with short spines; tarsi slender; first joint as long as the second and third together; arolia large.

Type, *P. poduriformis*.

21. PERISPHERIA PODURIFORMIS.

Mas. *Piceo-nigra, aspere punctata, subtus glabra; palpi fulvi; antennæ basi testaceæ; abdomen subtilissime punctatum, segmentorum lateribus et marginibus posticis fulvis; pedes testacei.*

Male. Piceous-black, roughly punctured, smooth beneath. Palpi tawny. Antennæ testaceous at the base. Abdomen very finely punctured; sides and hind borders of the segments tawny; tip tawny. Legs testaceous. Length of the body 7 lines.

a. Cape. From Mr. Shuckard's collection.

22. PERISPHERIA PODUROIDES.

Mas. *Testacea, subtus nigra; caput maculis duabus fasciolaque intermedia flavis, margine antico testaceo; antennæ nigræ, basi pallide flavæ; prothorax et mesothorax nigra, aspere punctata, hic plagis duabus margineque postico testaceis; metathorax et abdominis segmenta discis nigris testaceo quadrinotatis; pedes testacei, femoribus nigro vittatis.* Fœm.—*Brevior, latior.*

Male. Testaceous, black and shining beneath. Head testaceous towards the base; two large pale yellow spots between the antennæ, connected by a slender pale yellow band. Palpi testaceous. Antennæ black, slender, pale yellow towards the base. Prothorax and mesothorax black, roughly punctured. Mesothorax with a testaceous patch on each side and a testaceous hind border. Metathorax and abdominal segments with black disks, each containing two testaceous spots and on each side two testaceous dots, the spots connected with the testaceous band on the hind border. Legs testaceous; femora striped with black. *Female.*—Body shorter and broader. Length of the body 5 lines.

a, b. Natal. From M. Guenzius' collection.

23. PERISPHERIA CYLINDRICA.

Fœm. *Nigra, linearis, subcylindrica, subtiliter punctata; caput margine antico palpisque testaceis; oculi invicem vix remoti; prothorax cucullatus, caput paullo superans, antice subcarinatus, lateribus subreflexis; cerci rufi, brevissimi; pedes rufi, breves, robusti.*

Female. Black, linear, convex, shining, nearly cylindrical, finely punctured. Head connected by the hood-shaped prothorax, which extends a little beyond it; fore border and palpi testaceous. Eyes hardly wide apart. Antennæ piceous, tawny at the base. Thorax with the hind angles slightly elongated. Prothorax conical, much longer than half its breadth; fore part slightly keeled; fore border not truncated; sides slightly reflexed and rounded; hind border nearly straight. Abdomen more finely punctured and much longer than the thorax; supra-anal lamina entire, slightly rounded. Cerci red, very short. Legs red, short, stout; femora unarmed; first joint of the tarsi as long as the second and third together; arolia long. Length of the body 8 lines.

a. Natal. Presented by the Rev. H. Methuen.

24. PERISPHERIA ELATEROIDES.

Fœm. *Nigra, convexa, longa, dense et subtiliter punctata, postice latescens; caput margine antico fulvo; oculi invicem approximati; antennæ corporis dimidio longiores; prothorax conicus, cucullatus, prothoracem paullo superans, lateribus margineque antico subreflexis, margine postico recto; mesothorax et metathorax angulis posticis subelongatis; abdomen apice integrum; cerci brevissimi; pedes fulvi, breves, crassi.*

Black, convex, elongate, thickly and minutely punctured, slightly increasing in breadth from the fore border of the prothorax to near the tip of the abdomen. Head transversely impressed between the sockets of the antennæ, tawny towards the mouth. Eyes testaceous, approximate to each other. Palpi tawny. Antennæ slender, more than half the length of the body. Prothorax conical, hood-shaped, extending a little beyond the head; fore border and sides slightly reflexed; hind border straight. Mesothorax and metathorax rather long; hind angles slightly elongated. Abdomen hardly longer than the anterior part of the body; dorsal segments not extending beyond the ventral segments; subanal lamina entire. Cerci extremely short. Legs tawny, short, thick; tibæ with stout spines. Length of the body 7 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

Sect. 3.

25. PERISPHERIA LINEARIS.

Mas. *Nigra, angusta, sublinearis, dense et sat aspere punctata; caput margine antico fulvo; oculi invicem approximati; antennæ basi fulvæ, corpore multo breviores; prothorax brevi-conicus, fulvo marginatus, antice subcarinatus, caput sat superans, lateribus perparum reflexis, margine postico recto; abdomen fulvo marginatum,*

apice integrum; pedes fulvi, brevisculi, sat robusti; ulæ anticæ luridæ, trunco humerali et area anali piceis, costâ pallide flavescente subhyalina; alæ posticæ cinereo hyalinæ.

Male. Black, narrow, nearly linear, thickly and rather roughly punctured. Head tawny about the mouth; sockets of the antennæ testaceous. Eyes tawny, large, notched, narrowly parted. Palpi tawny. Antennæ setulose, much shorter than the body, tawny towards the base. Prothorax short-conical, tawny-bordered, extending rather beyond the head and forming a slight hood; a slight longitudinal keel on the fore part, which is not truncated; sides very slightly reflexed; hind border straight. Abdomen tawny-bordered; subanal lamina entire. Cerci and styles long, tawny, with blackish tips. Legs tawny, rather short and stout; tibiæ with stout spines. Fore wings membranaceous, lurid, narrow; humeral trunk and anal area piceous, the latter coriaceous; costâ pale yellowish, nearly hyaline; transverse sectors numerous, regular; intermediate longitudinal veins distinct. Hind wings cinereous, hyaline. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

α, β. Natal. From M. Guéinzus collection.

Sect. 4.

26. PERISPHERIA ÆQUA.

Fœm. *Testacea, crassa, linearis punctata; caput nigrum, margine antico palpisque testaceis; oculi invicem remoti; prothorax caput perpaullo superans; plaga postica magna subquadrata nigro-fusca, angulis posticis subproductis; mesothorax et metathorax fusco plagiati; abdomen fasciis fuscis abbreviatis interruptis; cerci minimi; pedes breves, crassi.*

Female. Testaceous, convex, thick, linear, punctured, shining. Head black, almost extending to the fore border of the prothorax; fore part and palpi testaceous. Eyes livid, very wide apart. Antennæ tawny, testaceous at the base. Prothorax conical; its length rather shorter than its breadth; a large blackish brown subquadrate patch on the hind part of the disk; fore border not truncated; sides rounded, much reflexed; hind border nearly straight; hind angles slightly elongated. Mesothorax and metathorax with some dark brown patches and with very slightly elongated hind borders, the former with rudimentary fore wings. Pectus with brown patches on each side. Abdomen longer and more finely punctured than the prothorax; a dark brown abbreviated band on the hind border of each segment, twice interrupted on each side; supra-anal lamina rounded, entire; under side dark brown, with a reddish disk and a testaceous border. Cerci extremely short. Legs short, thick; femora unarmed; tibiæ with short black-tipped spines; first joint of the tarsi as long as the second and third together; arolia large. Length of the body 10 lines.

α — ? From Mr. Vigors' collection.

Sect. 5.

Mas. Corpus ellipticum. Caput parvum, transverse sulcatum. Oculi invicem valde approximati. Prothorax semicircularis, caput longe

superans. Segmenta thoracis et abdominis angulis posticis productis acutis. Cerci brevissimi. Pedes breves, robusti.

Male. Body elliptical, convex. Head narrow, transversely furrowed, slightly keeled between the furrow and the mouth. Eyes nearly connected. Antennæ slender, submoniliform. Prothorax semicircular, extending much beyond the head, and forming a complete hood over it; sides beneath flat; disk beneath concave; hind angles, like those of the mesothorax, of the metathorax and of the dorsal abdominal segments, prolonged and acute. Mesothorax and metathorax extending very much beyond the sides of the pectus. Dorsal abdominal segments diminishing from the first to the last in extension beyond the ventral segments; supra-anal lamina entire. Cerci very short. Legs short, stout; tibiæ with short spines; first joint of the tarsi as long as the second and third together; arolia large.

27. PERISPIRÆRIA MURINA.

Mas. *Nigra, elliptica, subtuberculata, cinereo tomentosa; caput subtiliter punctatum, testaceo fasciatum; thoracis latera subtus testacea.*

Male. Black, elliptical, dull, minutely tuberculate and with cinereous tomentum, shining and minutely punctured beneath. Head minutely punctured, with a testaceous band near the mouth. Eyes livid. Thorax testaceous beneath on each side of the pectus. Length of the body $13\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. East Africa. Presented by Earl Russell.

28. PERISPIRÆRIA TERRESTRIS.

Fœm. *Ferruginea, elliptica, opaca, subconvexa, subtuberculata, subtiliter punctata, subtus nigra; caput nigrum, margine antico fulvo; oculi invicem remoti; prothorax fere semicircularis, margine postico, subrotundata, angulis posticis subproductis, mesothoracis et metathoracis anguli postici producti; lamina supra-analis integra; cerci brevissimi; pedes nigri, breves, robusti, trochanteribus genibusque rufis aut fulvis, tarsis subtus fulvis.*

Female. Ferruginous, elliptical, dull, slightly convex, minutely punctured, slightly tuberculate, black and shining beneath. Head concealed by the vaulted part of the prothorax, which extends beyond it; fore border tawny. Eyes wide apart. Antennæ black; second joint reddish. Prothorax as long as half its breadth, nearly semicircular; fore border not truncated; hind angles slightly elongated; hind border slightly rounded in the middle. Mesothorax and metathorax with elongated hind angles. Supra-anal lamina entire. Cerci extremely short. Legs black, short, stout; trochanters and knees red or tawny; femora unarmed; tarsi tawny beneath; arolia rather small. Length of the body 6—8 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

b. Interior of South Africa. Presented by the late Earl of Derby.

c. ———? Presented by Sir J. Liddell.

29. PERISPIRÆRIA LAMINATA.

Fœm. *Nigra, elliptica, convexa, dense tuberculata, subtus glabra; caput margine antico testaceo; oculi invicem sat late remoti; antennæ*

corporis dimidio breviores; prothorax semicircularis, cucullatus, antice testaceus et semihyalinus, caput longe superans; mesothorax et metathorax lateribus dilatatis, angulis posticis longis acutis; pectus, ventris discus et pedes fulva; abdomen apice integrum, segmentorum marginibus posticis subelongatis; cerci brevissimi; pedes breves, robusti.

Female. Black, elliptical, convex, dull, thickly tuberculated, smooth and shining beneath. Head transversely impressed, testaceous about the sockets of the antennæ and towards the mouth. Eyes and palpi testaceous, the former rather wide apart. Antennæ a little less than half the length of the body. Prothorax semicircular, testaceous and semihyaline in front, extending much beyond the head and forming a complete hood over it; the testaceous hue paler on the under side than above; sides beneath flat; hind border hardly rounded in the middle. Mesothorax and metathorax dilated (the former especially) on each side, extending much beyond the pectus; hind angles elongated, acute. Pectus, disk of the under side of the abdomen and legs tawny. Dorsal segments of the abdomen extending beyond the ventral segments; hind angles slightly elongated and acute; supra-anal lamina entire. Cerci very short. Legs short, stout; femora unarmed; tibiæ with stout spines; first joint of the tarsi as long as the second and third together; aroliæ large. Length of the body 11 lines.

a. Australia. Presented by H. G. Harrington, Esq.

b. Australia. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

c. Australia. From Mr. Darnley's collection.

d. Australia. Presented by the Entomological Club.

e—h. South Australia. Presented by R. Bakewell, Esq.

i. Swan River. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

j. Australia.

Sect. 6.

30. PERISPHERIA LIGNARIA.

Mas. *Ferruginea, elliptica, opaca, subtuberculata, subtus pallide flavescens; caput nigrum, margine antico palpisque pallide flavis; oculi invicem remoti; antennæ pallide flavæ, nigricante fasciata, apices versus fuscescentes; prothorax breviusculus, caput superans, strigis duabus latis obliquis pallide flavescens semihyalinis; mesothorax et metathorax flavescens notati, angulis posticis productis; abdomen flavescens pallido sexvittatum, vittis quatuor exterioribus guttularibus, litura discoidali pallide flavescens, angulis posticis productis, lamina supra-anali incisa; cerci brevissimi; pedes pallide flavescens, breves, lati, tibiarum spini brevissimis, aroliis magnis.*

Male. Ferruginous, elliptical, convex, dull, minutely tuberculate, pale yellowish, smooth and shining beneath. Head black, shining; space about the fore border and palpi pale yellow. Eyes wide apart. Antennæ pale yellowish, with a blackish band, brownish towards the tips. Prothorax extending beyond the head, rounded in front, shorter than half its breadth, with two broad oblique pale yellowish semihyaline streaks on the fore border; three pale yellowish marks on the hind border, which is

straight. Mesothorax and metathorax with three pale yellowish spots on each, and with elongated hind angles, the middle spot larger than the others and including a ferruginous line. Abdomen with six pale yellowish stripes, the four outer stripes guttular; a pale yellowish space on the fourth and fifth segments between the two middle stripes; hind angles elongated; supra-anal lamina notched; subanal lamina bilobed; styles distinct. Cerci very short. Legs pale yellowish, broad, short; femora unarmed; tibiæ with very short spines; arolia large. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a, b. Rio Janeiro. Presented by A. Fry, Esq.

Genus 2. DEROPELTIS.

Perisphæria, Sect. Deropeltis, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 486.

1. DEROPELTIS FLAVIPES.

Perisphæria (Deropeltis) flavipes, *Sauss. Mel. Orth.* 8, f. 5.

Java.

2. DEROPELTIS ORIENTALIS.

Perisphæria (Deropeltis) orientalis, *Sauss. Mel. Orth.* 9.

Hindustan.

Genus 3. BLEPHARODERA.

Perisphæria (Blepharodera) *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 486.

1. BLEPHARODERA CILIATA.

Perisphæria (Blepharodera), ciliata, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 486.

Cape.

2. BLEPHARODERA SERICEA.

Perisphæria (Blepharodera) sericea, *Sauss. Mel. Orth.* 10.

Hindustan.

3. BLEPHARODERA EMORTUALIS.

Perisphæria (Blepharodera) emortualis, *Sauss. Mel. Orth.* 10, f. 6.

Hindustan.

Genus DEROCALYMMA.

Perisphæria, Sect. Derocalymma, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 487.

1. DEROCALYMMA VERSICOLOR.

Perisphæria (Derocalymma) versicolor, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 487.

Cape.

2. DEROCALYMMA FUSCA.

Blatta fusca, *Thumb. Nov. Sp. Ins. diss.* 477. *Oliv. Enc.* iv. 315. *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 97—Perisphæria (Derocalymma) fusca, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 487.

Cape.

3. DEROCALYMMA GRACILIS.

Perisphæria (Derocalymma) gracilis, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 487.
Cape.

4. DEROCALYMMA DISPAR.

Perisphæria (Derocalymma) dispar, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 487.
Cape.

5. DEROCALYMMA AFFINIS.

Perisphæria (Derocalymma) affinis, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 487.
Cape.

6. DEROCALYMMA FLAVICORNIS.

Perisphæria (Derocalymma) flavicornis, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 488.
Java.

Fam. ANAPLECTIDÆ.

Genus 1. ANAPLECTA.

Anaplecta, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 494. *Sauss. Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 49.

1. ANAPLECTA MINUTISSIMA.

Blatta minutissima, *Deg. Ins.* iii. 542, pl. 44, f. 13, 14—Anaplecta
minutissima, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 494.
Surinam.

2. ANAPLECTA LATERALIS.

lateralis, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 494.
Columbia.

3. ANAPLECTA DORSALIS.

dorsalis, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 494.
Portorico.

4. ANAPLECTA UNICOLOR.

unicolor, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 494.
Columbia.

6. ANAPLECTA FULGIDA.

fulgida, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiv. 163; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 50.
Guatemala.

6. ANAPLECTA FALLAX.

fallax, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiv. 163; *Hist. Nat. Mex.* iii. 51.
Guatemala.

ADDENDA.

Fam. POLYPHAGIDÆ, page 13.

Genus POLYPHAGA, page 13.

Polyphaga includes two widely different forms, *Heterogamia* and *Hamecogamia*. The following species belongs to the second section, which is more nearly allied to *Ergaula* than it is to the first section. It may be distinguished from *Ergaula* by the angles of the prothorax, which are not elongated.

POLYPHAGA SILPHOIDES.

Fœm. *Picea, lata, elliptica, opaca, pubescens, dense punctata; caput nigrum, flavo fasciatum; prothorax fere semicircularis, caput superans, lateribus margineque antico setosis, margine postico vix rotundato; lamina supra-analis incisa; femora setosa; alæ anticæ coriaceæ, abdomen sat superantes; alæ posticæ luridæ, semicoriaceæ, abdomen non superantes.*

Female. Piceous, broad, elliptical, convex, dull, pubescent, thickly and minutely punctured. Head black, shining, with a pale yellow band near the fore border. Eyes livid, wide apart. Prothorax extending somewhat beyond the head, as long as half its breadth, almost semicircular; sides and fore border setose, the latter not truncated; hind border hardly rounded. Supra-anal lamina notched. Cerci long, lanceolate. Legs thick, shining; femora setose; tibiæ with long stout spines. Fore wings coriaceous, extending somewhat beyond the abdomen; costa rounded; right wings with a furrow for the reception of the hind border of the left wing; covered part shining, semicoriaceous. Hind wings lurid, semicoriaceous, not extending beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 21 lines.

Cambodia. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. PANESTHIDÆ, page 20.

Genus PANESTHIA, page 20.

PANESTHIA PORTENTOSA.

Hormetica portentosa, Schaum, Peters' Reise Mossamb. Zool. 111. pl. 7. f. 3.
Mozambique.

Fam. PLANETICIDÆ, page 25.

Genus PLANETICA, page 25.

PLANETICA ARANEA, page 25.

De Saussure's characters of this species were taken from a mutilated specimen, and the antennæ have not been described; these, as appears from a specimen in Mr. Saunders' collection, are black, stout, much longer than the body, and have two broad white bands. The genus *Planetica*, as De Saussure hints, may be united to *Archiblatta*.

