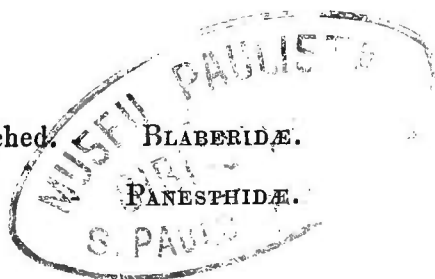




SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
CATALOGUE OF BLATTARIÆ.

The following synoptical arrangements of the families and genera and of some of the species in this tribe are translated from M. Brunner de Wattenwyl's work.

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| A. Femora not armed with spines. | |
| a. Claws with no arolium. | |
| * Supra-anal lamina in both sexes quadrate, notched. | BLABERIDÆ. |
| ** Supra-anal lamina in both sexes transverse, rounded, entire. | - PANESTHIDÆ. |
| b. Claws with an arolium. | |
| * Fore part of the hind wings acuminate or furnished with a triangular folded apical area. | - - - CHORISONEURIDÆ. |
| ** Fore part of the hind wings rounded, with no apical area. | |
| † Anal area of the hind wings folded. | |
| † Supra-anal lamina of the female quadrate, notched or entire. Hind angles of the abdominal segments elongated. | PANCHLORIDÆ. |
| ‡ Supra-anal lamina of the female rounded. Hind angles of the abdominal segments not elongated. | - - - PERISPHERIDÆ. |
| †† Anal area of the hind wings not folded. | |
| ‡ Supra-anal lamina of the female rounded. | - CORYDIDÆ. |
| ‡ Supra-anal lamina of the female quadrate, notched in the middle. | - HETEROGAMIDÆ. |
| B. Femora armed with spines. | |
| a. Apical ventral segment of the female ample, flat, with no subgenital lamina. | |
| * Supra-anal lamina of the male and female transverse, very narrow. | - - - ECTOBIDÆ. |
| ** Supra-anal lamina of the male and female more or less elongated, triangular, or notched, or lobate. | |



† Supra-anal lamina of the male and female triangular, entire or slightly notched.	PHYLLODROMIDÆ.
†† Supra-anal lamina of the male more or less quadrate; that of the female with rounded lobes, or entire broad and rounded	EPILAMPRIDÆ.
b. Apical ventral segment of the female with valves.	PERIPLANETIDÆ.

In the Heterogamidæ there are exceptions to this arrangement; the females have no arolium between the claws, and such is the case with the males also of *Heterogamia Algerica* and of *Homœogamia Mexicana*.

Page 1.

Fam. 1. BLABERIDÆ.

A. Hind border of the prothorax curved.	-	BLABERA.
B. Hind border of the prothorax triangular.	-	MONACHODA.

BLABERA GIGANTEA.

It may be said that several species have been included with this name, but its limits can hardly be ascertained till many specimens have been examined. The specimen from Para agrees with Stoll's figure, pl. 1 d. f. 2, but the sides of the prothorax are less dilated, the fore border is more rounded, the black shield-like patch in the disk contains no pale marks, slightly decreases in breadth hindward, and extends quite to the hind border. The first joint of the antennæ is about four times longer than the breadth of the space between the eyes. In the specimen from Rio Negro the prothorax is like that of Stoll's figure; the patch on the thorax includes no pale marks, its sides are undulating, as described by De Wattenwyl, but they are not represented so by Stoll; the space between the eyes is a little less than the length of the first joint of the antennæ; the fore wings are more rounded at the tips than those of Stoll's fig. 1, and of the specimen from Para. The specimen from Demerara agrees with Stoll's fig. 2 as regards the prothorax; the patch comes near to the hind border; it contains some tawny spots, which are not represented by Stoll, but nearly agree with those mentioned by De Wattenwyl; there is a testaceous stripe on the front, which is not the case in the specimen from Para nor in that from Rio Negro; the first joint of the antennæ is nearly four times longer than the breadth between the eyes. The specimen from Tejuca has the prothorax more dilated than it is in the examples from Demerara and from Rio Negro, and still more than in that from Para, with which it agrees in the black patch on the thorax; the fore wings are more rounded at the tips than in the specimen from Para; the space between the eyes is less than half the length of the first joint of the antennæ. In the specimen from Chontales the fore wings are more narrowed at the tips than in that from Para, and still more than in those of the other three examples before mentioned; the form of the prothorax and its mark are as in the Para specimen; the first joint of the antennæ is four times longer than the breadth between the eyes; the legs, except the coxæ, are black; the hind femora have a testaceous stripe; the brown mark on the left fore wing is

much larger than that in the *Para* individual; it is nearly allied to *B. quadrifera*, but the fore wings are longer and narrower at the tips.

Page 2.

BLABERA MEXICANA.

The specimen there recorded agrees, as regards the fore wings, with de Wattenwyl's description of *B. trapezoidea*; the ventral segments and the legs are black, each of the former has an abbreviated luteous band and on each side a luteous spot; the breadth between the eyes is full half the length of the first joint of the antennæ.

Page 9.

BLABERA CLARAZIANA.

ligata, *C. D.* i. 119.