Fam. PANCHLORIDÆ, page 25.

Genus PANCHLORA, page 25.

PANCHLORA MACULIPENNIS.

maculipennis, *Schaum, Peters' Reise Mossamb. Zool.* 109, pl. 7, f. 1.
Mozambique.

PANCHLORA POECILA.

poecila, *Schaum, Peters' Reise Mossamb. Zool.* 109, pl. 7, f. 2.
Mozambique.

PANCHLORA SCRIPTA.

Fœm. *Pallide testacea, fusiformis, subtus lutea; caput parvum, prothoracem perpaullo superans, nigro binotatum; palpi apice picei; antennæ nigrae; prothorax postive subtiliter striatus, litura scutelliformi e punctis nigris, lateribus dilatatis, margine postico producto; pedes lutei, breves, crassi; alæ nigricantes, abdomen paullo superantes; alæ anticæ latæ, coriæ, basi vitta lata costali atomisque nonnullis testaceis, costa rotundata.*

Female. Pale testaceous, fusiform, convex, smooth, slightly shining, luteous beneath. Head small, extending very little beyond the prothorax; an acutely dentate black mark on each side of the vertex. Eyes black, wide apart. Third joint of the palpi piceous. Antennæ black, slender, testaceous at the base. Prothorax slightly concave on each side of the disk; hind part transversely and finely striated; fore border truncated; sides dilated, much rounded; hind border produced and rounded in the middle; a large scutcheon-shaped mark in the disk, composed of black speckles which are partly confluent; fore angles of the mark much elongated. Legs luteous, short, thick; femora with short slender bristles. Wings blackish, extending a little beyond the abdomen. Fore wings broad, coriaceous, pale testaceous at the base, with some testaceous speckles in the disk, and with a broad costal pale testaceous stripe which extends from the base to nearly three-fourths of the length and is mostly mottled with black; costa much rounded. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Interior of South Africa. From the collection of the Zoological Society.

PANCHLORA PILIPES.

Mas. *Nigra, fusiformis, dense punctata; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans, lateribus anticis rufescentibus, guttis duabus margineque antico testaceis; oculi invicem vix remoti; prothorax ellipticus, lateribus margineque antico subfornicato rufis reflexis, margine postico producto; abdomen piceum, apice integrum; cerci apice fulvi; pedes picei, pilosi; alæ fusæ, abdomen longe superantes; alæ anticæ basi nigræ; alæ posticæ area anali cinerea.*

Male. Black, fusiform, shining, thickly and minutely punctured. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax, pilose in front; sides reddish in front; a testaceous dot on each side by the socket of the antenna and fore border testaceous. Eyes hardly wide apart. Antennæ ferruginous at the base. Prothorax transversely elliptical, red and reflexed in front and on each side; fore border slightly vaulted in the middle; sides rounded; hind border rounded, more elongated than the fore border. Abdomen piceous, entire at the tip; subanal lamina extending beyond the supra-anal lamina. Cerci piceous, lanceolate, tawny towards the tips. Legs piceous, pilose, rather short and stout; femora with a subapical spine beneath; arolia moderately large. Wings brown, extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings semicoriaceous, blackish at the base; intermediate longitudinal veins distinct; transverse sectors regular. Hind wings with whitish transverse sectors; anal area cinereous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Cape. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus NAUPHÆTA, page 37.

NAUPHÆTA GUTTULOSA.

Mas. *Pallide flavescens, fusiformis, dense punctata, subtus picea; caput nigrum, prothoracem paullo superans; antennæ fulvæ, basi nigræ; prothorax ellipticus, marginibus antico et postico fere rectis, litura scutiformi nigra guttas angulosas flavescentes includente; abdominis dorsum nigrum, fulvo marginatum, lamina supra-anali subincisa; alæ anticæ abdomen non superantes, guttis plurimis, plagiis nonnullis strigaque subcostali nigris; alæ posticæ nigro-cinereæ.*

Male. Pale yellowish, fusiform, shining, thickly and minutely punctured, piceous beneath. Head black, extending a little beyond the prothorax. Eyes wide apart. Antennæ tawny, black towards the base. Prothorax transversely elliptical, a little longer than half its breadth; fore border and hind border nearly straight; sides much rounded; a large scutcheon-shaped black mark which joins the hind border and includes some angular pale yellowish dots. Scutellum black. Abdomen above tawny, with a black disk and with some black speckles; supra-anal lamina slightly notched. Legs piceous, short, thick; tibiæ with stout spines; arolia rather large. Wings not extending beyond the abdomen. Fore

wings with many black dots, with some black patches, and with a black subcostal streak which extends from the base to beyond one-third of the length. Hind wings blackish cinereous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

NAUPHÆTA RUBRICOSA.

Fœm. *Nigra, fusiformis, opaca, dense punctata; caput prothoracem paullo superans, plaga antica nigricante; antennæ luteæ; prothorax margine antico rufo truncato, lateribus subreflexis margineque postico vix rotundato late flavis; abdomen flavo marginatum, lamina supra-anali integra; cerci lutei, lineares; pedes lutei, tibiis rufo-spinosis; alæ anticæ rufæ, abdomen superantes, costa flava, trunco humerali nigro; alæ posticæ nigricantes.*

Female. Black, fusiform, dull, thickly and minutely punctured, shining beneath. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax; a blackish patch near the mouth. Eyes livid, far apart. Antennæ luteous. Prothorax not longer than half its breadth, red about the fore border, which is truncated, broadly bordered with yellow on each side and behind; sides slightly rounded and reflexed, slanting outward from the fore border to the hind border, which is hardly rounded in the middle and hardly angular on each side. Abdomen bordered with yellow, this hue narrower beneath than above, when it is dilated on the hind border of each segment; supra-anal lamina entire. Cerci luteous, linear. Legs luteous, moderately long and stout; tibiæ with red spines; arolia large. Wings extending somewhat beyond the abdomen. Fore wings red, semicoriaceous; humeral trunk black; costa yellow. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus PROSCRATEA, page 43.

PROSCRATEA? ILLEPIDA.

Fœm. *Fulva, fusiformis, subtiliter tuberculata; caput pallide fulvum, prothoracem paullo superans; oculi invicem remoti; antennæ piceæ, basi saturate rufi, corpore breviores; prothorax piceo varius, litura scutelliformi indeterminata, margine postico sinuato; mesothorax et metathorax angulis posticis productis rotundatis; abdomen apice integrum, vittis quatuor macularibus unaque integra nigricantibus; femora subtus pallide testacea.*

Female. Tawny, fusiform, dull, rather flat, minutely tuberculate, paler and shining beneath. Head pale tawny, extending a little beyond the prothorax; front shining, sockets of the antennæ pale testaceous. Eyes black, far apart. Antennæ piceous, slender, very minutely setulose, shorter than the body, dark red at the base. Prothorax diffusely varied with piceous, twice broader on the hind border than on the fore border; sides rounded; hind border hardly undulating, hind angles much rounded, disk with some traces of the scutcheon-shaped mark. Mesothorax and

metathorax with the hind angles elongated and rounded. Abdomen with five blackish stripes, of which four are macular, the inner pair composed of smaller spots than the outer pair, which are marginal; hind angle pale, very slightly elongated; subanal lamina entire. Cerci lanceolate, moderately long. Legs thick, moderately long; femora pale testaceous beneath; tibiæ with long stout spines. Length of the body 13—17 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

b. ——— ?

Fam. ZETOBORIDÆ, page 45.

Genus ZETOBORA, page 45.

ZETOBORA LEUCOPHTHALMA.

Mas. *Nigra, lata, fusiformis, dense punctata; caput prothoracem non superans, albo biguttatum, margine antico testacea; oculi albi, invicem fere contigui; prothorax nigro-piceus, ferrugineo marginatus, margine antico subfornicato, lateribus perparum reflexis, margine postico subrotundato; segmenta abdominalia rufescente marginata, lamina supra-anali integra; cerci testacei, apice picei; alæ anticæ coriaccæ, dimidio apicali semicoriaceo obscure cinereo; alæ posticæ obscure cinereæ.*

Male. Black, broad, fusiform, shining, thickly and minutely punctured. Head not extending beyond the prothorax, with a white dot on each side by the socket of the antenna; fore border testaceous. Eyes white, nearly contiguous. Antennæ black, reddish towards the base. Prothorax blackish piceous, ferruginous-bordered, not longer than half its breadth; fore border rounded, slightly vaulted in the middle; sides rounded, very slightly reflexed, slanting outward from the fore border to the hind border, which is slightly rounded. Abdomen black; hind borders of the segments reddish; supra-anal lamina entire; styles distinct. Cerci testaceous, broad, fusiform; tips piceous. Legs piceous; tibiæ thickly bent with long spines; arolia large. Wings extending beyond the abdomen. Fore wings coriaceous, dark cinereous and semicoriaceous beyond the middle; divisions of the anterior branch of the humeral vein mostly forked; transverse sectors rather irregular. Hind wings dark cinereous; some of the longitudinal sectors forked; veins towards the tip of the left wing rather irregular. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

Natal. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ZETOBORA CERVINA.

Mas. *Cervina, fusiformis, opaca, dense punctata; caput postice nigrum, fronte piceo; palpi apice picei; antennæ nigre, basi testacæ; prothorax caput superans, anticæ cucullatus, lateribus semihyalinis, margine postico rotundato, venter guttis lateralibus nigris, lamina supra-anali integra; cerci sat graciles; alæ abdomen superantes, apud costam reticulatæ; alæ anticæ semihyalinæ; alæ posticæ cinereæ.*

Male. Fawn-colour, fusiform, dull, thickly and minutely punctured. Head with the hind part of the vertex black; front mostly piceous. Eyes wide apart. Palpi piceous towards the tips. Antennæ black, stout, moniliform, testaceous towards the base. Prothorax as long as half its breadth, hooded in front and extending beyond the head, narrowly semihyaline along each side, sides and hind border rounded, the latter less elongated than the fore border. Abdominal segments with black dots on each side beneath; supra-anal lamina entire. Cerci rather slender. Wings extending beyond the abdomen, reticulated along the costa. Fore wings semihyaline; intermediate longitudinal veins much interrupted; transverse sectors irregular in the fore part of the discoidal area. Hind wings cinereous; transverse sectors regular; a pale fawn-coloured costal streak. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Natal. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ZETOBORA FLEXICOLLIS.

Fœm. *Nigra, fusiformis, dense punctata; capitis margo anticus testaceus; oculi invicem fere conjuncti; antennæ piceæ, basi fulvæ, corpore breviores; prothorax caput superans, asperè punctatus, antice cucullatus et utrinque impressus, lateribus subangulatis, margine postico vix rotundato; segmenta ventralia rufo marginata; pedes breviusculi; tibiis piceis rufo spinosis; alæ anticæ coriaccæ, dimidio apicali fusco semicoriaceo; alæ posticæ fuscæ.*

Female. Black, fusiform, thickly punctured above, smooth beneath. Head small; fore border testaceous. Eyes red, nearly connected. Antennæ piceous, tawny at the base, shorter than the body. Prothorax roughly punctured, hooded and depressed on each side in front, extending beyond the head, a little longer than half its breadth; sides slightly angular; hind border hardly rounded. Abdomen entire at the tip; hind borders of the ventral segments red. Legs stout, rather short; tibiæ piceous, with red spines; tarsi red; arolia moderately large. Wings extending a little beyond the abdomen. Fore wings coriaceous, brown and semicoriaceous beyond the middle. Hind wings brown. Length of the body $10\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Much resembles *Z. rugosa*, but the prothorax is more vaulted in front.

Singapore. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ZETOBORA PILOSA.

Mas. *Ferruginea, lata, elliptica; caput nigrum, maculis duabus frontilibus margineque antice albidis; oculi invicem approximati; antennæ fulvæ; prothorax ellipticus, pilosus, dense punctatus, caput perparum superans, margine antice fornicato, margine postico subrotundato; abdomen fulvum, apice subtusque piceum, lamina supra-anali incisa; pedes robusti, pilosi; alæ anticæ fuscæ, abdomen longe superantes, basi rufo-fuscæ obscuriores; alæ posticæ cineræ, apud costam fuscæscentes.*

Male. Ferruginous, broad, elliptical, shining. Head black, smooth; a spot on each side of the front, sockets of the antennæ and fore border whitish. Eyes approximate to each other. Palpi tawny. Antennæ tawny, moniliform, rather stout. Prothorax transversely elliptical, not longer than half its breadth, thickly and minutely punctured, very pilose; fore border rounded, vaulted in the middle, extending very little beyond the head; hind border slightly rounded. Mesothorax and metathorax piceous. Abdomen tawny, piceous towards the tip and beneath; sides very pilose; supra-anal lamina notched; styles distinct. Cerci piceous, lanceolate. Legs stout, very pilose, moderately stout; arolia small. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings brown, semicoriaceous, coriaceous and dark reddish brown at the base; costa pubescent; transverse sectors irregular towards the tip; intermediate longitudinal veins not apparent. Hind wings cinereous, brownish along the costa; veins tawny; intermediate longitudinal veins indistinct; transverse sectors whitish. Length of the body $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 30 lines.

Java. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus BRACHYCOLA, page 54.

BRACHYCOLA INTERNA.

Mas. *Nigra, elliptica, lata; caput luteum, plaga frontali strigas duas emittente fasciæque antica nigris; palpi nigri, anticulo 2o basi luteo; prothorax luteus, disco nigro maculus duas luteas includente; pectus luteum; abdomen luteo marginatum; femora testacea; alæ anticæ luteæ, subquadratae, abdominis dimidio non longiores, fascia basali strigaque arcuata nigris connexis.*

Male. Black, elliptical, broad, shining, very stout and convex. Head luteous, very finely punctured, not extending beyond the prothorax; a black patch on the front, emitting a streak on each side to the black socket of the antenna, and connected in the middle with an anterior black band. Eyes very wide apart. Palpi black; second joint luteous at the base. Prothorax luteous, longer than half its breadth, rounded and much reflexed on each side and on the fore border; disk black, depressed in the middle, longitudinally ridged, and with a luteous spot on each side; hind border straight. Pectus luteous. Abdomen bordered with luteous on each side; supra-anal lamina entire; styles distinct. Cerci short, broad. Legs thick; coxæ and femora testaceous; tibiæ with very stout spines; arolia large. Fore wings luteous, corneous, subquadrate, almost half the length of the abdomen, with a broad black basal band, which is abbreviated near the costa, and then form a right angle and extends to the hind part of the disk. Length of the body 12 lines.

Nauta, Amazon Region. From Mr. Saunders' collection.

BRACHYCOLA SUBCINCTA.

Mas. *Nigra, elliptica, caput subtiliter punctatum, vertice strigis duabus lateralibus angulatis margineque antico luteis; prothorax pallide luteus, asperè punctatus, disco nigro lineolas luteas maculasque duas*

anticas pallide luteas includente; abdomen luteo marginatum; femora setosa; alæ anticæ pallide luteæ, subtiliter punctatæ, corporis dimidio breviores, basi strigaque subcostali lanceolata nigris.

Male. Black, elliptical, broad, shining, very stout. Head finely and rather thinly punctured, not extending beyond the prothorax; vertex pale luteous, emitting on each side an angular streak along the eye to the socket of the antenna; fore border luteous. Eyes cinereous, very wide apart. Prothorax pale luteous, thinly and roughly punctured, depressed in the middle and longitudinally ridged on each side of the disk, rounded and reflexed on each side and on the fore border, where it is especially reflexed; disk black, with a lyre-shaped luteous mark, and with two paler luteous anterior spots, one on each side; hind border straight. Abdomen on each side with a luteous border, which is very narrow on the under side; supra-anal lamina entire. Cerci short, broad. Legs thick; femora setose beneath; tibiæ with many long stout spines; arolia large. Fore wings pale luteous, corneous, subquadrate, thickly and minutely punctured, rather less than half the length of the abdomen, black at the base, whence a lanceolate subcostal black streak proceeds to half the length. Length of the body 14 lines.

Colombia. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. DIPLOPTERIDÆ, page 46.

Genus. PROSOPLECTA, page 56.

PROSOPLECTA QUADRIPLAGIATA.

Mas. *Nigra, ovata, capite, palpis, antennis, pectore, ventre pedibusque luteis; prothorax brevis, glaber, margine postico subrotundato; alæ anticæ subtiliter punctatæ, basi tumidæ, plagis duabus luteis, 1o basali, 2o discoidali.*

Male. Black, oval, shining, very convex. Head, palpi, antennæ, pectus, under side of abdomen and legs luteous. Head not extending beyond the prothorax. Prothorax smooth, shorter than half its breadth; fore border slightly truncated; hind border slightly rounded. Wings extending rather beyond the abdomen. Fore wings corneous, thickly and minutely punctured, somewhat tumid near the base; two luteous patches, one at the base, the other at half the length near the hind border. Hind wings black. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Batchian. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

PROSOPLECTA GUTTICOLLIS.

Mas. *Pallide testacea; caput prothoracem non superans; prothorax nigro quinque maculatus; abdomen nigrum; alæ nigre, abdomen superantes; alæ anticæ maculis quinque magnis, striga basali lanceolata costaque pallide testaceis.*

Male. Pale testaceous, oval, shining, very convex. Head not extending beyond the prothorax. Eyes black, wide apart. Antennæ very

slender, shorter than the body. Prothorax smooth, shorter than half its breadth; disk with five black spots, three in front and two behind; fore border truncated; sides very slanting; hind border very slightly rounded. Abdomen and wings black, the latter extending rather beyond the former. Fore wings corneous, thickly and minutely punctured, with five large oblong pale testaceous spots; first and second spots basal, with a small lanceolate streak between them; first bent, connected on the hind border with the third; fourth in the disk near the costa; fifth near the tip; costa pale testaceous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

PROSOPLECTA TRIFARIA.