The specimen recorded as *B. dubia* is very nearly allied to this species, but it has the sides of the prothorax less dilated and the black patch of the disk does not extend to the hind border.

a—c. Buenos Ayres. From M. Brunner de Wattenwyl's collection.

BLABERA MARMORATA.

b. Chontales, Nicaragua. From Mr. Janson's collection.

Page 11.

MONACHODA LATICOLLIS.

a. Bahia. From M. Brunner de Wattenwyl's collection.

Page 13.

Fam. 2. POLYPHAGIDÆ.

Male.—Winged. Claws with an arolium. *Female.*—

Winged or wingless. Claws with no arolium.

Male and Female.—Winged. Claws with no arolium.

POLYPHAGA.
HOMŒOGAMIA.

POLYPHAGA SYRIACA.

conspersa, *C. D.* i. 120.

Page 15.

HOMŒOGAMIA MEXICANA.

a—c. Mexico. From M. Brunner de Wattenwyl's collection.

POLYPHAGA ÆQUALIS.

Mas. *Picea*; *caput nigrum, antice rufum*; *prothorax scaber, transverse ellipticus, antice rufo marginatus*; *pectus, pedes, abdominis latera et segmentorum margines postici fulva*; *alæ anticæ testaceo guttatæ, abdomen longe superantes*; *alæ posticæ diaphanæ.*

Male. Piceous. Head black; clypeus, palpi and antennæ red. Prothorax scabrous, transversely elliptical; anterior half of the border red; some longitudinal impressed lines in the disk. Pectus, legs, sides of the abdomen and hind borders of the segments tawny; femora setose beneath. Fore wings extending for full half the length beyond the abdomen, with numerous minute pale testaceous dots, occasionally with a large pale testaceous patch in the disk near the base. Hind wings pellucid; veins pale. Length of the body 8—9 lines; expansion of the fore wings 28—30 lines.

The prothorax is regularly elliptical, and thus differs from that of *P. Mexicana*, in which the hind part is broader than the fore part, and is truncated on each side.

a—b. South Mexico. From Mr. Janson's collection.

HOMŒOGAMIA SINENSIS.

Sinensis, *Sauss. Mém. Soc. Phys. Gen.* xx. 282.

Pekin, North China.

Page 20.

Fam. 3. PANESTHIDÆ.

A. Male and female winged.

a. Legs thick.

b. Legs slender.

B. Fore wings lobiform. No hind wings.

C. Male and female wingless.

PANESTHIA.

PARANAUPHŒTA.

PARAHORMETICA.

DASYPOSOMA.

Genus 1. PANESTHIA.

A. Supra-anal lamina dentate.

Morio, Javanica, serratissima,

angustipennis, transversa.

B. Supra-anal lamina entire.

- Australis.

PANESTHIA JAVANICA.

cribrata, *C. B.* 24.

Page 24.

PANESTHIA SERRATISSIMA, *C. D.* i. 120.

This seems to be a variety of *P. Morio*, in which the subanal lamina is in some cases distinctly dentate, in others hardly dentate.

a—c. Ternate. From M. Brunner de Wattenwyl's collection.

PANESTHIA AUSTRALIS, *C. D.* i. 120.

a, b. Port Denison. From M. Brunner de Wattenwyl's collection.

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

PANESTHIA MORIO.

regina, *C. B.* 20.

PANESTHIA FORCEPS.

forceps, *Sauss. Mém. Soc. Phys. Gen. xx.* 287, pl. 3, f. 24.
Pondicherry.

Genus PARANAUPHÆTA, *C. D.* i. 122.

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|-------------|
| A. Disk of the prothorax of one colour. | | | |
| a. Fore wings with one spot. | - | - | basalis. |
| b. Fore wings with two spots. | | | circumdاتا. |
| c. Fore wings with four spots. | - | - | rufipes. |
| B. Disk of the prothorax striped. | | | |
| a. Fore wings spotted. | - | - | lyrata. |
| b. Fore wings of one colour. | | | bilunata. |

PARANAUPHÆTA RUFIPES, *C. D.* i. 122.

a. Moluccas. From M. Brunner de Wattenwyl's collection.

PARANAUPHÆTA LIMBATA.

limbata, *Sauss. Mém. Soc. Phys. Gen. xx.* 288.
Hindustan.

Genus PARAHORMETICA, *C. D.* i. 124.

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|---|---|---|--------------|
| A. Legs testaceous. | - | - | - | tumulosa. |
| B. Legs black. | | | | monticollis. |

PARAHORMETICA BILOBATA.

Brachycola bilobata, *C. B.* 55—Parahormetica tumulosa, *C. D.* i. 124.

PARAHORMETICA BENGALENSIS.

Bengalensis, *Sauss. Mém. Soc. Phys. Gen. xx.* 284.
Bengal.

Genus DASYPOSOMA, *C. D.* i. 124.

- | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|-------------|
| A. Abdomen black. | - | - | - | nigra. |
| B. Abdomen brown. | | | | |
| a. Body of two colours. | - | - | | bicolor. |
| b. Body of two colours. | | | | punctulata. |

DASYPOSOMA CASTANEA.

castanea, *Sauss. Mém. Soc. Phys. Gen. xx.* 285.
Australia.

Page 25.