Mas. *Testacea; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans, plaga antica nigricante; antennæ piceæ, corpore rix breviores, basi testaceæ; prothorax nigro quadripunctatus; alæ anticæ abdomen sat superantes, strigis duabus basalibus maculaque discoïdali nigris; alæ posticæ nigrae.*

Male. Testaceous, oval, shining, very convex. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax; a blackish patch on the face. Eyes black, wide apart. Antennæ piceous, very slender, testaceous towards the base, nearly as long as the body. Prothorax smooth, shorter than half its breadth; disk with four black points, two in front and two behind, the fore pair much wider apart than the hind pair; fore border truncated; sides rounded and slanting; hind border hardly rounded. Wings extending rather beyond the abdomen. Fore wings corneous, thickly and minutely punctured, the punctures brownish; two black streaks proceeding from the base, the first about four times the length of the second, and in front of it and of a black spot in the disk. Hind wings black. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Batchian. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

PROSOPLECTA MEGASPILA.

Mas. *Testacea; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans, facie nigra; prothorax nigro quadripunctatus; alæ anticæ basi, strigis duabus basalibus maculisque duabus magnis nigris; alæ posticæ nigrae.*

Male. Testaceous, oval, shining, very convex. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax; face black. Eyes black, wide apart. Prothorax in structure and markings like that of *P. trifaria*. Abdomen black. Cerei testaceous. Fore wings thickly and minutely punctured, black at the base, whence proceed two black streaks; first streak about four times the length of the second and of a very large black spot; a second and equally large black spot beyond the middle; hind border black in the right wing. Hind wings black. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

It may be a variety of *P. trifaria*.

Batchian. In Mr. Saunders collection.

Genus DIPLOPTERA, page 57.

DIPLOPTERA SILPHIA, page 67.

Blatta djtiscoides? *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 102.

Australia.

Genus EUTHYRRAPHA, page 59.

EUTHYRRAPHA NITIDULA.

Blatta nitidula, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 11.

a, b. Surinam. Presented by the Linnean Society.

c. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

EUTHYRRAPHA DASYTOIDES.

Mas. *Viridi-cyanea, elliptica, dense et subtiliter punctata, subtus nigra; caput prothoracem non superans; antennæ nigrae, albo fasciatæ; prothorax sulcis duobus discoidalibus obliquis, margine piloso; venter rufo biplagiatus; alæ anticæ fascia devia rufa postmedia; alæ posticæ nigrae.* *Var. β.*—*Venter luteo biplagiatus; alæ plaga discoidali lutea, fascia nulla.*

Male. Dark metallic greenish blue, elliptical, very thickly and minutely punctured, black beneath. Head black, not extending beyond the prothorax. Eyes wide apart. Antennæ black, shorter than the body; a white subapical band. Prothorax as long as half its breadth; sides and fore border rounded and pilose; a slight oblique furrow on each side in the disk; hind border very slightly rounded. Abdomen beneath with a large elongated red patch on each side. Legs black, robust; tibiæ with stout spines; arolia rather small. Wings extending a little beyond the abdomen. Fore wings with an irregular reddish band at two-thirds of the length; costa pilose towards the base; covered part of the right wing purplish black. Hind wings black. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Amoy. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Var. β.—Abdomen beneath with a large luteous patch on each side. Fore wings without a band, but with an elongated spot on the costa.

Siam.

EUTHYRRAPHA IPSOIDES.

Mas. *Nigra, elliptica, confertissime et subtilissime punctata; caput prothoracem non superans, margine antico testaceo; prothorax lateribus pilosis, margine postico recto; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ fusiformes, macula lutea magna discoidali postmedia; alæ posticæ nigricantes.*

Male. Black, elliptical, dull, very thickly and minutely punctured. Head shining, not extending beyond the prothorax; fore border testaceous.

Eyes wide apart. Antennæ shorter than the body. Prothorax not longer than half its breadth; sides and fore border very pilose, the latter slanting, the former truncated; hind border straight. Legs tawny, stout; tibiæ with long spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings fusiform, with a large luteous spot in the disk beyond the middle; costa pilose. Hind wings blackish, longer than the fore wings. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Para. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus HOLOCOMPSA, page 60.

HOLOCOMPSA DEBILIS.

Mas. *Nigra, ovata, sat plana, subtus picea; caput prothoracem vix superans; prothorax tomentosus, lateribus pilosis; pedes lividi; alæ anticæ aneo nitentes, basi costaque nigris, fascia antemedialia albida; alæ posticæ nigricantes, macula magna diaphana.*

Male. Black, oval, rather flat, piceous beneath. Head hardly extending beyond the prothorax. Eyes wide apart. Prothorax with cinereous tomentum, slightly shining; sides rounded, pilose; fore border truncated; hind border straight. Legs livid, short, stout; tibiæ with long slender spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings æneous and membranous, except at the base and along much more than half the length of the costa; a whitish antemedial band. Hind wings blackish, with a large pellucid spot in the disk. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. HYPNORMIDÆ, page 62.

Genus STENOBLATTA.

Mas. Corpus lineare, planum, perangustum. Caput prothoracem longe superans, antice rotundatum. Oculi parvi, invicem remoti. Palpi clavati, articulus 3us securiformis. Antennæ validæ, corporis dimidio breviores. Prothorax productus, subtilissime punctatus, margine antico truncato, lateribus subreflexis, margine postico fere recto. Abdominis lamina supra-analis divisa. Cerci breves. Pedes robusti, brevissimi; tibiæ subspinosa. Alæ anticæ membranacæ, perangustæ, corpore breviores, basi coriacæ.

Male. Body linear, shining, nearly flat, extremely narrow. Head extending much and in a semicircle beyond the prothorax. Eyes small, elongated, far apart. Palpi clavate; third joint securiform. Antennæ rather stout, less than half the length of the body. Prothorax very thickly and minutely punctured, very much longer than broad; fore border truncated, somewhat narrower than the hind border, which is almost straight; sides straight, slightly reflexed. Abdomen with the supra-anal lamina bilobed. Cerci short. Legs stout, very short; tibiæ with a few spines; arolia large. Wings membranous, shorter than the abdomen. Fore wings very narrow, coriaceous at the base; transverse sectors numerous.

STENOBLATTA PARALLELA.

Mas. *Fusca, subtus testacea; vertex fulvus, subrugulosus; antennæ nigrae, albo fasciatae, basi fulvæ; prothorax vitta tenui lateribusque semihyalinis albidis; abdomen dorso testaceo-vario, lateribus albidis; alæ anticæ costa albida fere hyalina.*

Male. Brown, testaceous beneath. Vertex of the head tawny, longitudinally and very finely rugulose. Eyes piceous. Antennæ black, tawny towards the base, with a white subapical band including five joints. Prothorax with a slender whitish stripe, sides broadly whitish and semi-hyaline. Abdomen above mottled with testaceous; sides whitish; under side with two rows of blackish marks; supra-anal lamina semi-hyaline. Fore wings with a whitish and nearly hyaline costa. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ — $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9—10 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Tribe MUTICÆ, page 63.

Fam. BLATTIDÆ, page 63.

Genus EPILAMPRA, page 67.

EPILAMPRA JASPIDEA, page 67.

Var.? **Fœm.** *Testacea, late fusiformis, convexa, nigro subtilissime conspersa, subtus lutea; caput prothoracem non superans, facie piceo maculata; antennæ ferrugineæ, corpore breviores; prothorax utrinque impressus, margine antico brevi-conico, margine postico subundulato; segmentorum ventralium anguli postici producti, acuti; cerci breviusculi; pedes robusti, breviusculi; alæ anticæ coriaceæ, convexæ, nebulis obscurioribus notatæ, abdomen sat superantes; alæ posticæ cinereæ.*

E. detersa? page 67.

Female. Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining, rather broad and convex, very minutely black-speckled, luteous beneath. Head quite hidden; a large piceous spot on the face. Eyes black, rather approximate. Antennæ ferruginous, slender, testaceous at the base, shorter than the body. Prothorax short-conical in front, with an impression on each side in the disk; fore border rounded, not truncated, extending beyond the head; hind border slightly undulating. Supra-anal lamina of the abdomen bilobed, hind angles of the ventral segments acutely elongated. Cerci rather short. Legs stout, rather short; femora with stout spines. Wings extending somewhat beyond the abdomen. Fore wings coriaceous, convex, more or less mottled with dusky marks. Hind wings cinereous, veins pale. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

b. Penang. Presented by J. C. Bowering, Esq.

c. Java. From Mr. Argent's collection.

EPILAMPRA NEBULOSA, page 68.

Var.? Fœm. *Testacea, longi-fusiformis; caput piceum, antice testaceo marginatum, prothoracem paullo superans; palpi apice picei; prothorax punctatus, litura scutelliformi atomisque plurimis nigricantibus, lateribus dilatatis valde rotundatis; venter punctis, miculis lateralibus fasciisque quatuor abbreviatis nigris; cerei picci, pedes breviusculi, validi; alæ anticæ coriaceæ, nigricante conspersæ et plagiata, abdomen longe superantes; alæ posticæ pellucidæ, breviores.*

Female. Testaceous, elongate-fusiform, smooth, shining. Head and prothorax thickly and minutely punctured. Head piceous, extending a little beyond the prothorax; sockets of the antennæ, fore sides and fore border testaceous. Eyes black, wide apart. Palpi testaceous; second joint towards the tip and third joint piceous. Prothorax with numerous minute blackish speckles, and with a large indistinct blackish lyre-shaped figure in the disk; fore border slightly truncated; sides dilated, much rounded, very slightly reflexed. Abdomen beneath with minute black speckles, with elongated black spots on each side and with four abbreviated black bands; first band very much abbreviated; fourth attenuated hindward and extending to the tip; supra-anal lamina bilobed. Cerei piceous. Legs rather short and stout; femora with slender spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings somewhat coriaceous, extending beyond the hind wings, with numerous blackish speckles and with some various blackish patches; longitudinal veins not forked. Hind wings pellucid; veins pale testaceous. Length of the body 17 lines; of the wings 39 lines.

a. Java. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

EPILAMPRA AGATHINA, page 69.

Var.?—Mas et fœm. *Testacea, fusiformis, subtus fulva; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans; antennæ nigrae, corpore paullo longiores; prothorax lateribus subdeflexis, margine postico subundulato; abdomen opice integrum; pedes validi, longiusculi; alæ anticæ coriaceæ, abdomen longe (mas) aut paullo (fœm) superantes; alæ posticæ cinereæ.*

Male and female. Testaceous, fusiform, convex, smooth, shining, tawny beneath. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax. Eyes black, wide apart. Antennæ black, slender, a little longer than the body. Prothorax narrower and slightly truncated in front, slightly deflexed on each side; hind border slightly undulating. Abdomen entire at the tip. Cerei moderately long. Legs rather long and stout; femora with stout spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen in the male, a little beyond it in the female. Fore wings coriaceous. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 14—15 lines; of the wings 30—32 lines.

a. Tjuca. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

b. Constaucia. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

EPIIAMPRA CRIBRICOLLIS, page 75.

Var. ?—Mas. *Testacea, fusiformis, punctata; caput prothoracem non superans; frons piceo fasciata; antennæ piceæ; prothorax latribus semihyalinis valde dilatatis, margine postico subrotundato; spiracula nigricantia; lamina supra-analis divisa; cerci graciles; pedes graciles, longiusculi; alæ anticæ coriaccæ, abdomen longe superantes, costâ basi subrotundata; alæ posticæ testaceo-cinereæ.*

Male. Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head and prothorax punctured. Head not extending beyond the prothorax; an irregular piceous band on the front. Eyes piceous, wide apart. Antennæ piceous, slender, testaceous at the base. Prothorax broadest near the hind border, semihyaline, slightly slanting and much dilated on each side; fore border rounded, not truncated; sides rounded, forming a much curved angle near the hind border, which is slightly rounded. Abdomen beneath with blackish dots on the spiracles; supra-anal lamina bilobed; styles slender, rather long. Cerci lanceolate, slender, moderately long. Legs slender, rather long; femora with very short spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings coriaceous; costâ slightly rounded towards the base; divisions of the humeral vein not much forked; longitudinal veins simple. Hind wings testaceous-cinereous; veins pale. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

EPIIAMPRA VASTA.

Fœm. *Fulva, elliptica, lata, glabra; caput prothoracem non superans; oculi invicem remoti; antennæ nigre; prothorax ellipticus, foveolis duabus discoidalibus arcuatis, margine antico subfornicato, margine postico minus rotundato; abdominis dorsum piceum, basi fulrum, lamina supra-anali incisa; alæ apice truncate; alæ anticæ costâ dimidio basali rotundato; alæ posticæ ferrugineæ, apice obscuriores, area anali cinerea.*

Female. Tawny, elliptical, smooth, shining, very stout. Head not extending beyond the prothorax. Eyes black, wide apart. Antennæ black, slender, shorter than the body. Prothorax transversely elliptical; hind border less rounded than the fore border, which is slightly vaulted; lateral angles obtuse; a curved furrow on each side of the disk. Abdomen above piceous, tawny at the base; supra-anal lamina tawny, deeply notched. Legs robust; femora with a few short spines; tibiæ with long stout spines; arolia large. Fore wings coriaceous, corneous at the base, truncated at the tips; some of the longitudinal sectors forked; transverse sectors numerous, regular; costâ rounded towards the base; hind part of the right wing, except towards the tip, much darker than that of the left fore wing. Hind wings ferruginous, darkest about the tips which are truncated; anal area cinereous; intermediate longitudinal veins distinct. Length of the body 18 lines; of the wings 40 lines.

a. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

EPILAMPRA AMPLIPENNIS.

Fœm. Testacea, fusiformis; caput prothoracem non superans, vertice piceo; antennæ nigræ, basi testaceæ, corpore non breviores; prothorax brevis, latus, bifoveolatus, guttis posticis elongatis punctisque nigris, lateribus vix reflexis, margine postico undulato; venter nigro subconspersus; pedes robusti; alæ apice subtruncatæ; alæ anticæ semicoriaceæ, latissimæ, fuscescente subnebulosæ; alæ posticæ pallide cinereæ, apud margins fusco conspersæ.

Female. Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head hardly extending to the fore border of the prothorax; vertex piceous. Eyes black, wide apart. Antennæ black, slender, testaceous at the base, as long as the body. Prothorax short, broad, with longitudinally elongated black dots along the hind border and with many black points; a transverse curved furrow on each side in the disk; breadth increasing from the rounded fore border to the much rounded angle on each side of the hind border, which is undulating; sides hardly reflexed. Abdomen thin and minutely black-speckled beneath. Legs stout, moderately long; femora with stout spines. Wings somewhat truncated at the tips. Fore wings semicoriaceous, very broad, indistinctly brownish-mottled; costal area dilated; costa slightly rounded; intermediate longitudinal veins distinct. Hind wings pale cinereous, brown-speckled about the borders, hardly extending beyond the fore wings; veins pale testaceous. Length of the body 18 lines; of the wings 48 lines.

a. Silhet. From the Rev. Mr. Stainforth's collection.

EPILAMPRA PRÆCIPUA.

Fœm. Testacea, fusiformis; caput prothoracem non superans, vertice nigro-consperso; antennæ piceæ, corpore breviores; prothorax fusco conspersus, litura discoidali scutiformi indeterminata, lateribus pallidioribus, margine postico producto; venter fusco conspersus, nigricante biplagiatus; lamina supra-analis divisa; pedes sat crassi, spinis nigro-cinctis; alæ apice truncatæ; alæ anticæ subcoriaceæ, ferrugineæ conspersæ et plagiatæ, abdomen longe superantes, costa rotundatu; alæ posticæ pallide cinereæ, apud costam spatiumque apicali fusco conspersæ.

Female. Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head not extending beyond the prothorax; vertex minutely black-speckled. Eyes piceous, wide apart. Antennæ piceous, slender, testaceous at the base, rather shorter than the body. Prothorax very thickly and minutely brown-speckled, with a very indistinct scutcheon-shaped mark in the disk; fore border slightly truncated; sides pale testaceous, smooth, not reflexed; hind border prolonged and rounded in the middle. Pectus and legs pale testaceous. Abdomen beneath thickly and minutely brown-speckled; a blackish patch on each of the fourth and fifth segments; supra-anal lamina bilobed. Cerci lanceolate, moderately long. Legs rather thick; spines black at the base and at the tips; femora with stout spines. Wings truncated at the tips, extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings extending beyond the hind wings, somewhat coriaceous, with many

ferruginous speckles, and with some ferruginous patches; costal area dilated; costa rounded except towards the tip. Hind wings pale cinereous, speckled with brown about the tips and along the costa, where they are tawny; veins pale testaceous. Length of the body 19 lines; of the wings 48 lines.

Nearly allied to *E. amplipennis*, from which it may be distinguished by the pale smooth sides of the prothorax, which are less dilated. The tips of the fore wings are more truncated.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

b. Ceylon. From Dr. Thwaites' collection.

EPILAMPRA POLYSPILA.

Mas. *Testacea, fusiformis; caput nigro vittatum; oculi invicem sat remoti; prothorax subellipticus, caput paullo superans, guttis plurimis, maculis tribus magnis plagaque nigris, margine antico subfornicato, margine postico subrotundato; abdomen supra piceum, subtus nigro conspersum, lamina supra-anali incisa; alæ apice rotundatæ, abdomen longe superantes; alæ anticæ fusco dense conspersæ; alæ posticæ ferruginæ.*

Male. Testaceous, fusiform, convex, smooth, shining. Head with a broad black stripe which extends from the fore part of the vertex to the fore part of the face, and emits a curved line on each side in front of the socket of the antennæ. Eyes piceous, moderately wide apart. Antennæ black, tawny at the base, as long as the body. Prothorax extending a little beyond the head, transversely subelliptical, with numerous black spots and dots of various size; a large black patch on the hind part with three large elongated black spots in front of it, the two lateral spots transverse, the middle one longitudinal; space in front of these spots slightly vaulted in the middle and slightly convex on each side; hind border much less rounded than the fore border. Abdomen mostly piceous above; under side thickly speckled with black; supra-anal lamina notched. Legs tawny, stout; aroliæ large. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen; tips rounded. Fore wings coriaceous, very thickly and minutely punctured, thickly speckled with dark brown marks of various size; a dark brown streak along the humeral trunk; covered part of the right wing ferruginous, not speckled. Hind wings ferruginous. Length of the body 21 lines; of the wings 48 lines.

Singapore. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EPILAMPRA SINENSIS.