ARCHIBLATTÀ HÆVENII.

Planetica Aranea, *C. B.* 25.

Tribe 2. MUTICÆ.

Fam. 2. PANCHLORIDÆ.

A. Male and female winged.

a. Prothorax not rhombical.

* Hind border of the prothorax rounded.

† Antennæ more than half the length of the body. Hind section of the prothorax twice larger than the fore section. Legs much compressed. Fore wings broader at the base; mediastinal vein angular.

- GYNA.

†† Antennæ not more than half the length of the body. Fore section of the prothorax twice larger than the hind section. Legs slender. Fore wings linear; mediastinal vein straight.

PANCHLORA.
NAUPHÆTA.

** Hind border of the prothorax straight.

b. Prothorax rhombical.

* Head wholly concealed by the prothorax. Fore wings very broad at the base.

ZETOBORA.

** Head not wholly concealed by the prothorax. Fore wings contracted at the base.

PHILOBORA.

B. Male winged. Female wingless. Prothorax extending very much beyond the head.

The antennæ of *Panchlora Maderæ* are more than half the length of the body.Genus GYNA, *C. D.* i. 121.

GYNA ÆSTUANS.

Panchlora æstuans, *C. B.* 30.

GYNA FERVIDA.

Panchlora fervida, *C. B.* 30.

GYNA AFRICANA.

Panchlora Africana, *C. B.* 30—*Gyna pomposa*, *C. D.* i. 121.

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PANCHLORA NIVEA.

luteola, *C. B.* 30.

a, b. Mexico. From M. Brunner de Wattenwyl's collection.

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PANCHLORA OCCIPITALIS.

Fœm. *Testacea, fusiformis; caput prothoracem paullo superans, fascia verticis fronte facieque nigris; prothorax niger, punctatus, margine antico lateribusque anticis pallide testaceis; abdominis dorsum piceum, segmentis testaceo marginatis; pedes breves, robusti; alæ anticæ fulvæ, abdomen non superantes, striga subcostali nigra; alæ posticæ cineræ.*

Female. Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax; a broad black band on the vertex; front and face with a black disk; vertex broad between the eyes. Antennæ piceous, shorter than the body, testaceous at the base. Prothorax black, transverse, thinly punctured, widening hindward; fore border slightly truncated; sides and hind border much rounded; fore border and sides, excepting the hind part, pale testaceous. Abdomen piceous above, excepting the hind borders of the segments. Legs short, stout. Wings not extending beyond the abdomen. Fore wings tawny, with a black subcostal streak. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 8 lines; expansion of the fore wings 14 lines.

a. Bombay. Presented by Dr. Leith.

PANCHLORA SUBMARGINATA.

Mas. *Picea, fusiformis, subtus testacea, caput prothoracem per paullo superans; prothorax transverse subellipticus, oblique bisulcatus, testaceo antice bistrigatus; venter apice piceus; circi breves; pedes breves, robusti, tibiis tarsisque quatuor anterioribus fulvis; alæ abdomen longe superantes.*

Fœm.? *Nigra, ovata, aptera, subtus fulva; abdomen subtiliter tuberculatum; pedes fulvi, tibiis tarsisque piceis.*

Male. Piceous, fusiform, smooth, shining, testaceous beneath. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax; fore border of the clypeus and sockets of the antennæ testaceous. Eyes remote. Antennæ tawny. Prothorax transversely subelliptical, with an oblique furrow on each side in the disk; a testaceous streak along each side of the fore border, which is slightly truncated; sides much rounded; hind border slightly rounded. Abdomen piceous beneath at the tip. Cerci short. Legs short, stout; femora with bristles beneath; four posterior tibiæ and tarsi tawny. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen, alike in colour. Length of the body 8 lines; expansion of the hind wings 21 lines.

Female? Black, oval, wingless, tawny beneath. Abdomen, except at the base, minutely tuberculate. Legs tawny; tibiæ and tarsi piceous. Length of the body 7 lines.

a. Bombay. Presented by Dr. Leith.



Page 45.

ZETOBORA MAXIMILIANI.

Maximiliani, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xx. 357.

Mexico.

Page 46.

ZETOBORA PATULA.

Mas. *Ferruginea, opaca, subtiliter punctata, subtus testacea nitens; caput nigrum; prothorax latissimus, caput longe superans, postice nigricans, margine antico valde rotundato, lateribus rotundato angulatis, margine postico subrotundato; venter tuberculis lateralibus nigricantibus; alæ anticæ latæ, abdomen sat superantes, costa convexa; alæ anticæ nigro venosæ, basi nigræ, apices versus angustatæ, abdomen superantes, costa basi rotundata.*

Male. Ferruginous, dull, finely punctured, testaceous, smooth and shining beneath. Head and antennæ black, the latter much shorter than the body. Eyes tawny, prominent; a narrow space between them. Prothorax extending much beyond the head, about twice as broad as long, forming a rounded angle on each side; hinder part blackish, with some ferruginous spots on each side; fore border much rounded; hind border slightly rounded. Abdomen beneath with blackish knobs along each side. Legs testaceous, short, stout; tibiæ with short stout spines. Wings extending somewhat beyond the abdomen. Fore wings extending much beyond the sides of the abdomen; costa rounded. Length of the body 14 lines; expansion of the fore wings 32 lines.