Fœm. *Ferruginæ, fusiformis, subtus fulva; caput latiusculum, prothoracem paullo superans; antennæ piceæ, corpore paullo longiores; prothorax disco piceo, lateribus vix reflexis, margine postico producto; lamina supra-analis divisa; cerci piceî, graciles; pedes validi; alæ anticæ coriacæ, fusco conspersæ et plagiatæ, abdomen longe superantes; costæ subrotundatæ; alæ posticæ nigricante cineræ. Var. β. —Obscurior; cerci nigri; alæ anticæ piceæ, posticæ nigricantes.*

Female. Ferruginous, fusiform, smooth, shining, tawny beneath. Head rather broad, extending a little beyond the prothorax; sockets of the

antennæ pale testaceous. Eyes piceous, wide apart. Antennæ piceous, slender, tawny at the base, a little longer than the body. Prothorax narrower in front; disk piceous; fore border slightly truncated; sides rounded, hardly reflexed; hind border rounded and prolonged in the middle. Abdomen with the supra-anal lamina bilobed. Cerci piceous, slender. Legs rather stout, moderately long; femora with slender spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen, of equal length. Fore wings somewhat coriaceous, with brown speckles and patches, which are most apparent towards the tips; costa slightly rounded, except towards the tip. Hind wings blackish cinereous. *Var. β.*—Darker. Cerci black. Fore wings piceous. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

Like *E. nebulosa* in structure.

a, b. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

EPILAMPRA PUNCTIFERA.

Mas. Picea, fusiformis; caput fulvum, prothoracem non superans, plaga frontali picea; prothorax bifoveolatus, antice subfornicatus, lateribus rix reflexis, margine postico rotundato; pedes fulvi, validi, longiusculi; alæ anticæ coriacæ, abdomen longe superantes; alæ posticæ cinereæ.

Female. Tawny, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head not extending beyond the fore border of the prothorax; a large piceous patch on the front. Eyes black, wide apart. Antennæ slender. Prothorax thickly speckled with brown, extending to the fore border of the head, narrower, rounded and slightly hooded in front; a short oblique furrow on each side in the disk; sides rounded, hardly reflexed; hind border with elongated black spots, rounded in the middle. Pectus tawny, supra-anal lamina entire. Cerci testaceous above. Legs tawny, rather long and stout. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings coriaceous, mottled and thickly speckled with blackish colour. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

EPILAMPRA INCLARATA.

Fœm. Testacea, fusiformis; caput prothoracem paullo superans; oculi invicem remoti; prothorax subellipticus, rufescente conspersus, margine postico producto fusco-guttato; abdomen fasciis dorsalibus fuscis, atomis ventralibus rufis, lamina supra-anali incisa; alæ abdomen longe superantes, apice rotundatæ; alæ anticæ rufescente conspersæ, fasciis indeterminatis maculisque non conspersis; alæ posticæ pallide cinereæ, area costali rufescente conspersa.

Female. Testaceous, fusiform, convex, smooth, shining. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax; sockets of the antennæ and fore border pale testaceous. Eyes piceous, wide apart. Antennæ black, testaceous at the base, as long as the body. Prothorax transversely sub-elliptical, very thickly and minutely reddish-speckled, not vaulted nor depressed in front; fore border much rounded; hind border elongated, with six small brown dots. Abdomen with brown bands on the dorsum; under side thinly speckled with red; supra-anal lamina bilobed. Cerci

linear, rather slender. Legs stout; arolia large. Wings with rounded tips, extending much beyond the abdomen; fore wings thickly reddish-speckled, with several unspotted spots, which towards the tip are confluent and form irregular and incomplete bands. Hind wings pale cinereous, reddish-speckled along the costa; anal area with distinct intermediate longitudinal veins and with whitish transverse sectors. Length of the body 15 lines; of the wings 42 lines.

In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EPILAMPRA OXYPTERA.

Mas. *Testacea, fusiformis; caput fusco strigatum; oculi invicem approximati; prothorax semihyalinus, fusco conspersus, caput superans, antice subcarinatus, margine postico valde producto fusco-strigato; venter fusco fasciatus et guttatus; lamina supra-analis divisa; pedes breviusculi; alæ abdomen longe superantes, apice acuminatæ; alæ anticæ striga subcostali obscuriore, fasciis obscurioribus undulatis subobsoletis; alæ posticæ pallide cinereæ, costa apicem versus testaceo fusco-guttata.*

Male. Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head small, with four longitudinal brown streaks, two on the fore part of the vertex and two on the front. Eyes reddish, approximate. Antennæ piceous, testaceous at the base. Prothorax semihyaline, extending beyond the head, thickly and minutely punctured, with a slight broad keel which is obsolete towards the hind border; disk slightly excavated on each side of the keel; fore border much rounded; hind border much elongated, with six longitudinal brown streaks. Abdomen beneath with irregular darker bands and with many brown dots; supra-anal lamina bilobed, hyaline. Cerei lanceolate, slender, blackish towards the tips. Legs stout, rather short; arolia large. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen, attenuated towards the tips, which are acute. Fore wings coriaceous, very thickly and minutely punctured; a darker streak along the humeral trunk emitting branches along the veins towards the costa; some indistinct darker undulating incomplete bands; under side with a double row of brown dots along the costa. Hind wings pale cinereous, with a whitish costal streak, beyond which the costal space is testaceous with many brown dots. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

a. Sarawak. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

EPILAMPRA CONGRUA.

Fœm. *Testacea, fusiformis; caput fusco biguttatum et quadripunctatum; oculi invicem subapproximati; prothorax semihyalinus, brevi-conicus, biforeolatus, caput superans, margine postico rotundato nigro decem-guttato; venter fusco conspersus et strigatus; lamina supra-analis hyalina, fissa, nigro strigata; alæ apice subtruncatæ, abdomen longe superantes; alæ anticæ fusco dense conspersæ; alæ posticæ pallide cinereæ, costa apiceque fusco conspersæ.*

Female. Testaceous, fusiform, convex, shining. Head with a brown dot on each side between the sockets of the antennæ, and with four brown points in front. Eyes brownish, slightly approximate. Antennæ

testaceous, shorter than the body. Prothorax short-conical, semihyaline, with a slight oblique furrow on each side in the disk; hind border rounded in the middle and on each side, adorned with ten longitudinal blackish dots. Under side of the abdomen brown-speckled, with longitudinal brown streaks on the hind borders of the segments; supra-anal lamina hyaline, bilobed, with longitudinal black streaks. Legs stout, moderately long. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen, slightly truncated at the tips. Fore wings coriaceous, thickly brown-speckled. Hind wings pale cinereous, speckled with brown along the costa and about the tips. Length of the body 17 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

a. Sarawak. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

EPILAMPRA CONFORMIS.

Fœm. *Testacea, fusiformis; caput prothoracis marginem anticum attingens; oculi invicem subapproximati; prothorax semihyalinus, ellipticus, disco utrinque impresso, margine postico subrotundato lituris fuscis ornato; lamina supra-analis ineisa; pedes breviusculi; alæ anticæ fusco subconspersæ, abdomen longe superantes; alæ posticæ cinereæ.*

Female. Testaceous, fusiform, convex, shining. Head extending to the fore border of the vertex. Eyes black, slightly approximate. Antennæ piceous, testaceous towards the base, shorter than the body. Prothorax semihyaline, transversely elliptical, depressed on each side of the disk in front; fore border much rounded; hind border slightly rounded in the middle and on each side, with several longitudinal short brown streaks. Ventral segments with longitudinal brown streaks; supra-anal lamina hyaline, bilobed. Legs stout, rather short. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings coriaceous, indistinctly speckled with brown, thickly and minutely punctured. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 15 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

The prothorax is much less prominent in front than that of *E. congrua* and its hind border is not elongated like that of *E. oxyptera*.

Sarawak. "From the stomach of a cuckoo (*Phœnicophœus erythrogathus*)" Wallace. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EPILAMPRA SCITA.

Fœm. *Testacea, elliptica; caput maenla punctisque quatuor obscurioribus; oculi invicem subapproximati; prothorax hyalinus, breviconicus, caput superans, utrinque forevolatus, margine postico subrotundata fusco-strigato; venter atomis strigis vittaque fuscis; lamina supra-analis hyalina, fissa; alæ abdomen longe superantes, apice subtruncatæ; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ; alæ posticæ pallide cinereæ, apices versus fusco conspersæ, area costali apicali nigricante.*

Female. Testaceous, elliptical, convex, smooth, shining. Head with a darker spot on the front and with two darker points on each side. Eyes tawny, slightly approximate. Antennæ piceous, testaceous towards the base. Prothorax hyaline, short-conical, extending rather beyond the head; a slight oblique furrow on each side of the disk in front; hind border with

short longitudinal brown lines, slightly rounded in the middle and on each side. Abdomen beneath speckled with brown, with longitudinal short brown streaks on the hind borders of the segments, and with a brown stripe which is abbreviated on the hind border of each segment, and does not extend to the tip; hind angles of the segments elongated, acute; supra-anal lamina hyaline, bilobed. Legs stout. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen, slightly truncated at the tips. Fore wings coriaceous, very minutely punctured, minutely and regularly speckled with brown. Hind wings pale cinereous, speckled with brown towards the tips; apical part of the costal space blackish. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

The prothorax is more prominent in front than in *E. conformis*, but less so than in *E. congrua*, to which it is more nearly allied.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EPILAMPRA DEPLANATA.

Fœm. *Testacea, lata, fusiformis; caput ochraceo trinotatum; oculi invicem vix remoti; prothorax ellipticus, semihyalinus, caput perpauculo superans, fusco conspersus, utrinque subfoveolatus, margine postico subrotundato fusco-guttato; abdomen dorso nigro-plagiato, ventre rufo-consperso, lamina supra-anali biangulata; alæ abdomen longe superantes, apice subrotundatæ; alæ anticæ lineas transversis obscurioribus angulosis indeterminatis, triente apicali pallide cinerea testaceo conspersa; alæ posticæ diaphanæ, area costali testacea apicem versus fusco-conspersa.*

Female. Testaceous, fusiform, broad, convex, smooth. Head extending very nearly to the fore border of the prothorax; three ochraceous marks, one on the fore part of the vertex and two on the front. Eyes black, hardly wide apart. Antennæ piceous, testaceous towards the base. Prothorax semihyaline, transversely elliptical, slightly depressed on each side of the disk, thickly and very minutely speckled with brown; fore border more curved than the hind border, which is slightly rounded in the middle and on each side, and is accompanied by a row of small narrow brown dots. Abdomen broader than the prothorax; a large quadrate black patch in the disk; under side thickly speckled with red; hind angles of the segments elongated, acute; supra-anal lamina forming two acute lobes. Cerci lanceolate, piceous above. Legs thick, rather short. Wings slightly rounded at the tips, extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings coriaceous, with incomplete and indistinct zigzag darker transverse lines; apical third-part pale cinereous, except along the costa, thinly speckled with testaceous. Hind wings pellucid; costal space testaceous, and towards the tip speckled with brown. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

The wide spreading prothorax of this species distinguishes it from all the previous *Epilampre* here described.

a. ———? Presented by the Entomological Club.

EPILAMPRA INSUETA.

Mas. *Fulva, fusiformis*; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans; antennæ piceæ; prothorax disco obscuriore, margine postico subproducto; cerci picei, graciles; pedes longiusculi, sat graciles; alæ anticae semicoriaceæ, abdomen longe superantes; alæ posticæ cinereæ, apud costam ferrugineæ.

Male. Tawny, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax. Eyes piceous, wide apart. Antennæ piceous, slender, tawny at the base. Prothorax much narrower in front, slanting on each side; disk darker; fore border hardly truncated; sides curved, forming a much rounded hind angle near the hind border; hind border slightly produced, rounded in the middle. Styles short, slender. Cerci piceous, lanceolate, slender, not long. Legs rather long and slender; femora with short slender spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings semicoriaceous, rather longer than the hind wings; longitudinal veins not forked; intermediate longitudinal veins distinct. Hind wings cinereous, ferruginous along the costa; veins testaceous. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

a. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

EPILAMPRA NOTABILIS.

Mas. *Testacea, fusiformis*; caput nigro late fasciatum, prothoracem non superans; antennæ fulvæ; prothorax margine antico subfornicato, margine postico rotundato, disco atomisque nigris; abdomen dorso fulvo, subtus nigro biserialim maculato; alæ anticae latiusculæ, nigricante conspersæ, abdomen longe superantes, striga subcostali nigra; alæ posticæ fuscæ, area anali pallidiore.

Male. Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head not extending beyond the prothorax, a broad irregular black band on the front. Eyes black, wide apart. Antennæ tawny, slender. Prothorax transversely elliptical, increasing in breadth to the rounded hind angles, with a black disk and with black speckles in the testaceous part; fore border slightly truncated and hooded; hind border rounded. Abdomen tawny above, darker towards the tip, with two rows of black spots beneath; supra-anal lamina pale testaceous, entire; styles and cerci pale testaceous. Legs testaceous, moderately stout. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen; transverse sectors whitish. Fore wings rather broad, thickly blackish-speckled; a black streak along the humeral trunk; space between this streak and the costa not speckled; speckles in the anal area smaller than those in the discoidal area; anterior branch of the humeral vein ramose. Hind wings brown; anal area paler than the discoidal area, with still paler streaks along the veins; intermediate longitudinal veins distinct; intercalated triangle large, pale cinereous. Length of the body $10\frac{1}{2}$ —13 lines; of the wings 26—28 lines.

The female is larger than the male, and the disk of the prothorax is less completely black.

a. Australia. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

EPILAMPRA LATICOLLIS.

Fœm. *Livida, fusiformis*; caput prothoracem vix superans, verticis fascia lata fronteque piceis; antennæ rufæ, basi piceæ; prothorax fusco-guttatus, lateribus dilatatis semihyalinis, margine postico perparum rotundato; lamina supra-analis divisa; cerci picei, breviusculi, sat graciles, apice fulvi; pedes validi; alæ anticæ semicoriacæ, fusconigroque conspersæ, costâ subrotundata; alæ posticæ cinereæ, apud costam fusco conspersæ, area anali pallidiore albido venosa.

Female. Livid, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head hardly extending beyond the prothorax; front and a broad stripe on the vertex piceous; sockets of the antennæ whitish. Eyes black, wide apart. Antennæ red, piceous towards the base, slender. Prothorax with numerous small brown dots, slightly slanting on each side; fore border hardly truncated; sides dilated, semihyaline, much rounded; hind border very slightly rounded. Supra-anal lamina of the abdomen bilobed. Cerci piceous, lanceolate, rather short and slender, with tawny tips. Legs rather stout; femora with short spines. Wings extending a little beyond the abdomen. Fore wings semicoriaceous, irregularly speckled with brown; some black speckles, which are chiefly on the humeral trunk; costa slightly rounded; divisions of the humeral vein forked; longitudinal veins simple; intermediate longitudinal veins distinct. Hind wings cinereous; veins testaceous; some brown speckles along the costa; anal area pale cinereous, with whitish veins. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

Much like *P. notabilis* in structure. In the male the head is more completely hidden by the prothorax and the wings are longer.

a. Richmond River, Australia. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

EPILAMPRA MUNDA.

Fœm. *Testacea, longi-fusiformis*; caput prothoracem vix superans, vertice frontisque disco piceis; palpi apice picei; antennæ piceæ, corpore breviores; prothorax nigro subconsersus, lateribus deflexis rotundatis vix reflexis, margine postico producto; cerci fulvi, longi, graciles; alæ anticæ semicoriacæ, nigro consersæ et plagiatae, abdomen longe superantes; alæ posticæ cinereæ, breviores.

Female. Testaceous, elongate-fusiform, smooth, shining. Head hardly extending beyond the prothorax; vertex and disk of the front piceous. Eyes black, wide apart; third joint of the palpi piceous. Antennæ piceous, slender, testaceous at the base, shorter than the body. Prothorax thinly and minutely black-speckled, narrower, rounded and hardly hooded in front; sides rounded, slanting or deflexed, hardly reflexed; hind border produced and rounded in the middle, covering the scutellum. Supra-anal lamina of the abdomen bilobed. Cerci tawny, long, slender. Legs moderately long and stout; femora with slender spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings semicoriaceous, extending beyond the hind wings, with many black points and with some black blotches; veins slightly elevated; intermediate

longitudinal veins distinct. Hind wings cinereous; veins pale cinereous. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

EPILAMPRA PANDENS.

Fœm. *Testacea, fusiformis; caput subpunctatum, prothoracem vix superans; antennæ piceæ, corpore breviores; prothorax subtilissime punctatus, antice subfornicatus, margine postico producto; abdomen dorso piceo basi pallidiore, ventre fusco-consperso; alæ anticæ membranacæ, fusco-conspersæ, abdomen longe superantes; alæ posticæ pallide cineræ, fusco venosæ.*

Female. Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head thinly punctured, hardly extending beyond the prothorax. Eyes piceous, wide apart. Antennæ piceous, slender, hardly setulose, testaceous at the base, shorter than the body. Prothorax thickly and very minutely punctured, much narrower in front; fore border slightly truncated and vaulted; sides slightly rounded; a much rounded angle on each side of the hind border, which is elongated and rounded in the middle. Abdomen above piceous, paler towards the base; supra-anal lamina pale testaceous, bilobed; under side speckled with brown. Cerci lanceolate, moderately long and stout, not setose. Legs slender; femora armed with spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen; transverse sectors numerous and regular. Fore wings membranous, minutely speckled with brown; costa rounded for half the length from the base; fore and hind branches of the humeral vein towards the tip forked. Hind wings pale cinereous; veins tawny; intercalated triangle long. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

EPILAMPRA ISOCHROMA.

Mas. *Testacea, fusiformis; caput prothoracem non superans, frontis disco nigricante; antennæ nigræ, corpore paullo longiores; prothorax bifoveolatus, lateribus deflexis subreflexis, margine postico rotundato; pedes longi, graciles; alæ anticæ subcoriaceæ, abdomen longe superantes; alæ posticæ pallidiores.*

Male. Testaceous, fusiform, most shining beneath. Head smooth, not extending beyond the prothorax; disk of the front blackish. Eyes pale reddish, moderately far apart. Antennæ black, hardly setose, a little longer than the body. Prothorax transversely elliptical, with two indistinct oblique furrows; sides deflexed and slightly reflexed; fore border not truncated; hind border forming a slight and much rounded angle. Abdomen with distinct slender styles. Cerci long, lanceolate. Legs long, slender; femora setose. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings somewhat coriaceous; costa slightly rounded for more than half the length from the base; transverse sectors numerous in the costal area as well as in the discoidal area. Hind wings a little paler and more hyaline than the fore wings. Length of the body $10\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 29 lines.

a. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

EPIIAMPRA SUBSPARSA.

Fœm. *Pallide straminea, nigro diffuse et subtilissime conspersa; caput parvum, prothoracem non superans; antennæ corpore non breviores; prothorax antice subfornicatus, lateribus deflexis vix rotundatis, margine postico rotundato; cerci et pedes graciles, longiusculi; alæ anticæ submembranacæ, abdomen longe superantes; alæ posticæ pellucidæ, paullo breviores.*

Female. Pale straw-colour, thinly and very minutely black-speckled on the prothorax and on the fore wings. Head small, not extending beyond the prothorax. Eyes black, wide apart. Antennæ slender, not shorter than the body. Prothorax much narrower, rounded and slightly hooded in front; sides deflexed, hardly rounded; hind border rounded in the middle. Cerci slender, rather long. Legs slender, rather long; femora with slender spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings nearly membranous, extending a little beyond the hind wings; veins slightly elevated; divisions of the humeral vein forked; longitudinal veins not forked. Hind wings pellucid; veins whitish. Length of the body $9\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 23 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Dr. Thwaites' collection.

EPIIAMPRA INTACTA.

Fœm. *Testacea, fusiformis, subtiliter punctata; caput picco fasciatum, prothoracem perpaullo superans; prothorax lateribus deflexis semihyalinis, margine postico subrotundato; cerci breviusculi; pedes robusti; alæ anticæ coriaceæ, abdomen paullo superantes, costâ semihyalina subrotundata; alæ posticæ cinereæ.*

Female. Testaceous, fusiform, shining, smooth beneath. Head and prothorax thickly and minutely punctured. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax; an irregular and interrupted piceous band on the front. Eyes blackish, wide apart. Antennæ slender, minutely setulose. Prothorax with broadly deflexed and semihyaline sides; these are slightly reflexed and rounded, and increase in breadth from the slightly truncated fore border to the slightly rounded hind border. Disk of the under side of the abdomen darker. Cerci lanceolate, rather short. Legs stout; femora setose. Wings extending a little beyond the abdomen. Fore wings coriaceous, semihyaline along the costâ, which is slightly rounded; veins slightly elevated; anal furrow distinct; transverse sectors numerous. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Bengal. From Mr. Vigers' collection.

EPIIAMPRA CURTA.

Fœm. *Sordide testacea, longi-elliptica; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans; antennæ piccæ, gracillimæ; prothorax lateribus deflexis, margine postico subproducto; abdomen lutescens, lamina supranali divisa; cerci picci, graciles; pedes sat robusti; alæ anticæ coriaceæ, abdomen paullo superantes, costâ rotundata; alæ posticæ cinereæ, testacco venosæ, arca anali albido venosâ.*

Female. Dinky testaceous, elongate-elliptical, smooth, shining. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax. Eyes black, wide apart. Antennæ piceous, very slender, testaceous at the base. Prothorax slanting on each side, widening from the fore border to the sides of the hind border, which is rounded and slightly produced in the middle; fore border and sides rounded, the former not truncated. Abdomen dull luteous; supra-anal lamina bilobed. Cerci piceous, lanceolate, slender, moderately long. Legs rather stout, moderately long; femora with slender spines. Wings extending a little beyond the abdomen. Fore wings coriaceous; costa rounded; longitudinal veins not forked; intermediate longitudinal veins distinct. Hind wings cinereous; veins testaceous; a tinge of that hue along the costa; anal area with whitish veins. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 21 lines.

a. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

EPILAMPRA PUSTULATA.

Mas. *Testacea, fusiformis; caput magnum, prothoracem sat superans; antennæ piceæ; prothorax subconicus, lateribus subreflexis, margine postico subrotundato; lamina supra-analis subincisa; cerci graciles; pedes validi; alæ anticæ latæ, coriacæ, abdomen paullo superantes, costa valde rotundata; alæ posticæ testaceo-cinereæ, area anali pallide cinerea.*

Male. Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head large, extending rather beyond the prothorax. Eyes piceous, wide apart. Antennæ piceous, slender, testaceous at the base. Prothorax much narrower in front, broadest and forming an obtuse angle on each side of the hind border, which is slightly rounded; fore border slightly truncated; sides rounded, slightly reflexed. Abdomen with the supra-anal lamina slightly notched; styles distinct. Cerci lanceolate, slender, moderately long. Legs rather stout, moderately long; femora with short slender spines. Wings extending a little beyond the abdomen. Fore wings broad, coriaceous; costa much rounded; veins not forked; intermediate longitudinal veins triple. Hind wings testaceous-cinereous; intermediate longitudinal veins distinct; anal area pale cinereous. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 23 lines.

a. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

EPILAMPRA OPACA.

Fœm. *Fulva, fusiformis; caput prothoracem paullo superans, fascia antica nigra interrupta; oculi invicem sat remoti; prothorax longiusculus, opacus, subnebulosus, nigro conspersus, margine postico rotundato; abdomen dorso nigro, ventre piceo-rufo, lamina supra-anali incisa; cerci pallide testacei, subtus picei; alæ anticæ fusco consperse; alæ posticæ pallide cinereæ.*

Female. Tawny, fusiform, convex, smooth, shining. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax; a black interrupted band in front of the vertex. Eyes testaceous, moderately wide apart. Antennæ tawny. Prothorax indistinctly clouded with a darker hue, thinly black-speckled, much longer than half its breadth, somewhat narrower in front; fore border

slightly truncated; sides very slightly rounded, not hyaline; hind border rounded in the middle. Abdomen beneath piceous-red; disk above mostly black; supra-anal lamina notched. Cerci pale testaceous, broad, piceous beneath. Legs stout, moderately long; arolia large. Wings not shorter than the abdomen. Fore wings coriaceous, thinly and minutely speckled with brown, a few black points along the humeral trunk; costa rounded. Hind wings pale cinereous. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 24? lines.

The opaque sides of the prothorax distinguish it from most of the preceding species here described. It has most affinity to *E. pustulata*, but the latter has a shorter prothorax.

a. Demerara. From Mr. Bowers' collection.

EPILAMPRA CALIGINOSA.

Mas. *Sordide testacea, fusiformis; caput prothoracem paullo superans; oculi invicem remoti; prothorax longiusculus, semihyalinus, confertissime et subtilissime fusco conspersus, lateribus obliquis, margine postico producto; abdominis dorsum nigrum, lateribus testaceo maculatis, lamina supra-anali incisa; cerci pallide testacei; alæ saturate fusæ, abdomen longe superantes; alæ anticæ cinereo conspersæ.*

Male. Dingly testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax. Eyes black, wide apart. Antennæ piceous, tawny at the base. Prothorax semihyaline, very thickly and minutely speckled with brown, much longer than half its breadth; fore border slightly truncated; sides slanting, slightly rounded; hind border much rounded. Abdomen blackish above, with marginal triangular testaceous spots on the fore borders of the segments, thickly and minutely speckled with brown beneath; supra-anal lamina deeply notched. Cerci pale testaceous, lanceolate. Legs rather slender. Wings dark brown, extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings speckled with cinereous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Tejuca. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

EPILAMPRA CONFERTA.

Mas. *Testacea, longi-fusiformis; caput prothoracis marginem anticum attingens, fascia punctisque anterioribus nigris; oculi invicem remoti; palpi apice picei; antennæ fulvæ; prothorax punctis, guttis posticis marginalibus lituraque scutiformi nigris, margine antico subtruncato, margine postico producto; pectus et venter vittis duabus macularibus nigris; lamina supra-analis incisa; alæ abdomen superantes, apice rotundatæ; alæ anticæ punctis lineaque subcostali nigris; alæ posticæ cinereæ, costa nigro guttata.*

Male. Testaceous, elongate-fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending to the fore border of the prothorax; a black band on the vertex and a few black points in front of the band. Eyes wide apart. Second joint of the palpi piceous at the tip; third piceous, except at the base. Antennæ tawny. Prothorax thinly and minutely speckled with black; a row of black dots on the hind border, and a large scutcheon or reversed

shaped trapezoidal black figure on the disk; fore border slightly truncated; sides slanting, very slightly rounded; hind border elongated in the middle. A row of black spots on each side of the pectus and of the under side of the abdomen, the latter thinly speckled with black. Supra-anal lamina bilobed. Cerci lanceolate, rather slender. Legs short, stout; spines of the tibiæ piceous, testaceous at the base. Wings extending rather beyond the abdomen; tips rounded. Fore wings thickly and regularly speckled with black; semimembranous towards the tips; a slender black stripe extending along the humeral trunk to much beyond half the length; intermediate longitudinal veins distinct. Hind wings cinereous, with black dots along the costa. Length of the body $9\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 21 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Bates' collection.

EPILAMPRA MICROSPILA.

Mas. *Pallide testacea, longi-fusiformis; caput prothoracem paullo superans, strigis quatuor longitudinalibus interruptis fasciæque anteriore lata nigris; oculi invicem vix remoti; prothorax subhyalinus, nigro conspersus, disco obscuriore strigas quatuor nigras includente, lateribus valde rotundatis, margine postico producto; venter atomis, guttis lateralibus maculaque magna apicali nigris; lamina supra-analis divisa; cerci longissimi; alæ anticæ atomis, guttis strigæque subcostali nigris.*

Male. Pale testaceous, elongate-fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax; vertex with four interrupted black streaks; a broad irregular black band on the front. Eyes large, black, hardly wide apart. Antennæ black, testaceous at the base. Prothorax slightly hyaline, speckled with black, narrower in front; disk darker, with four irregular black streaks; fore border slightly truncated; sides much rounded; hind border elongated. Abdomen beneath with minute black speckles, with a row of black dots on each side, and with a large black apical spot; supra-anal lamina bilobed. Cerci lanceolate, slender, very long. Legs moderately long and stout, speckled with black; tips of the tarsal joints black. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen; tips rounded. Fore wings with many black speckles and with a few black dots; costa with many small black dots; humeral trunk with a slight black streak. Hind wings pale cinereous. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

EPILAMPRA STIPATA.

Mas. *Testacea, longi-fusiformis, subtus pallide testacea; caput prothoracem paullo superans, vertice sordido; oculi invicem sat remoti; antennæ piceæ; prothorax nigricante confertissime conspersus, margine postico producto nigro-guttato; segmentorum ventralium margines postici nigro-guttati; alæ anticæ ferrugineo densissime conspersæ, abdomen longe superantes; alæ posticæ cinereæ.*

Male. Testaceous, elongate-fusiform, smooth, shining, paler beneath. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax; vertex dingy; front and face pale testaceous. Eyes piceous, rather wide apart. Antennæ piceous,

testaceous at the base. Prothorax much narrower in front, extremely thickly blackish-speckled so as to appear dingy; fore border slightly truncated; sides rounded, slanting outward to the hind border, which is elongated and is accompanied by a row of black dots. Abdomen beneath with black dots on the hind borders of the segments; supra-anal lamina bilobed. Cerci lanceolate, long. Legs moderately long and stout; femora with short slender spines; tibiæ with piceous spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen; tips rounded. Fore wings very thickly ferruginous-speckled. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Salmon's collection.

EPILAMPRA CHARACTEROSA.

Mas. *Testacea, fusiformis; caput prothoracem paullo superans, fascia antica nigra bidentata guttam testaceam includente; oculi invicem remoti; antennæ nigræ; prothorax disco nigro-consperso lituram scutiformem e strigis nigris includente, margine postico producto, lateribus fere hyalinis; abdominis dorsum nigrum, maculis lateralibus testaceis angulatis, lamina supra-anali integra; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, abdomen sat superantes, are costali subhyalina basi pallidiore, striga subcostali nigra; alæ posticæ fusæ.*

Male. Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax; a broad black band on the front, bidentate on the fore side and including a testaceous dot. Eyes black, wide apart. Antennæ black, testaceous at the base. Prothorax much narrower in front; disk black-speckled, with a scutcheon-shaped mark composed of longitudinal and of oblique black streaks; fore border slightly truncated; sides nearly hyaline, slanting much outward to the hind border, which is elongated. Abdomen above black, with angular testaceous spots along each side; supra-anal lamina testaceous, entire. Cerci lanceolate, moderately long. Legs stout, rather short; femora with rather long spines. Wings extending somewhat beyond the abdomen; tips rounded. Fore wings minutely speckled with brown; costal area slightly hyaline, paler at the base; a black streak of equal length extending along the humeral trunk to nearly one-fourth of the length. Hind wings brown. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

The hind part of the prothorax is much broader than in that of the two preceding species.

a. Bengal. From Mr. Vigers' collection.

EPILAMPRA QUADRINOTATA.

Fœm. *Pallide testacea, fusiformis; caput prothoracem paullo superans, maculis tribus anticis angulatis atomisque nigris; oculi invicem remoti; palpi apice picei; antennæ piceæ; prothorax rufo dense conspersus, guttis anticis posticisque plagisque quatuor nigris, margine postico subproducto; abdomen maculis dorsalibus lateralibus quadratis maculisque ventralibus discoidalibus nigris; alæ anticæ rufescente dense nebulosæ, abdomen longe superantes, lituris costalibus et subcostalibus fuscis; alæ posticæ rufescente cineræ.*

Female. Pale testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax, slightly speckled with black; three angular black spots, one on the front and one on each side of the face. Eyes pale, wide apart. Third joint of the palpi piceous. Antennæ piceous, testaceous towards the base. Prothorax thickly red-speckled; fore border and hind border with black dots; four black patches, two in the disk, and two more widely separated near the hind border, which is slightly elongated; sides rounded, slanting outward from the fore border, which is slightly truncated. Abdomen above with large quadrate black spots along each side; under side with a black spot on the fore border of each segment; supra-anal lamina bilobed. Legs stout, rather short; femora with short slender spines; tibiæ with black points at the base of the spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen; tips rounded. Fore wings thickly overspread with reddish marks which form irregular undulating transverse lines; some dark brown marks along the costa and along the humeral trunk. Hind wings and covered part of the right fore wing reddish cinereous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

It resembles *E. stipata*, *E. micropila* and *E. caliginosa* in structure, but the hind border of the prothorax is less elongated.

a. Sarawak. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

EPILAMPRA PLENA.

Fœm. *Testacea, fusiformis, subtus pallide testacea; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans, vertice sordido, plaga transversa fasciæque anteriore transversa nigricantibus; oculi invicem remoti; antennæ fulvæ; prothorax rufo conspersus et guttatus, guttis anticis posticisque nigris, vittis duabus nigricantibus abbreviatis nigro testaceoque notatis, margine postico subproducto; abdomen plagis lateralibus utomisque nigris; alæ anticæ rufo dense variæ, abdomen longe superantes, guttis costalibus plagisque subcostalibus nigris; alæ posticæ fusæ.*

Female. Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining, paler beneath. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax; vertex dingy, paler about the eyes; a blackish transverse patch between the sockets of the antennæ and an anterior slender curved blackish band. Eyes piceous, wide apart. Antennæ tawny. Prothorax much narrower in front, longer than half its breadth, thickly covered with minute red speckles and with some red dots; some black dots along the fore border and a row of larger black dots along the hind border; two broad abbreviated blackish stripes formed by more or less confluent speckles and accompanied by various black and pale testaceous dots; fore border not truncated; sides slightly rounded, slanting outward to the hind border, which is slightly elongated. Abdomen beneath with a row of black patches on each side and with black speckles of various size; supra-anal lamina bilobed. Cerci lanceolate, slender. Legs moderately long and stout; tibiæ with black points at the base of the spines. Wings rounded at the tips, extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings thickly mottled with red; costa with black dots; a row of black patches along the humeral trunk. Hind wings brown. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18½ lines.

The head extends less beyond the prothorax than that of *E. quadrinotata*, and the prothorax is less narrowed in front.

Menado, Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EPILAMPRA FERVIDA.

Mas. *Testacea, fusiformis; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans, fronte piceo conspersa; oculi invicem sat late remoti; antennæ piceæ; prothorax rufo conspersus, margine antico fusco-punctata, margine postico subproducto fusco-guttato; cerci apice nigri; alæ anticæ rufo conspersæ, abdomen longe superantes; alæ posticæ pallide cinereæ.*

Male. Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining, paler beneath. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax; front with a few piceous speckles. Eyes black, rather wide apart. Antennæ piceous, testaceous towards the base, a little longer than the body. Prothorax thickly mottled with red, much narrower in front; fore border with brown points, hardly truncated; sides slightly rounded, slanting outward to the hind border, which is slightly elongated and is accompanied by more or less conspicuous brown dots. Supra-anal lamina bilobed. Cerci long, lanceolate, with black tips. Legs moderately long and stout. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen; tips rounded. Fore wings thickly mottled with red, pale cinereous towards the tips. Hind wings pale cinereous. Length of the body $8\frac{1}{2}$ —9 lines; of the wings 19—20 lines.

It has most affinity to *E. quadrinotata*, from which it differs much in colour and in markings.

Borneo. Celebes. New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EPILAMPRA BASISTRIGA.