This species and *Z. cicatricosa* agree in having a very broad prothorax, but the description of the latter is not sufficient to identify them.

a. Chontales, Nicaragua. From Mr. Janson's collection.

ZETOBORA PHORASPOIDES.

Mas. *Nigra, nitens; caput antice fulvo unifasciatum; antennæ submoniliformes, corpore multo breviores; prothorax tuberculatus, caput vix superans, sulcis duabus discalibus obliquis, fascia antica testacea apud medium contracta, margine antico undulato, lateribus subangulatis; scutellum testaceum; pectus testaceo oblique strigatum; venter testaceo subtrifasciatum.*

Male. Black, shining. Head and under side smooth. Head with a tawny band near the mouth. Eyes tawny; space between them moderately broad. Antennæ submoniliform, rather stout, much shorter than the body. Prothorax tuberculated, hardly extending beyond the head, with two broad oblique furrows, which converge hindward; fore border undulating, incurved on each side, the middle part with a testaceous band, which is contracted in the middle; sides slightly angular; hind border slightly truncated. Scutellum testaceous. Pectus with testaceous oblique streaks on each side. Abdomen beneath with three short testaceous bands. Legs short, stout; femora with a row of fine bristles beneath; tibiæ with short

stout spines. Wings testaceous, extending somewhat beyond the abdomen. Fore wings with a rounded costa, and much overlapping the sides of the body towards the base, contracted and hardly overlapping the body towards the tips; disk and costa black towards the base; veins black, except along the costa. Length of the body 14 lines; expansion of the fore wings 32 lines.

The black hue of the fore wings towards the base distinguishes this species from *Z. nimbata*, which seems to be nearly allied to it.

a. Chontales, Nicaragua. From Mr. Janson's collection.

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ZETOBORA CASTANEA.

Nimbata? *C. B.* 52.

Page 58.

Fam. CORYDIDÆ.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|-------|--------------|
| A. Fore wings not parallel. | | | |
| a. | Fore wings not dilated towards the tips. | | |
| * | Antennæ moniliform. | - | CORYDIA. |
| ** | Antennæ filiform. | | |
| † | Fore wings wholly coriaceous. | - | EUTHYRHAPHA. |
| †† | Fore wings membranaceous and pellucid towards the tips. | - - - | HOLOCOMPSA. |
| ††† | Fore wings wholly pellucid. | - | DIAPHANA. |
| b. | Fore wings dilated towards the tips. | | MELESTORA. |
| B. | Fore wings parallel. | - - - | LATINDIA. |

Page 59, *C. B.*

CORYDIA ORNATA.

Melestora ornata, *C. B.* 60.

Hindustan.

LATINDIA MEXICANA.

Mexicana, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xx. 100.

Mexico.

Page 62.

Fam. 6. CHORISONEURIDÆ, *C. D.* i. 126.

Hypnormidæ, page 62.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|-------|---------------|
| A. No apical area. | | | OXYHALOA. |
| B. Hind wings with an apical area. | | | |
| a. | Apical area not more than a third of the wing in length, with no veinlets. | | |
| * | Fore wings with a distinct anal vein. | | |
| † | Scapular vein of the fore wings pinnatino ramose; axillary veins distinct | - - - | CHORISONEURA. |

- †† Scapular vein of the fore wings furnished with branches parallel to the longitudinal axis; axillary veins indistinct. - - AREOLARIA.
- ** Fore wings with no anal vein.
- † Prothorax transverse, rounded behind. Fore wings broad, very convex. - - CASSIDODES.
- †† Prothorax subquadrate, truncate behind. Fore wings narrow, depressed. - - HYPNORMA.
- b. Apical area triangular, half the length of the wing, very thickly veined. - - ELEUTHERODA.

CHORISONEURA.

- A. Fore wings pale ferruginous or pale brown.
- a. Antennæ of two colours. - - nigrifrons.
- b. Antennæ of one colour.
- * Antennæ yellow. - - flavo-antennata.
- ** Antennæ black. - - discoidalis.
- c. Antennæ? - - - - mysteca.
- B. Fore wings pale, speckled with brown. - - sordida.

CHORISONEURA SURINAMA.

Surinama, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xx. 100.

Surinam.

CHORISONEURA PELLUCIDA.

Blatta pellucida, *Sauss. C. B.* 92.

CHORISONEURA TRANSLUCIDA.

Blatta translucida, *C. B.* 92.

Page 63.

Fam. EPILAMPRIDÆ.

- A. Fore wings fully developed.
- a. Antennæ incrassated, hirsute. Fore wings sericeous. - - PARATROPA.
- b. Antennæ setaceous. Fore wings smooth.
- * Fore wings convex, corneous.
- † Prothorax rhomboidal. Fore wings above with no veins. - - - - PHORASPIS.
- †† Prothorax truncate behind. Fore wings with distinct veins above. - - - - PARAPHORASPIS.
- ** Prothorax extending over the scutellum. Fore wings coriaceous or somewhat corneous, with distinct veins.
- † Inframедial vein of the hind wings with oblique pennate branches. - - - - EPILAMPRA.
- †† Inframедial vein of the hind wings with furcate and not parallel branches. - - - - HOMALOPTERYX.
- B. Fore wings abbreviated or scale-shaped. Prothorax truncate behind. - - - - OPISTHOPLATIA.

PHORASPIS LUCTUOSA.

luctuosa, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xx. 356.

Surinam.

Page 65.

Genus PARAPHORASPIS, *C. D.* i. 127.

Phlebotomum, *C. B.* 65.

1. PARAPHORASPIS ANOMALA.

Phlebotomum anomalum, *C. B.* 65—Paraphoraspis anomala, *Sauss. Mém. Soc. Phys. Gen.* xx. 264.

Genus THORAX.

Sect. Thorax, *Sauss.*

THORAX PORCELLANA.

Phoraspis porcellana (*Sauss.*), *C. B.* 65—Phlebotomum notatum, *C. D.* i. 127.

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EPILAMPRA CRIBOSA.

agathina, *C. B.* 69.

Page 69.

EPILAMPRA MEXICANA.

a. Venezuela. From M. Brunner de Wattenwyl's collection.

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EPILAMPRA GROCEA.

Nauphœta testacea? *C. D.* i. 122.

Page 75.

EPILAMPRA INQUINATA.

nudiventris, *C. B.* 76.

EPILAMPRA VERTICALIS.

bella, *C. B.* 70.

a. Brazil. From M. Brunner de Wattenwyl's collection.

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For EPILAMPRA MEDIVENTRIS read EPILAMPRA NUDIVENTRIS

EPILAMPRA FORNICATA.

gracilis, *C. D.* i. 128.

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EPILAMPRA MELANOSOMA.

melanosoma, *Sauss. Mém. Soc. Phys. Gen. xx. 266*—proxima? *C. D. i. 128.*

Hindustan.

EPILAMPRA OLIVACEA.

olivacea, *Sauss. Mém. Soc. Phys. Gen. xx. 267.*

Cochin China.

EPILAMPRA MANILIENSIS.

Maniliensis, *Sauss. Mém. Soc. Phys. Gen. xx. 268.*

Manilla.

EPILAMPRA JAVANICA.

Javanica, *Sauss. Mém. Soc. Phys. Gen. xx. 269.*

Java.

EPILAMPRA GRACILIS, *C. D. i. 128.*

a, b. Australia. From M. Brunner de Wattenwyl's collection.

EPILAMPRA AZTECA.

Azteca, *Sauss. Rev. Zool. xx. 356.*

Mexico. Cuba.

EPILAMPRA CRASSA.

crassa, *Sauss. Rev. Zool. xx. 99.*

Mexico.

EPILAMPRA BLABEROIDES.

Mas et fœm. *Picea, subtus ferruginea; antennæ corpore paullo longiores; prothorax transverse ellipticus, litura discali scutiformi; femora spinulosa; arolia minima; alæ; abdomen longe superantes.*
 Mas.—*Caput prothoracem non superans.* Fœm.—*Caput prothoracem paullo superans.*

Male and female. Piceous, ferruginous beneath. Head concealed by the prothorax in the male, extending a little beyond it in the female. Eyes remote. Palpi subclavate; second joint shorter than the first and than the third. Antennæ setose, a little longer than the body. Prothorax large, transversely elliptical; a scutcheon-shaped mark in the disk, including a small cavity on each side. Supra-anal lamina notched. Femora with a row of small spines; tibiæ with stout spines; arolia extremely minute. Fore wings coriaceous, extending for about two-fifths of their length beyond the abdomen. Hind wings like the fore wings in

colour. Length of the body 21—26 lines; expansion of the fore wings 70 lines.

This species far exceeds in size all the other *Epilampræ*, and may be considered as the type of a new genus.

a, b. Chontales, Nicaragua. From Mr. Janson's collection.

PANCHLORA SIGNATURA.

Fœm. Testacea, longissime ovata; caput fascia inter oculos nigra lata, fascia anteriore maculisque duabus adhuc anterioribus piceis; prothorax disco fusciscente testaceo-liturato, vittis duabus lateralibus bis oblique interruptis; abdomen disco dorsali vittisque duabus ventralibus latis fuscis; alæ cinereæ, abdomen non superantes, venulis transversis fusco nebulosis.

Female. Testaceous, very elongate-oval, smooth, shining. Head extending very little beyond the abdomen, with a broad black band between the eyes, with an irregular piceous band between the sockets of the eyes, and with a piceous spot on each side of the front. Antennæ piceous, testaceous at the base. Prothorax transverse, narrower in front, with a brownish disk which includes several testaceous marks; a black stripe on each side, interrupted in the fore part by two oblique testaceous lines; fore border, sides and hind border very slightly rounded. Abdomen with a brown disk; under side with a broad brown stripe on each side. Legs short, thick; tibiæ with black spines. Wings cinereous, extending to the tip of the abdomen; transverse sectors clouded with brown. Length of the body 11 lines; expansion of the fore wings 22 lines.

The hind border of the prothorax is less elongated than that of *E. pardalina*. It has more resemblance to *E. atomifera*, but the prothorax is less ample.

a. St. Helena. Presented by J. C. Melliss, Esq.

HOMALOPTERYX REGINA.