Fœm. *Testacea, fusiformis, latiuscula; caput prothoracem paullo superans, fascia lata, fascia anteriore tenui interrupta lineaque punctulari adhuc anteriore nigris; oculi invicem remoti; antennæ piceæ; prothorax nigro conspersus, margine postico producto nigropunctato; abdomen strigis transversis dorsalibus guttisque ventralibus nigris; pedes breviusculi, sat validi; alæ anticæ fusco pallido conspersæ, abdomen paullo superantes, striga subcostali nigra, guttis nonnullis discoidalibus fuscis; alæ posticæ pallide cinereæ.*

Female. Testaceous, fusiform, rather broad, smooth, shining. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax; a broad black band between the eyes, widened on each side in front; an anterior slender, interrupted and abbreviated black band; a more anterior transverse line composed of four black points. Eyes black, wide apart. Antennæ piceous, testaceous at the base. Prothorax minutely speckled with black, much narrower in front; fore border slightly truncated; sides rounded, slanting outwards to the hind border, which is elongated and has a row of black points. Abdomen with black transverse streaks on each side above and with black dots on each side beneath; supra-anal lamina bilobed. Cerci lanceolate, moderately long. Legs rather short and stout. Wings extending a little beyond the abdomen; tips rounded. Fore wings minutely speckled with pale brown; nine dark brown dots in the disk; a black streak along the humeral trunk.

Hind wings pale cinereous; costa pale testaceous, with brown points along its outer part. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

It may be distinguished from *E. characterosa* by the much narrower prothorax and by the dots on the fore wings.

a, b. ———? From Mr. Children's collection.

Genus PSEUDOMOPS, page 77.

PSEUDOMOPS INCLUSA.

Mas. *Lutea, fusiformis*; caput prothoracem paullo superans; oculi invicem remoti; palpi nigri; antennæ nigrae, luteo fasciatae; thorax vittis duabus fasciisque abbreviata nigris subarcuatis; pedes nigri, femoribus testaceis apice nigris, tibiis testaceo spinosis; alæ anticæ abdomen longe superantes, apices versus nigrae, striga subcostali picea brevi; alæ posticæ apud costam nigrae.

Male. Luteous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax. Eyes black, wide apart. Palpi and antennæ black, the latter stout, a little longer than the body, with a broad luteous band beyond the middle. Prothorax transparent on each side, whitish along the rounded hind border; two black abbreviated slightly curved stripes, between which there is a slender abbreviated slightly curved black band. Cerci lanceolate, very long. Legs black; coxæ and femora testaceous, the latter black towards the tips; tibiæ with testaceous spines, and with a broad testaceous band. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings black towards the tips; a short piceous subcostal streak proceeding from the base. Hind wings black along the costa. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Closely allied to *P. oblongata*, but in the latter the band of the antennæ is black, the stripes of the prothorax are broader, and the tibiæ have no pale band.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

PSEUDOMOPS SCUTIGERA.

Mas. *Nigra, fusiformis*; caput prothoracem paullo superans; oculi invicem remoti; palpi basi albi; antennæ albo latissime fasciatae; prothorax flavo marginatus; pedes graciles, basi albi, tibiæ spinis fulvis; alæ anticæ vitta costali luteo longi-fusiformi.

Male. Black, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax. Eyes tawny, wide apart. Palpi white towards the base. Antennæ with a very broad white band beyond the middle. Prothorax with an irregular pale yellow border, which is broadest on each side and is there indented; hind border rounded. Legs slender; coxæ and femora white, the former black towards the base, the latter black towards the tips; spines of the tibiæ tawny. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings with a luteous costal stripe, which is broadest in the middle, and extends from the base to two-thirds of the length. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

PSEUDOMOPS FISSA.

Mas. *Nigra, fusiformis; caput fulvum, prothoracem paullo superans; oculi invicem remoti; antennæ nigre, albo lute fasciate, dimidio basali incrassato; prothorax flavus, vittis duabus nigris latis antice attenuatis postice connexis; abdomen segmentis flavo marginatis, apice luteo; cerci longissimi, apice flavi; pedes basi albi, tibiis fulvo spinosis; alæ anticæ saturate rufæ, vitta costali flava, vitta subcostali apiceque nigris.*

Male. Black, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head tawny, extending a little beyond the prothorax. Eyes pale tawny, wide apart. Palpi black. Antennæ black, incrassated for half the length from the base, a little longer than the body, with a white postmedial band composed of eight joints. Prothorax yellow, with two elongate triangular black stripes, which are attenuated in front and extend to the fore border, and are connected near the hind border, which they do not reach; sides slightly reflexed; hind border slightly rounded. Hind borders of the abdominal segments pale yellow; tip luteous. Cerci black, setose, very long, with yellow tips. Legs rather slender; coxæ white towards the tips; femora white towards the base; spines of the tibiæ tawny. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings deep red, with a yellow costal stripe, and with a black subcostal stripe which does not extend to the base; tips black. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

PSEUDOMOPS PICA.

Mas. *Nigra, fusiformis; caput prothoracem vix superans; oculi invicem remoti; antennæ dimidio basali incrassato subfasciculato; prothorax longiusculus, bifoveolatus; cerci longissimi; coxæ albo marginatæ; alæ anticæ striga costali brevissima guttaque basali albis.*

Male. Black, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head hardly extending beyond the prothorax. Eyes wide apart. Antennæ incrassated and slightly tufted except towards the tips. Prothorax elongate, with an oblique furrow on each side in the disk; hind borders slightly rounded. Cerci lanceolate, very long. Legs moderately long and stout; coxæ bordered with white. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings with a very short white costal streak near the base, and with a white basal dot. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

This species agrees with the *Ischnoptera* in the furrows on the prothorax.

Singapore. Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus ELLIPSIDIUM, page 84.

ELLIPSIDIUM LATERALE.

Mas. *Nigra, fusiformis; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans; oculi invicem remoti; antennæ robustæ; prothorax luteo marginatus; abdominis segmenta albido marginata; cerci flavi, basi nigri; coxæ*

albido marginata; tibiæ spinæ fulvæ; alæ anticæ vitta costali lutea longi-fusiformi, costa basi albida.

Male. Black, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax. Eyes wide apart. Antennæ stout, not incrassated nor tufted. Prothorax longer than half its breadth, with a luteous border, which is narrowest on the fore part of each side; hind border slightly rounded. Hind borders of the abdominal segments whitish. Cerci pale yellow, long, lanceolate, black at the base. Legs moderately long and stout; coxæ whitish-bordered; spines of the tibiæ tawny. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings with an elongate-fusiform luteous costal stripe which extends from the base to two-thirds of the length; costa whitish at the base. *Female.*—Antennæ slender. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Siam.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clark's collection.

b. Birmah. From Mr. Waring's collection.

ELLIPSIDIUM SPECIOSUM.

Fœm. *Nigra, fusiformis, robusta; caput prothoracem sat superans; oculi invicem remoti; antennæ crassæ, apud medium fasciculatæ et albo fasciatæ; prothorax maculis duabus posticis connexis maculisque duabus anticis luteis magnis; cerci lati, fusiformes; pedes breves, crassi; alæ anticæ maculis duabus luteis, 1a basali magna, 2a media maxima.*

Female. Black, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending rather beyond the prothorax. Eyes testaceous, wide apart. Antennæ very stout, tufted in the middle; a white band composed of two joints beyond the tufted part. Prothorax much narrower in front, much longer than half its breadth, with a large luteous spot on each side in front, and on the hind border with a luteous band, which is very much dilated on each side; fore border truncated; sides rounded; hind border slightly rounded. Supra-anal lamina bilobed. Cerci fusiform, broad, flat. Legs thick, short; femora with stout spines. Wings not extending beyond the abdomen. Fore wings coriaceous, corneous towards the base, with two luteous costal spots; first spot large, near the base; second very large, in the middle. Length of the body $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 17 lines.

Eastern Archipelago. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus BLATTA, page 86.

BLATTA CERCALIS.

Fœm. *Testacea, fusiformis; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans, fronte picea; oculi invicem remoti; antennæ piceæ; prothorax semihyalinus, lateribus rotundatis subreflexis, margine postico subrotundato; cerci longissimi, articulis fusco cinctis; alæ anticæ abdomen longe superantes, strijæ basalibus pallide fusciscentibus, venis transversis apicem versus fusciscentibus; alæ posticæ cineræ, fusco venosæ.*

Female. Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax; front piceous; sockets of the antennæ

pale testaceous. Eyes black, wide apart. Antennæ piceous, slender, testaceous at the base, as long as the body. Prothorax semihyaline on each side, narrower in front; fore border slightly truncated; sides rounded, slightly reflexed; hind border slightly rounded. Cerci lanceolate, very long, with a brown band at the base of each joint. Legs rather slender; femora with several spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings nearly membranous, with slightly elevated veins; some pale brownish streaks between the veins near the base; transverse sectors brownish in the exterior part of the discoidal area. Hind wings cinereous, with brown veins. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 lines; of the wings 13—14 lines.

a, b. ———? From Mr. Children's collection.

c. ———?

BLATTA DETERSA.

Fœm. *Testacea, fusiformis; caput fulvum, antice testaceum, prothoracem perpaullo superans; oculi invicem remoti; antennæ testaceæ, corpore non breviores; prothorax lateribus rotundatis late hyalinis, margine postico vix rotundato; abdomen fasciis dorsalibus fuscis, vittis duabus ventralibus nigris; cerci longissimi, articulis piceo fasciatis; alæ anticæ abdomen longe superantes; alæ posticæ pallide cinereæ, fusco venosæ.*

Female. Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head tawny, testaceous towards the mouth, extending very little beyond the prothorax. Eyes black, wide apart. Antennæ testaceous, slender, minutely setulose, as long as the body. Prothorax broadly pellucid on each side, much narrower in front; fore border slightly truncated; sides rounded; hind border hardly rounded. Abdomen with the fore borders of the segments piceous; under side with a black stripe on each side. Cerci lanceolate, very long; joints with piceous bands. Legs moderately stout; femora with slender spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings semicoriaceous; veins slightly elevated; fore and hind divisions of the humeral vein with the usual structure; intermediate longitudinal veins distinct; anal furrow slight. Hind wings pale cinereous; veins brown; anal area with pale testaceous veins. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Nearly allied to *B. cerealis*; the sides of the prothorax are broader and more diaphanous.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

BLATTA DEPRIVATA.

Mas. *Pallide testacea, fusiformis; caput prothoracem sat superans; oculi invicem sat remoti; antennæ piceæ; prothorax margine antico non truncato, lateribus subrotundatis subreflexis, margine postico vix rotundato; cerci fulvi; alæ anticæ subcoriaceæ, abdomen longe superantes; alæ posticæ pallide cinereæ.*

Male. Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending rather beyond the prothorax. Eyes piceous, rather wide apart. Antennæ piceous, testaceous at the base. Prothorax much narrower in front, fore border rounded, not truncated; sides slightly rounded and reflexed; hind

border hardly rounded. Cerci tawny, long, lanceolate. Legs rather stout; femora with very slender spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings slightly coriaceous; veins slightly elevated; intermediate longitudinal veins distinct. Hind wings pale cinereous; veins pale testaceous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a, b. ———? From Mr. Children's collection.

BLATTA FLEXIVITTA.

Mas. *Testacea, fusiformis; caput prothoracem paullo superans; fronte facie palpisque nigris; oculi invicem subapproximati; antennæ nigrae, corpore multo longiores; prothorax lateribus pellucidis valde rotundatis, maculis duabus incisive strigaeque intermedia transversa nigris connexis; cerci longi, robusti, subtus piceo fasciati; pedes robusti; alæ cinereæ, abdomen longe superantes; alæ anticæ basi pallide testaceæ, vitta discoidali undulata obscure fusea; alæ posticæ fusco venosæ.*

Male. Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax; front, face and palpi black. Eyes black, slightly approximate. Antennæ black, slender, much longer than the body. Prothorax a little longer than half its breadth, pellucid along each side; two black spots in the disk, connected by a short transverse streak, deeply notched on the outer side; fore border hardly truncated; sides much rounded; hind border straight. Cerci long, stout, setose, with piceous bands on the hind borders of the joints beneath. Legs stout; tarsi brown towards the tips. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings cinereous, pale testaceous towards the base; disk with a dark brown undulating stripe, which is paler towards its tip and extends to about five-sixths of the length; left wing with some pale brown oblique streaks between the stripe and the costa; some of the longitudinal veins forked; costa very slightly rounded. Hind wings cinereous; veins brown, some of them forked. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

BLATTA VARICORNIS.

Mas. *Testacea, elliptica; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans, vertice fusco-strigato, fasciis duabus nigro-fuscis, 2a latiore strigam transversam pallide testaceam includente; oculi invicem remoti; antennæ fasciis duabus nigris unaque intermedia alba; prothorax lateribus latissime albido hyalinis valde rotundatis, disco atomis lineisque duabus obliquis fuseis; pectoris ventrisque lateru fusca; alæ anticæ fusca, albido venosæ, abdomen longissime superantes, vitta costala lata hyalina, costa valde rotundata; alæ posticæ hyalinæ, pallido venosæ.*

Male. Testaceous, elliptical, smooth, shining. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax; vertex with some longitudinal brown streaks; two blackish brown bands on the front, the anterior one broader than the other and including a transverse pale testaceous streak. Eyes black, wide apart. Antennæ testaceous, with two very broad black bands and with an intermediate very broad white band. Prothorax very broadly whitish and hyaline on each side; disk brown-speckled, with two brown lines, which

diverge from each other hindward; fore border truncated; sides very much rounded; hind border very slightly rounded. Sides of the pectus and of the under side of the abdomen brown. Cerci long, stout. Legs stout, moderately long. Wings extending very much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings brown, with whitish veins, and with a broad whitish hyaline costal space which tapers towards the tip; costa much rounded. Hind wings hyaline; veins pale. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

This species has somewhat the aspect of a *Phoraspis*.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

BLATTA PERLOIDES.

Fœm. *Testacea, fere linearis; caput fuscum, prothoracem longe superans, vertice pallidissime testaceo fusco-fasciato; oculi valde extantes; palpi testacei, clavati; antennæ longissimæ, valde setosæ; prothorax margine antico lateribusque valde rotundatis, his late diaphanis; abdominis latera fusca; cerci longissimi, gracillimi; alæ anticæ angustæ, subcoriaceæ, abdomen longe superantes; alæ posticæ diaphanæ, albo venosæ, striga costali pallide testacea.*

Female. Testaceous, nearly linear, smooth, shining. Head brown, extending much beyond the prothorax; vertex very pale testaceous, with a brown band. Eyes black, very prominent, moderately remote from each other. Palpi testaceous, clavate. Antennæ pale testaceous, slender, thickly setose, very much longer than the body. Prothorax much longer than half its breadth, with broad pellucid sides; fore border and sides much rounded; hind border slightly rounded. Abdomen brown along each side above and beneath; styles distinct. Cerci lanceolate, setose, very long and slender. Legs slender. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings narrow, slightly coriaceous, excepting the covered part of the right wing, which is membranous and pale cinereous; costal vein towards the tip forked; transverse sectors numerous, regular; intermediate longitudinal veins distinct in the exterior part. Hind wings pellucid; veins white; a pale testaceous costal postmedial streak. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings $10\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

The very prominent eyes distinguish this species from all the other *Blattæ* here described, and it has some likeness to a *Perla*.

a. Brazil. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.

BLATTA CALOGRAMMA.

Fœm. *Pallide testacea, fusiformis; caput prothoracem paullo superans, vertice fusco, linea transversa discoque antico nigris; oculi invicem remoti; antennæ testaceæ, basi piceæ; prothorax lateribus late hyalinis, valde rotundatis, litura triramosa guttisque duabus elongatis discoidalibus nigris, scutello nigro testaceo-uniguttato; pectus et venter nigro bivittata; alæ anticæ ferruginæ, abdomen sat superantes, vitta costali diaphana, striga subcostali obscure fusca, costa valde rotundata; alæ posticæ nigre, costæ albidæ hyalina.*

Female. Pale testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax; vertex dark brown; a transverse line near the vertex, and the disk of the front and of the face black. Eyes black, wide apart. Antennæ testaceous, piceous towards the base. Prothorax rather longer than half its breadth, with a broad pellucid whitish bordered space on each side; disk with a black figure which consists of three capitate branches and of an elongated dot in front of each side branch, which is about half the length of the middle branch; fore border slightly rounded; sides much rounded; hind border straight. Scutellum black, with a testaceous dot. A black stripe along each side of the pectus and of the under surface of the abdomen. Cerci long, slender, setose. Legs slender, rather short. Wings extending somewhat beyond the abdomen. Fore wings ferruginous; veins whitish; costal space pellucid; a dark brown streak along the humeral trunk extending to one-fourth of the length; costa much rounded. Hind wings black, whitish hyaline along the costa. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BLATTA FRAGILIS.

Mas. *Pallide testacea, fusiformis; caput nigrum, prothoracem paullo superans, lineis duabus transversis facie palpisque pallide testaceis; oculi invicem remoti; antennæ nigrae; prothorax lateribus late diaphanis valde rotundatis, margine postico fusco; alæ abdomen longe superantes, apud costam diaphanae, vitta discoidali fusca.*

Male. Pale testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head black, extending a little beyond the prothorax; two transverse lines on the fore part of the vertex; face and palpi pale testaceous. Eyes and antennæ black, the former remote from each other. Prothorax somewhat longer than half its breadth, broadly pellucid on each side and behind; fore border very slightly rounded; sides much rounded; hind border straight; hind part brown beneath the pellucid covering. Legs moderately long and stout. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings with a brown stripe which extends along the whole length in the disk; costal space pellucid, tapering from the base to the tip; veins white; transverse sectors very numerous and irregular. Hind wings with a brown stripe adjoining a narrow pellucid costal stripe. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BLATTA GLABRICULA.

Mas. *Saturate fusca, fusiformis, subtus pallide testacea; caput prothoracem paullo superans, antice albo fasciatum; antennæ nigrae, corpore longiores; prothorax lateribus diaphanis valde rotundatis; alæ antice semicoriacea, abdomen longe superantes, apud costam diaphanae.*

Male. Dark brown, fusiform, smooth, shining, pale testaceous beneath. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax; a white band on the front. Eyes piceous, wide apart. Antennæ black, slender, longer than the body. Prothorax longer than half its breadth, very broadly

pellucid along each side; the pellucid part white-bordered; fore border truncated; sides very much rounded; hind border straight. Legs slender. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings semicoriaceous; costal space pellucid, tapering from the base to four-fifths of the length; transverse sectors rather irregular. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BLATTA ANNULICORNIS.