Epilampra (*Homalopteryx*) *regina*, Sauss. *Mém. Soc. Phys. Gen.* xx. 270.
Cochin China.

HOMALOPTERYX PECTINATA.

Epilampra (*Homalopteryx*?) *pectinata*, Sauss. *Mém. Soc. Phys. Gen.* xx. 271.

Australia.

Genus HYPOCRITA.

Hypocrita, Sauss. *Rev. Zool.* xx. 99.

1. HYPOCRITA UNICOLOR.

unicolor, Sauss. *Rev. Zool.* xx. 100.

Buenos Ayres.

Page 86.

Fam. ECTOBIDÆ.

- A. Fore wings coriaceous. Hind wings partly developed.
- a. Triangular area of the hind wings small.
- * Scapular and interno-median veins of the fore wings united at the base, emitting branches towards the sutural margin. - ECTOBIA.
- ** Scapular and interno-median veins of the fore wings divided at the base, the former simple, the latter emitting parallel branches towards the tip. - THEGANOPTERYX.
- b. Triangular area of the hind wings large, reflexed. - ANAPLECTA.
- B. Fore wings corneous, as long as the abdomen, or squamiform, with no scapular vein. Hind wings rudimentary or none. - APHLEBIA.

Genus ECTOBIA.

- A. Scapular and interno-median veins of the fore wings united at the base, emitting branches towards the sutural margin.
- a. Body black. - 1. *Lapponica*. 2. *albicineta*. 3. *flavocincta*.
- b. Body pale. 4. *vittiventris*. 5. *ericetorum*. 6. *livida*. 7? *marcida*.
- B. Scapular and interno-median veins of the fore wings divided at the base, the former simple, the latter emitting parallel veins towards the tip. *Theganopteryx*, *Watt*. - 9. *lucida*.

Group PSEUDECTOBIA, *Sauss. Mém. Soc. Phys. Gen. xx. 234.*

- A. Prothorax brown, with two oblique pale stripes. - Luneli.
- B. Prothorax without stripes.
- a. Branches of the discal vein turned aside by the apical triangle. - insularis.
- b. Branches of the discal vein truncated by the apical triangle. - liturifera.

Genus THEGANOPTERYX.

- A. Hind wings with a bifurcate humeral vein.
- a. Prothorax elliptical. - Indica.
- b. Prothorax parabolical or trapeziform.
- * First axillary vein emitting five or six branches. - Senegalensis.
- ** First axillary vein emitting three branches. - jucunda.
- B. Hind wings with an entire humeral vein. fallax.

ECTOBIA LUNELI.

Blatta Luneli, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xx. 355—*Ectobia* (*Pseudectobia*) *Luneli*,
Sauss. Mém. Soc. Phys. Gen. xx. 235.

Hindustan.

ECTOBIA LITURIFERA.

liturifera, *C. B.* 93—*Ectobia* (*Pseudectobia*) *liturifera*? *Sauss. Mém. Soc.*
Phys. Gen. xx. 236, pl. 3, f. 17.

ECTOBIA INSULARIS.

Ectobia (*Pseudectobia*) *insularis*, *Sauss. Mém. Soc. Phys. Gen.* xx. 237.
Isle of France.

Genus THEGANOPTERYX.

THEGANOPTERYX JUCUNDA.

Ectobia (*Theganopteryx*) *jucunda*, *Sauss. Mém. Soc. Phys. Gen.* xx. 232.
Hindustan.

THEGANOPTERYX FALLAX.

Ectobia (*Theganopteryx*) *fallax*, *Sauss. Mém. Soc. Phys. Gen.* xx. 233.
Mexico?

THEGANOPTERYX SENEGALENSIS.

Blatta Senegalensis, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xx. 354—*Ectobia* (*Theganopteryx*)
Senegalensis, *Sauss. Mém. Soc. Phys. Gen.* xx. 231.

Senegal.

THEGANOPTERYX INDICA.

Ectobia (*Theganopteryx*) *Indica*, *Sauss. Mém. Soc. Phys. Gen.* xx. 230,
pl. 3, f. 16.

Bombay.

Genus ANAPLECTA.

A. Body testaceous. dorsalis, bivittata, unicolor.
B. Body brown. minutissima, lateralis, ? fulgida, ? parvula.

ANAPLECTA MEXICANA.

Mexicana, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xx. 97.

Mexico.

ANAPLECTA AZTECA.

Azteca, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xx. 97.

Mexico.

ANAPLECTA TOLTECA.

Tolteca, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xx. 354.

Mexico.

ANAPLECTA NAHUA.

Nahua, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xx. 354.

Mexico.

ANAPLECTA OTOMIA.

Otomia, *Sauss. Mém. Soc. Phys. Gen.* xx. 238, pl. 3, f. 18.

Mexico.

Genus APHLEBIA, *C. D.* i. 136.

- A. Fore wings fully developed, more than half the length of the abdomen. marginata, infumata, cincticollis, maculata, punctata.
- B. Fore wings lateral, not half the length of the abdomen. brevipennis, trivittata, subaptera.

APHLEBIA MADECASSA.

Madecassa, *Sauss. Mém. Soc. Phys. Gen.* xx. pl. 3, f. 19.