Mas. *Nigra, fusiformis; caput prothoracem paullo superans; oculi invicem approximati; antennæ fascia antemedia albida; prothorax lateribus rotundatis margineque postico subrotundato cinereo hyalinis; cerci latiusculi; alæ anticæ ferruginæ, semicoriacæ, abdomen longe superantes, basi nigre, costâ subrotundata; alæ posticæ saturate cinereæ.*

Male. Black, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax. Eyes red, approximate to each other. Antennæ slender, with a dingy white band near the base. Prothorax much longer than half its breadth, cinereous and hyaline along each side and along the hind border; fore border truncated; sides rounded; hind border slightly rounded. Cerci lanceolate, moderately long, rather broad. Legs stout, rather short. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings ferruginous, semicoriaceous, black about the base; costâ slightly rounded; transverse sectors regular, very numerous. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

This species has some affinity to *Pseudomops* as regards the shape of the prothorax, but the antennæ are like those of *Blatta*.

Para. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BLATTA ERVTHIRINA.

Fœm. *Fulva, fusiformis; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans; oculi invicem remoti; palpi testacei; antennæ piceæ, basi fulvæ; prothorax longiusculus, margine antico truncato, lateribus rotundatis subreflexis, margine postico fere recto; lamina supra-analis divisa; cerci longi; alæ anticæ semicoriacæ, abdomen longe superantes; alæ posticæ cinereæ, fulvo venosæ.*

Female. Tawny, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax. Eyes piceous, wide apart. Palpi testaceous. Antennæ piceous, slender, tawny towards the base, as long as the body. Prothorax nearly opaque, much narrower in front, much longer than half its breadth; fore border truncated; sides rounded, slightly reflexed; hind border nearly straight. Abdomen darker beneath; supra-anal lamina bilobed. Cerci long, lanceolate. Legs stout, moderately long; femora with stout spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings semicoriaceous, very slightly hyaline; some of the longitudinal veins forked; transverse sectors numerous, regular. Hind wings cinereous; veins tawny. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BLATTA REDUCTA.

Mas. *Testacea, fusiformis; caput prothoracem vix superans, fronte piceo fasciata; oculi invicem remoti; prothorax lateribus rotundatis hyalinis, margine postico vix rotundato; cerci longi, graciles, articulis subtus basi piceis; alæ anticæ latæ, membranaceæ, costâ hyalina subrotundata, venis transversis fuscis; alæ posticæ hyalinæ, pallido venosæ.*

Male. Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head hardly extending beyond the prothorax, with a piceous band on the front. Eyes black, wide apart. Prothorax narrower in front, not furrowed; fore border truncated; sides rounded and hyaline; hind border hardly rounded. Cerci lanceolate, long, slender; joints piceous at the base beneath. Legs slender; femora armed with long slender spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings membranous, broadly pellucid along the costa, which is slightly rounded along half the length from the base; transverse sectors brown; veins slightly elevated. Hind wings pellucid, with pale veins. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. West Africa. From Mr. Fraser's collection.

BLATTA CURTA.

Fœm. *Fulva, robusta, fusiformis; caput piceo fasciatum, prothoracem non superans; oculi invicem vix remoti; palpi testacei, articulo 3o fusiformi subtus nigricante; antennæ robustæ; prothorax longiusculus, margine antico subtruncato, lateribus semihyalinis subdeflexis rotundatis, margine postico perparum rotundato; abdomen alis superans; pedes crassi; alæ anticæ semicoriaceæ, costâ subrotundata; alæ posticæ cineræ, fulvo venosæ.*

Female. Tawny, stout, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head not extending beyond the prothorax; a piceous band on the fore part of the vertex. Eyes livid, hardly wide apart. Palpi testaceous; third joint fusiform, with a blackish disk beneath. Antennæ stout. Prothorax much longer than half its breadth, slightly deflexed and semihyaline on each side; fore border slightly truncated; sides rounded; hind border very slightly rounded. Abdomen extending beyond the wings. Legs thick; femora with stout spines; arolia large. Fore wings semicoriaceous; one of the longitudinal veins twice forked; transverse sectors regular; costa slightly rounded. Hind wings cinereous; veins tawny. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a, b. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

BLATTA AMÆNA.

Mas. *Nigra, fusiformis; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans; palpi picei; antennæ robustæ, apices versus piceæ; prothorax margine antico vittis que duabus lateralibus diaphano marginatis albis, margine postico subrotundato; abdomen albo marginatum; pedes pallide flavi; femoribus tibiisque apice fuscis; alæ anticæ ferruginæ, apud costam pallide cineræ; alæ posticæ fusæ, vittis*

duabus hyalinis. Fœm.—*Alæ anticæ saturate fuscæ, abdomine breviores, costa albida.*

Male. Black, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax. Eyes wide apart. Palpi piceous. Antennæ stout, piceous towards the tips. Prothorax much longer than half its breadth, white on each side between the disk and the pellucid border, white also along the fore border, which is rounded; sides much rounded; hind border slightly rounded. Abdomen bordered with white above and beneath. Cerci moderately long. Legs pale yellow, moderately long and stout; hind femora mostly black; femora, tibiæ and tarsi brown towards the tips; spines slender. Wings extending beyond the abdomen. Fore wings ferruginous, pale cinereous along the costa; right wing pale cinereous, also along the hind border; longitudinal veins simple; transverse sectors regular. Hind wings brown, with two pellucid stripes. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines. *Female.*—Wings shorter than the abdomen. Fore wings dark brown; costa whitish, hyaline.

This species has some affinity to *Pseudomops*.

a, b. West Africa. From Mr. Fraser's collection.
c. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

BLATTA EXTENUATA.

Mas. *Ochracea, plana, longi-fusiformis; caput prothoracem paullo superans; oculi invicem sat approximati; antennæ piceæ, basi pallide testacæ, corpore longiores; prothorax longiusculus, margine antico rotundato, lateribus sat late hyalinis; pedes pallide testacei, longiusculi, sat graciles; alæ anticæ abdomen superantes, vitta costali pellucida, costa perparum rotundata; alæ posticæ diaphanæ, pallido venosæ.*

Male. Ochraceous, elongate-fusiform, flat, smooth, shining. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax. Eyes black, somewhat approximate. Antennæ piceous, slender, pale testaceous towards the base, longer than the body. Prothorax much narrower in front, very much longer than half its breadth, rather broadly pellucid on each side; fore border rounded; sides and hind border slightly rounded. Legs pale testaceous, rather long and slender; femora with short spines; arolia very small. Wings extending beyond the abdomen. Fore wings with a pellucid stripe along the costa, which is very slightly rounded; longitudinal veins mostly forked; transverse sectors regular. Hind wings colourless; veins pale. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Egypt. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BLATTA COLLIGATA.

Fœm. *Pallide testacea, fusiformis; caput prothoracem paullo superans, nigro late fasciatum; oculi invicem remoti; antennæ piceæ, basi pallide testacæ; prothorax longiusculus, vittis duabus nigris abbreviatis subobliquis, margine antico truncato, lateribus valde rotundatis vix reflexis, margine postico perparum rotundato; cerci longissimi, articulis nigro-fasciatis; alæ anticæ submembranacæ,*

abdomen longe superantes; alæ posticæ cineræ, venis nigricantibus.

Female. Pale testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax; a broad black band on the upper part of the front. Eyes wide apart. Antennæ piceous, rather slender, pale testaceous at the base. Prothorax much longer than half its breadth, much narrower in front; two abbreviated discoidal black stripes which diverge slightly from each other hindward; fore border truncated; sides much rounded, very slightly reflexed; hind border very slightly rounded. Cerci very long; a black band at the base of each joint. Legs moderately long and stout; femora with stout spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings nearly membranaceous except at the base; longitudinal veins simple; transverse sectors regular. Hind wings cinereous; veins blackish. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Amoy, China. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BLATTA POLYGRAPHA.

Fœm. *Pallide testacea, fusiformis; caput prothoracem sat superans, piceo fasciatum, frontis disco, fasciis duabus maculisque quatuor anterioribus ferrugineis; oculi invicem sat late remoti; antennæ piceæ, basi testacæ; prothorax disco saturate fusco lituram cruciformem lituram annuliformem lineasque duas contortas pallide testaceas includente, lateribus late diaphanis, margine postico recto; pedes pallidi; femoribus nigricante vittatis tibiis tarsisque fusco fasciatis; alæ anticæ abdomen superantes, plagis paucis venisque albidis, costâ basi diaphana; alæ posticæ cineræ, nigricante venosæ.*

Female. Pale testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending rather beyond the prothorax; a broad piceous band on the fore part of the vertex; disk of the front ferruginous; face with two ferruginous bands and with four intermediate ferruginous spots. Eyes black, rather wide apart. Antennæ piceous, testaceous at the base. Prothorax somewhat longer than half its breadth, broadly pellucid and with brown dots on each side; disk dark brown, with pale testaceous marks; these consist of a cruciform mark in front, an irregular ringlet near the hind border, and a serpentine mark on each side; fore border truncated: sides rounded, slanting outward to the hind border, which is straight. Legs moderately long and stout; femora with a blackish stripe above and with slender spines beneath; tibiæ and tarsi with brown bands. Wings extending beyond the abdomen. Fore wings semicoriaceous, rather broad, with whitish veins, and with a few whitish patches; costal space pellucid for one-third of the length from the base; costa slightly rounded; veins prominent; intermediate longitudinal veins distinct; transverse sectors regular. Hind wings cinereous; veins blackish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Chan-ti-bon, Siam. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BLATTA SUFFUSA.

Mas. *Ochracea, fusiformis, subtus pallide flava; caput prothoracem paullo superans; oculi invicem remoti; antennæ picæ, basi pallide flavæ; prothorax margine antico truncato, lateribus late diaphanis valde rotundatis, margine postico recto; cerci longissimi; alæ anticæ latiusculæ, abdomen longe superantes, vitta costali diaphana diffuse marginata; alæ posticæ subochraceæ, vitta nigricante sub-costali abbreviata.*

Male. Ochraceous, fusiform, smooth, shining, pale yellow beneath. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax. Eyes piceous, wide apart. Antennæ piceous, pale yellow at the base. Prothorax a little longer than half its breadth, broadly pellucid on each side; fore border truncated; sides much rounded; hind border straight. Cerci slender, setose, very long. Legs pale yellow, moderately long and stout; spines slender. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings rather broad, the ochraceous hue diffuse along the costal pellucid stripe, which tapers from the base to the tip; costa rounded towards the base; exterior costal veins forked; transverse sectors regular. Hind wings slightly ochraceous, with a blackish subcostal stripe, which extends from the base to two-thirds of the length. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BLATTA LATIVITREA.

Mas. *Ochracea, longi-elliptica, subtus albido-flava; caput prothoracem paullo superans, fascia antica saturate ochracea; oculi invicem remoti; antennæ pallide testaceæ, corpore multo longiores; prothorax albido marginatus, lateribus late pellucidis valde rotundatis, margine postico recto; cerci graciles, longissimi; pedes albido-flavi, femoribus setosis; alæ anticæ latiusculæ, abdomen sat superantes, spatium costali diaphana, costa rotundata; alæ posticæ diaphanæ.*

Male. Ochraceous, elongate-elliptical, smooth, shining, whitish yellow beneath. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax, with a deep ochraceous band on the fore part of the vertex. Eyes tawny, wide apart. Antennæ pale testaceous, much longer than the body. Prothorax whitish-bordered, a little longer than half its breadth, broadly pellucid on each side; fore border truncated; sides very much rounded; hind border straight. Cerci slender, setose, very long. Legs whitish yellow, moderately long and stout; femora with short bristles. Wings extending rather beyond the abdomen. Fore wings rather broad; costa rounded; left wing broadly pellucid along the costa; right wing pellucid, with a diffuse ochraceous streak; longitudinal veins simple; transverse sectors regular. Hind wings pellucid. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Cambodia. From M. Moulhot's collection.

BLATTA AMPLERICENSIS.

Pallide lutea, fusiformis; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans; oculi invicem approximati; antennæ picæ, basi pallide testaceæ; prothorax

longiusculus, vittis duabus fasciæque postica nigris connexis, lateribus subrotundatis subreflexis, margine postico rotundato; pedes robusti; alæ anticæ semicoriacæ, apud costam fere hyalinæ, abdomen superantes; alæ posticæ nigricantes, apices versus cinereæ.

Pale luteous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax. Eyes tawny, approximate to each other. Antennæ piceous, pale testaceous at the base. Prothorax very much longer than half its breadth, with two black irregular abbreviated stripes, which slightly diverge from each other hindward, and are connected with an abbreviated black band near the hind border; fore border slightly truncated; sides slightly rounded and reflexed, widening towards the hind border, which is rounded. Legs stout; spines long. Wings extending beyond the abdomen. Fore wings semicoriaceous, nearly hyaline along the costa; intermediate veins distinct; transverse sectors regular. Hind wings blackish, cinereous towards the tips. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

It has some resemblance to the genus *Epilampra*.

Morty. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BLATTA HAMIFERA.

Mas. *Pallide flavu, longi-elliptica; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans; oculi invicem approximati; antennæ piceæ, basi pallide testacæ; prothorax longiusculus, plaga maxima nigra marginem posticum attingente et ibi dilatata, lateribus rotundatis, margine postico fere recto; pedes robusti; alæ anticæ semicoriacæ, latiusculæ, abdomen longe superantes, vitta lata informi nigra ramos duos latissimos subhamatos emittente, costa rotundata; alæ posticæ diaphanæ.*

Male. Pale yellow, elongate-elliptical, smooth, shining. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax. Eyes piceous, approximate to each other. Antennæ piceous, pale testaceous at the base. Prothorax much narrower in front, very much longer than half its breadth; disk black, this hue extending nearer to the fore border than to the sides and dilated on the hind border, which it wholly occupies; fore border truncated; sides rounded; hind border nearly straight. Legs stout, moderately long; spines long. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings semicoriaceous, rather broad, with a broad irregular black stripe, which emits two irregular very broad somewhat hooked streaks towards the costa; apical veins lined with black; veins regular; intermediate longitudinal veins distinct; costa rounded. Hind wings pellucid; veins pale. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sarawak. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BLATTA IGNOBILIS.

Fœm. *Testacea, fusiformis; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans, vertice fulvo, fronte facieque piceis testaceo pallido marginatis; oculi invicem remoti; antennæ fuscæ, basi pallide testacæ; prothorax longiusculus, disco fusco testaceo marginato vittam testaceam trifurcatam includente, lateribus diphanis rotundatis, margine postico*

recto; pectus fuscum, marginatum; abdomen nigricans, segmentis testaceo marginatis, disco ventrali luteo; cerci fuscis, basi testaceis; pedes albidis, sat graciles, coxis basi fuscis; alæ anticæ fusæ, semicoriaceæ, venis pallide testaceis, spatio costali basali diaphano; alæ posticæ cineræ.

Female. Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax; vertex tawny; front and face piceous, bordered with pale testaceous. Eyes piceous, wide apart. Antennæ brown, pale testaceous at the base. Prothorax narrower in front, much longer than half its breadth, pellucid on each side; disk brown, irregularly bordered with testaceous, and including a three-branched testaceous stripe; fore border truncated; sides rounded; hind border straight. Scutellum and pectus brown, the former with a testaceous point, the latter bordered with testaceous. Abdomen blackish; disk beneath luteous; hind borders of the segments pale testaceous. Cerci brown, testaceous at the base. Legs whitish, rather slender; coxæ brown towards the base. Wings extending beyond the abdomen. Fore wings brown, semicoriaceous; costal space pellucid for one-fourth of the length from the base; veins pale testaceous; costa slightly rounded. Hind wings cinereous; veins pale. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BLATTA FUNEBRIS.

Mas. Picea, fusiformis, subtus rufescente picea; caput rufum, prothoracem perpaullo superans; oculi invicem remoti; prothoracæ lateribus rotundatis subreflexis, margine postico recto; cerci sat longi; pedes robusti; alæ nigricantes, abdomen paullo superantes; alæ anticæ semicoriaceæ, costa subrotundata.

Male. Piceous, fusiform, smooth, shining, reddish piceous beneath. Head red, extending very little beyond the prothorax. Eyes wide apart. Prothorax a little longer than half its breadth, narrower in front; fore border slightly truncated; sides rounded, slightly reflexed; hind border straight. Cerci rather long. Legs stout, moderately long; spines long and slender. Wings blackish, extending a little beyond the abdomen. Fore wings semicoriaceous; costa slightly rounded; intermediate longitudinal veins very distinct. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Sarawak. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BLATTA PALPALIS.

Mas. Picea, fusiformis; caput nigrum, prothoracem non superans, facie albo trifasciata; oculi invicem remoti; palpi nigri, longissimi, articulis 3o 4oque dilatatis; antennæ nigrae, gracillimæ, albido fasciatae; prothorax longiusculus, lateribus rotundatis subhyalinis subreflexis, margine postico vix rotundato; cerci longissimi, articulis pallido fasciatis; pedes robusti, coxis albo plagiatis; alæ anticæ semicoriaceæ, abdomen longe superantes, macula basali lutea; alæ posticæ cineræ, piceo venosæ.

Male. Piceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head black, not extending beyond the prothorax; sockets of the antennæ and three bands on the face white. Eyes piceous-red, wide apart. Palpi black, very long; second and third joints fusiform, dilated. Antennæ black, very slender, with a dingy whitish band near the base. Prothorax much longer than half its breadth; fore border truncated; sides rounded, slightly hyaline and reflexed; hind border hardly rounded. Cerci very long; tips of the joints pale. Legs stout, moderately long; coxæ with white patches; femora with short spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings semicoriaceous; a luteous basal spot equally distant from the costa and the hind border; intermediate longitudinal veins distinct; transverse sectors regular; costa very slightly rounded towards the base. Hind wings cinereous; veins piceous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

This species represents a very peculiar section of *Blatta*, and will probably be considered as the type of a new genus.

Sarawak. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BLATTA OBTUSIFRONS.