Madagascar.

M. Brunner de Wattenwyl connects the Ectobidæ with the Blattidæ or Phyllodromidæ by the genera Ceratoptera and Lobopectera.

Fam. BLATTIDÆ.

- A. Fore wings fully developed, horny, with no veins, or shortened, with indistinct veins, or scale-shaped.
- a. Subgenital lamina of the male furnished with styles. Fore wings horny, fully developed. CERATOPTERA.
- b. Subgenital lamina of the male with rudimentary styles or none. Fore wings abbreviated or scale-shaped.
- * Fore wings scale-shaped. Hind wings none. LOBOPTERA.
- ** Fore wings abbreviated, half the length of the abdomen. Hind wings rudimentary. TEMNOPTERYX.
- † Claws with an arolium.
- †† Claws with no arolium. PARATEMNOPTERYX.
- B. Fore wings fully developed, coriaceous, with distinct veins. Hind wings fully developed.
- a. Fore wings smooth; anal area with five or six axillary veins.
- * Subgenital lamina of the male without or almost without styles. Infra-median vein of the hind wings emitting no branches towards the dividing vein.

- † Antennæ setaceous. Infra-median vein of the fore wings flexuous, not angular.
- ‡ Head mostly covered by the prothorax. - - - BLATTA.
- ‡‡ Head not covered by the prothorax. PSEUDOPHYLLODROMIA.
- †† Antennæ black, hirsute.
- ‡ Middle vein of the fore wings flexuous, not angular. Prothorax transverse, truncated behind, not covering the scutellum. - - - APOLYTA.
- ‡‡ Infra-median vein of the fore wings angular near the anal vein. Prothorax oblong, rounded behind, extending over the scutellum. PSEUDOMOPS.
- ** Subgenital lamina of the male with long styles. Infra-median vein of the hind wings sending many branches towards the dividing vein. - ISCHNOPTERA.
- b. Fore wings sericeous; anal area with many axillary veins. - - - NYCTIBORA.

Genus CERATINOPTERA, *C. D.* i. 136.

- A. Hind wings fully developed. diaphana, picta.
- B. Hind wings rudimentary or none. castanea, Peruviana.
- C. Wings? - - - Poeyi, porcellana.

CERATINOPTERA OLMECA.

Olmeca, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xx. 354.

Mexico.

Genus LOBOPTERA, *C. D.* i. 155.

- A. Fore wings lobiform, lateral. decipiens, limbata, trivittata.
- B. Fore wings abbreviated, touching each other in the sutural margin. - - - indica.

LOBOPTERA HUMBERTIANA.

Polyzosteria Humbertiana, *Sauss. Mél. Orth.* 1.

Ceylon.

Genus TEMNOPTERYX, *C. D.* i. 144.

- A. Fore wings and hind wings of the male abbreviated. capensis, inconspicua, fulva, virginica, tarasca.
- B. Fore wings and hind wings of the male fully developed. - - - deropeltiformis.

TEMNOPTERYX TRUNCATA.

Blatta truncata, *C. B.* 87.

TEMNOPTERYX INDICA.

Polyzosteria Indica, *C. B.* 152.

TEMNOPTERYX ABBREVIATA.

Blatta abbreviata, *C. B.* 87.

TEMNOPTERYX COULONIANA.

Blatta Couloniana, *C. B.* 87.

TEMNOPTERYX PHALERATA.

Blatta phalerata, *C. B.* 87—*Temnopteryx Capensis*, *C. D.* i. 144.
a, b. Cape. From M. Brunner de Wattenwyl's collection.

TEMNOPTERYX BREVIPENNIS.

Ischnoptera brevipennis, *C. B.* 112.

TEMNOPTERYX NANA.

nana, *Sauss. Mém. Soc. Phys. Gen.* xx. 241.
Senegal.

TEMNOPTERYX OBSCURA.

obscura, *Sauss. Mém. Soc. Phys. Gen.* xx. 241.
Hindostan. Samoa.

TEMNOPTERYX SUMICHRASTI.

Sumichrasti, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xx. 97.
Mexico.

TEMNOPTERYX LIMBATA.

limbata, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xx. 98.
Mexico.

TEMNOPTERYX OTOMICA.

Otomica, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xx. 98.
Mexico.

Genus PARATEMNOPTERYX.

Paratempoptyx, *Sauss. Mém. Soc. Phys. Gen.* xx. 273.

1. PARATEMNOPTERYX AUSTRALIS.

Australis, *Sauss. Mém. Soc. Phys. Gen.* xx. 273, pl. 3, f. 22.
Melbourne.

Genus BLATTA.

Phyllodromia, *Serv.* &c.

- A. Infra-median vein of the hind wings entire, without branches. germanica.
- B. Infra-median vein of the hind wings emitting a few branches towards the tip of the wing.
- a. Prothorax with a browner disk.
- * Disk of the prothorax with two brown stripes. - cognata, bivittata, bifasciata, totonaca, minor, Australiæ, inversa, spuria.
- ** Disk of the prothorax wholly brown. - Cordofana, suppellectilium, alternans, ? tenella, ? vinula, circumcincta, ? misella, borealis.
- b. Prothorax with the disk of one colour or with markings. - femorata, ferruginea, vilis, sordida, hieroglyphica, ? liturifera, conspersa, fasciata, adsperricollis, ? punctulata, vitrea, Cubensis, ? pellucida, latipennis.
- c. Uncertain species. ? ampla, ? proterva.