Mas. *Lutca, fusiformis, subtus pallide testacea; caput fulvum, prothoracem non superans; oculi invicem sat remoti; antennæ piceæ, corpore valde longiores; prothorax longiusculus, lineis duabus approximatis nebulisque piceis; cerci longissimi; alæ anticæ semicoriacæ, semihyalinæ, abdomen longe superantes; alæ posticæ cineræ, piceo venosæ.*

Male. Luteous, fusiform, smooth, shining, pale testaceous beneath. Head tawny, not extending beyond the prothorax. Eyes moderately wide apart, not differing from the head in colour. Antennæ piceous, slender, very much longer than the body. Prothorax a little narrower in front, much longer than half its breadth; fore border truncated; sides slightly rounded; hind border rounded in the middle; disk mottled with piceous; two approximate piceous lines, diverging from each other towards the fore border and towards the hind border. Abdomen piceous beneath along each side and at the tip. Cerci testaceous, very long. Legs moderately long and stout; spines long. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings semicoriaceous, semihyaline; one of the longitudinal veins forked; intermediate longitudinal veins distinct; transverse sectors regular. Hind wings and covered part of the right fore wing cinereous, with piceous veins. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sarawak. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BLATTA ELEGANS.

Mas. *Testacea, fusiformis; caput fulvum, prothoracem paullo superans; oculi extantes, invicem remoti; palpi apice picei; antennæ piceæ, gracillimæ, corpore valde longiores; prothorax longiusculus, disco piceo lineam liturasque duas latas furcatas testaceas includente; cerci graciles, longissimi; pedes longiusculi, sat graciles; alæ anticæ semicoriacæ, subhyalinæ, abdomen longe superantes; alæ posticæ saturate cineræ, nigricante venosæ.*

Male. Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head tawny, extending a little beyond the prothorax. Eyes prominent, wide apart, like the head in colour. Third joint of the palpi piceous. Antennæ piceous, very slender, very much longer than the body. Prothorax much narrower in front, very much longer than half its breadth; disk piceous, including a broad forked testaceous mark on each side of a testaceous line; fore border slightly truncated; sides slightly reflexed and rounded; hind border hardly rounded. Cerci slender, setose, very long. Legs rather long and slender; spines long, slender. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings semicoriaceous, slightly hyaline; two forked veins; intermediate longitudinal veins distinct; transverse sectors regular. Hind wings dark cinereous; veins blackish. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Sarawak. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BLATTA APICIGERA.

Mas. *Pallide testacea, fusiformis; caput piceum, prothoracem perpaullo superans; oculi invicem remoti; antennæ nigricantes; prothorax longiusculus, lateribus late diaphanis valde rotundatis; cerci longi, graciles; pedes picei; alæ anticæ membranacæ, abdomen longe superantes, striga costali apicali fusca; alæ posticæ diaphanæ.*

Male. Pale testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head piceous, extending very little beyond the prothorax. Eyes wide apart, not differing from the head in colour. Antennæ blackish, slender. Prothorax narrower in front, broadly pellucid on each side, much longer than half its breadth; fore border slightly truncated; sides much rounded; hind border straight. Cerci long, slender. Legs piceous, moderately long and slender. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings membranaceous except at the base; a brown streak along the apical part of the costa; longitudinal veins simple; transverse sectors regular; costa very slightly rounded. Hind wings and covered part of the right fore wing pellucid. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Java. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BLATTA BILIGATA.

Mas. *Testacea, fusiformis; caput ferrugineo fasciatum, prothoracem perpaullo superans; oculi invicem vix remoti; antennæ ferruginæ, sat validæ; prothorax lateribus late diaphanis subrotundatis vix reflexis; cerci longi, graciles; alæ pallide cinereæ, fere hyalinæ, abdomen longe superantes, venis testaceis; alæ anticæ fere membranacæ.*

Ischnoptera biligata, page 123.

Male. Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax; a ferruginous band on the front. Eyes black, hardly wide apart. Antennæ ferruginous, rather stout, testaceous at the base. Prothorax longer than half its breadth, much narrower in front, broadly diaphanous on each side; fore border truncated; sides slightly

rounded, hardly reflexed, slanting outward to the hind border, which is very slightly rounded. Abdomen entire at the tip. Cerci long, slender, setose, lanceolate. Legs moderately long and slender; femora with rather long spines. Wings pale cinereous, nearly hyaline, extending much beyond the abdomen; veins testaceous. Fore wings nearly membranaceous except at the base; longitudinal veins simple; transverse sectors regular; costa very slightly rounded. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

BLATTA PROPINQUA.

Mas. *Testacea, fusiformis; caput prothoracem paullo superans; oculi invicem remoti; prothorax longiusculus, lateribus rotundatis late diaphanis; abdominis dorsum fuscum; cerci graciles, longissimi; alæ pallide cinereæ, diaphanæ, abdomen longe superantes, venis pallide testaceis; alæ anticæ fere membranaceæ.*

Male. Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax. Eyes tawny, wide apart. Prothorax much narrower in front, much longer than half its breadth, broadly pellucid on each side; fore border truncated; sides rounded; hind border straight. Abdomen brown above. Cerci slender, very long. Legs and their spines rather long and slender. Wings pale cinereous, diaphanous, extending much beyond the abdomen; veins pale testaceous. Fore wings nearly membranaceous except at the base; anterior longitudinal veins forked; transverse sectors regular. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Closely allied to *B. adjuncta*, but the eyes are more wide apart and the prothorax is a little broader.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BLATTA CONTIGUA.

Fœm. *Testacea, fusiformis; caput fuscescens bifasciatum, prothoracem perpaullo superans; oculi invicem sut late remoti; antennæ testaceæ; prothorax longiusculus, lateribus late diaphanis valde rotundatis; ventris latera fusco maculata; cerci longissimi; alæ hyalinæ, membranaceæ, abdomen longe superantes, venis pallide testaceis.*

Female. Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax, two pale brownish bands, one on the fore part of the vertex, the other on the front. Eyes very little darker than the head, rather wide apart. Antennæ testaceous, slender. Prothorax much longer than half its breadth, much narrower in front, broadly pellucid on each side; fore border slightly truncated; sides much rounded; hind border straight. Abdomen beneath with brown spots along each side. Cerci very long, much more than half the length of the abdomen. Legs moderately long and slender; spines slender. Wings pellucid, extending much beyond the abdomen; veins pale testaceous. Fore wings mem-

braneous except at the base; anterior longitudinal veins forked; transverse sectors regular. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

The brown spots beneath the abdomen distinguish it from *B. propinqua*, which it closely resembles in structure.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BLATTA CONTINGENS.

Fœm. *Testacea, fusiformis; caput prothoracem paullo superans; oculi invicem sat late remoti; antennæ testaceæ; prothoracis latera valde rotundata; cerci graciles, longissimi; alæ anticæ semicoriaceæ, testaceo venosæ, abdomen longe superantes. Speciebus tribus præcedentibus sat similis; prothorax minor; alæ anticæ non membranaceæ.*

Female. Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax. Eyes pale red, rather wide apart. Antennæ testaceous, slender. Prothorax narrower in front, semihyaline on each side, somewhat longer than half its breadth; fore border slightly truncated; sides much rounded; hind border hardly rounded. Cerci slender, very long. Legs moderately long and slender; spines slender. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen; veins testaceous. Fore wings semicoriaceous; anterior longitudinal veins forked; transverse sectors regular; costa rounded near the base. Hind wings and covered part of right fore wing pellucid. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

The smaller prothorax and the structure of the fore wings distinguish it from the three preceding species.

Sarawak. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BLATTA SEQUENS.

Mas. *Ochracea, fusiformis; caput fulvum, prothoracem paullo superans; oculi invicem vix remoti; antennæ testaceæ, corpore longiores; prothorax longiusculus, lateribus testaceis hyalinis rotundatis; alæ anticæ semicoriaceæ, semihyalinæ, abdomen longe superantes; alæ posticæ fuscæcentes.*

Male. Ochraceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head tawny, extending a little beyond the prothorax. Eyes pale red, hardly wide apart. Antennæ testaceous, slender, longer than the body. Prothorax much longer than half its breadth, narrower in front, testaceous and diaphanous on each side; fore border slightly truncated; sides rounded; hind border straight. Legs moderately long and slender; spines slender. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings semicoriaceous, testaceous and semihyaline when opposed to the light; costa very slightly rounded towards the base. Hind wings brownish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

The hind part of the prothorax is broader than that of *B. contingens*.
Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BLATTA GUTTIFERA.

Mas. *Testacea, fusiformis; caput prothoracem vix superans, vertice fulvo, fascia antica lata nigricante, maculis tribus guttisque quatuor anterioribus fuscis; oculi invicem sat approximati; antennæ piceæ, corpore multo longiores; prothoracis latera hyalina, rotundata; discus ferrugineus vitta liturisque anticis lateralibus testaceis; pectus et ventris latera fusco maculata; cerci fusco fasciati; alæ anticæ semicoriaceæ, abdomen longe superantes; alæ posticæ saturate cinereæ, nigricante venosæ.*

Male. Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head hardly extending beyond the prothorax; vertex tawny, with a broad blackish band on its fore part; three brown spots on the front and four anterior brown dots. Eyes red, somewhat approximate to each other. Antennæ piceous, slender, much longer than the body, testaceous at the base. Prothorax much narrower in front, longer than half its breadth, diaphanous on each side; fore border slightly truncated; sides rounded; hind border very slightly rounded; disk ferruginous, with an abbreviated testaceous stripe, which has on each side of its fore part various testaceous marks, and thus resembles a spreading sheaf. Pectus, coxæ and sides of the ventral segments with brown spots. Cerci long, with a brown band on the fore part of each joint. Legs moderately long and slender; spines slender. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings semicoriaceous; one longitudinal vein forked; intermediate longitudinal veins distinct; transverse sectors regular. Hind wings and covered part of the right fore wing dark cinereous, with blackish veins. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Aru. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BLATTA XANTHOPHILA.

Mas. *Ochracea, fusiformis; caput prothoracem non superans; oculi invicem remoti; palpi nigri; antennæ nigre, corpore non breviores; prothorax longiusculus, lateribus margineque postico subrotundatis; cerci longi, graciles; alæ anticæ coriaceæ, abdomen longe superantes; alæ posticæ nigre.*

Male. Ochraceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head not extending beyond the prothorax. Eyes black, wide apart. Palpi and antennæ black, the latter full as long as the body. Prothorax much longer than half its breadth, much narrower in front, bordered with luteous on each side and behind; fore border slightly truncated; sides and hind border slightly rounded. Cerci long, slender. Legs moderately long and slender; spines slender. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings coriaceous; veins strongly marked; tips black. Hind wings black. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BLATTA LATERIFERA.

Fœm. *Testacca, fusiformis; caput prothoracem vix superans; oculi invicem remoti; antennæ testaceæ, corpore longiores; prothorax lateribus hyalinis valde dilatatis et rotundatis; cerci picei, gracillimi, longissimi; alæ hyalinæ, testaceo venosæ, abdomen longe superantes; alæ anticæ latæ, membranaceæ; alæ posticæ vitta sub-costali fusca abbreviata.*

Female. Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head hardly extending beyond the prothorax. Eyes red, wide apart. Antennæ testaceous, slender, longer than the body. Prothorax a little longer than half its breadth, the pellucid lamina on each side much dilated; fore border truncated; sides very much rounded; hind border straight. Cerci piceous, very long and slender. Legs moderately long and slender; spines slender. Wings pellucid, extending much beyond the abdomen; veins testaceous. Fore wings broad; five exterior veins forked before they join the costa; transverse sectors regular. Hind wings with a brown abbreviated sub-costal stripe. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Sarawak. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BLATTA VIRESCENS.

Fœm. *Albido-viridis, fusiformis; caput prothoracem vix superans; oculi invicem remoti; antennæ pallide testaceæ; prothoracis latera late hyalina, valde rotundata; cerci longissimi, basi fuscæ; pedes graciles; alæ hyalinæ, albo venosæ, abdomen longe superantes; alæ posticæ area costali lata, costa rotundata.*

Female. Whitish grey, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head hardly extending beyond the prothorax. Eyes pale testaceous, wide apart. Antennæ pale testaceous, slender. Prothorax a little longer than half its breadth, widely pellucid on each side; fore border slightly truncated; sides much rounded; hind border straight. Cerci slender, very long, brownish towards the base. Legs slender, moderately long; spines very slender. Wings pellucid, extending much beyond the abdomen; veins white. Fore wings with a broad costal area; veins regular; costa rounded. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Sarawak. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus NAUPHÆTA, page 37.

NAUPHÆTA FULVICEPS.

Proscratea fulviceps, page 44.

Nauphæta ruficeps, page 39.

Ischnoptera ruficeps, page 123.

Genus EPILAMPRA, page 67.

EPILAMPRA IRRORATA.

Blatta irrorata, *Thumb. Nov. Sp.* 4, 76. *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 8.

a. Australia. From Mr. Hunter's collection.

b, c. Australia.

BLATTA NICATENSIS.

nicatensis, *Brisout de Barneville, A. S. E. F. Ser. 2, X. Bull*, 68.
Nice.

Genus POLYZOSTERIA, page 152.

POLYZOSTERIA LIMBATA, page 167.

The specimen here described is the larva of *P. limbata*, page 154.

SUMMARY.

IN this Catalogue 696 species of *Blattariæ* are recorded, and there are many yet unnamcd. It is not easy to ascertain correctly their geographical distribution. Some species pass from one region to another and multiply excessively in artificial circumstances. Other species are of rare occurrence, and the continuance of them may be partly ensured by their seeming to be what they are not, or by their mimicry of various kinds of *Coleoptera* and of *Myriapoda* and of *Isopod Crustacea*. It will be a matter of dispute whether or not they have assumed this disguise gradually, and have by cumulative change reflected more and more the forms and colours of the above mentioned kinds which dwell with them. The fore wings are remarkable on account of their various structure. They are generally coriaceous or corneous like wing-cases, but in some species they are membranous like true wings, or are partly coriaceous, partly membranous. The right fore wing usually differs in structure from the left one, its covered part being more membranous than that of the left one, and sometimes unlike it also in colour. The hind wings are longitudinally folded, but in some species they are transversely folded like those of *Coleoptera*. The groups cannot be arranged according to their affinities in a line, or in a circular series: in other words, several different linear arrangements may equally well express the natural system. The *Nuditarsæ* are distinguished from the *Muticæ* and from the *Spinosæ* by their having no arolia between the ungues, and the *Muticæ* differ from the *Spinosæ* in having no spines or bristles on their femora; but in each of these divisions there are groups which are evidently not analogous, but nearly allied to groups in the other two divisions, and in a future arrangement the above characters will probably be considered as of less importance.

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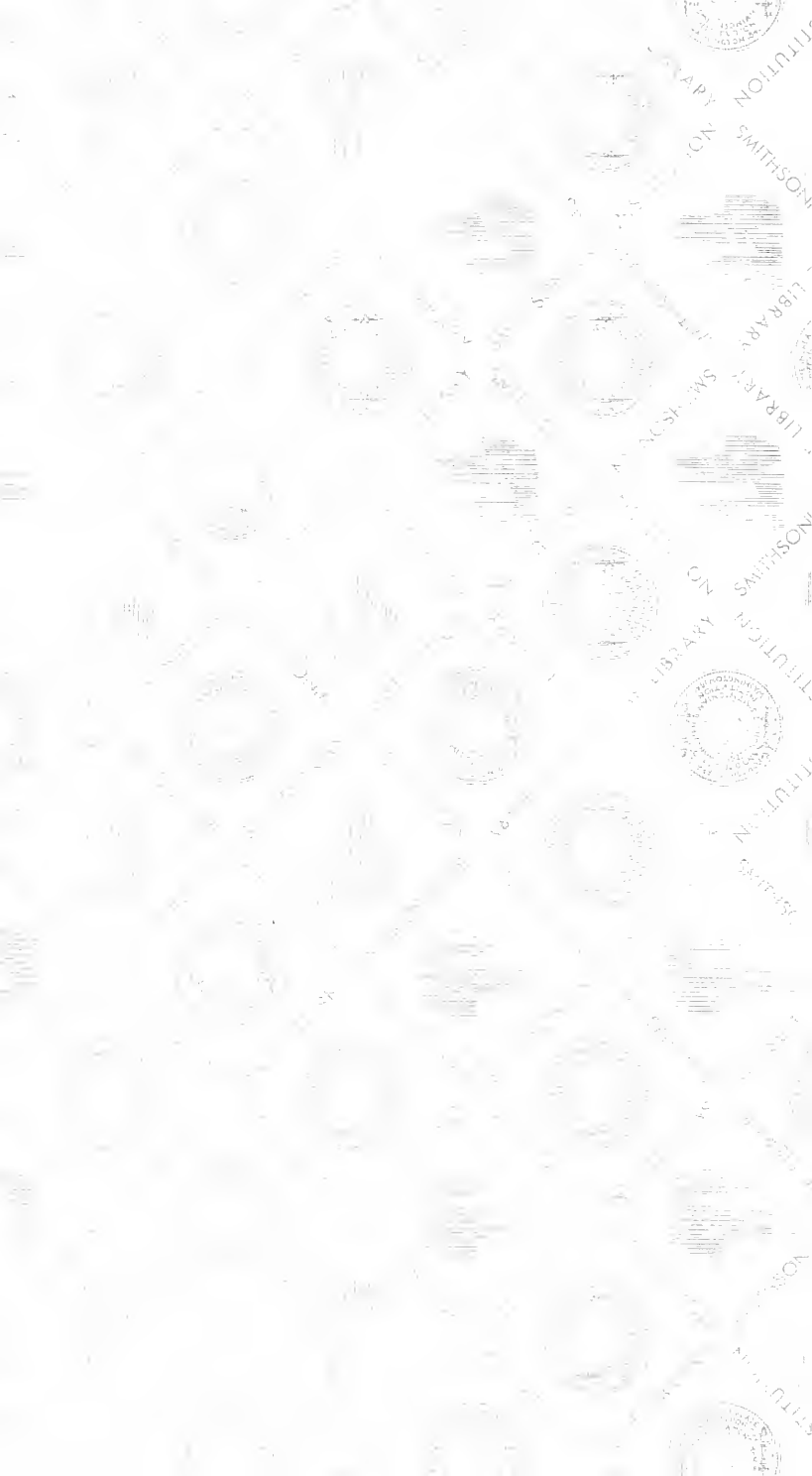
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