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BLATTA BIVITTATA.

diluta, *C. B.* 89.

Page 89.

BLATTA SUPPELLECTILIUM.

phalerata, *C. B.* 87—Cubensis, *C. B.* 90.

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

Page 90.

BLATTA MACULATA.

a—e. Vienna. From M. Brunner de Wattenwyl's collection.

BLATTA PUNCTATA.

a—e. Vienna. From M. Brunner de Wattenwyl's collection.

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BLATTA CAPENSIS.

Capensis, *Sauss. Mém. Soc. Phys. Gen.* xx. 243, pl. 3, f. 20.

Cape.

For PHYLLODROMIA FASCIATA, *C. D.* i. 138, read BLATTA FASCIATA.

Page 112.

BLATTA BRUNNERIANA.

Brunneriana, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xx. 98.

Mexico.

BLATTA DILATATA.

dilatata, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xx. 98.

Mexico.

BLATTA ACOLHUA.

Acolhua, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xx. 99.

Mexico.

BLATTA ORIZABÆ.

Orizabæ, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xx. 355.

Mexico.

BLATTA NAHUA.

Nahua, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xx. 355.

Mexico.

BLATTA RETICULARIS.

reticularis, *Blanch. Gay, Hist. Chile, Zool.* vi. 15.

Chili.

BLATTA CEYLONICA.

Ceylonica, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xx. 355. *Mém. Soc. Phys. Gen.* xx. 247.

Ceylon.

BLATTA LUNELI.

Luneli, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xx. 355.

Hindostan.

BLATTA BITÆNIATA.

bitæniata, *Sauss. Mém. Soc. Phys. Gen.* xx. 243.

Australia.

BLATTA SIMILIS.

similis, *Sauss. Mém. Soc. Phys. Gen.* xx. 245.

Australia?

BLATTA AFFINIS.

affinis, *Sauss. Mém. Soc. Phys. Gen.* xx. 248.

Isle of Banda.

BLATTA ANOMALA.

anomala, *Sauss. Mém. Soc. Phys. Gen.* xx. 248.

Gabon.

BLATTA? LITURIFERA.

Fulva, fere linearis, subtus testacea; caput latum, liberum, fronte valde retracta; oculi latissimi; prothorax disco nigro guttis tribus fulvis, lateribus vitreis; alæ longæ, diaphanæ, nigro venosæ; alæ anticæ dimidio apicali perobliquò fusco; alæ posticæ apud costam nigricantes.

Tawny, narrow, smooth, shining, nearly linear. Head short, broad, not covered by the prothorax; vertex narrow between the eyes, the latter very broad; front much retracted. Prothorax transverse, narrower in front; fore border and hind border slightly rounded; sides rounded, pellucid; disk black except in front, including three tawny dots; of these two are lateral and in front of the third, which is forked. Pectus and legs testaceous, the latter moderately stout. Wings long, pellucid; veins black. Fore wings with the apical half very obliquely brown, the outline of the brown part extending from near the tip of the costa to near the base of the interior border; costa slightly rounded for more than half the length from the base; scapular vein emitting to the costa parallel oblique veinlets, these towards the tip are accompanied by transverse sectors. Hind wings blackish along the costa. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; expansion of the fore wings 12 lines.

The specimen described is mutilated; it differs somewhat in structure from the typical species of Blatta.

a. W. Coast of N. America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood.

BLATTA ÆQUALIS.

Fœm. *Picea, fusiformis, pectore ventris disco pedibusque testaceis; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans; palpi testacei; prothorax brevis, lateribus tenuiter testaceis; alæ anticæ breves, costa testacea.*

Female. Piceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax; vertex broad between the eyes. Palpi testaceous. Antennæ piceous, tawny at the base. Prothorax transverse, its breadth much exceeding its length; fore border slightly truncated; sides rounded, narrowly testaceous and hyaline; hind border straight. Pectus, disk of the under side of the abdomen and legs testaceous, the latter rather stout. Fore wings about half as long as the abdomen; costa testaceous and semihyaline. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

The specimen described is probably not fully developed.

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

BLATTA INNOTABILIS.

Fœm. *Testacea, longi-elliptica; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans; prothorax brevis, piceo bilituratus, oblique bisulcatus, lateribus valde rotundatis late vitreis; alæ anticæ fusco punctatæ, striga dextra ferruginea lata diffusa; alæ posticæ diaphanæ.*

Female. Testaceous, elongate-elliptical, smooth, shining. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax; vertex broad between the eyes, which are black. Antennæ brown, testaceous towards the base, longer than the body. Prothorax transverse, nearly twice as broad as long; fore border truncated; sides much rounded, broadly pellucid; hind border straight; an oblique furrow and an irregular variable piceous mark on each side in the disk. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings with very numerous minute brown dots; these are least abundant in the right wing, where there is a broad diffuse ferruginous streak. Hind wings pellucid; veins pale. Length of the body 4 lines; expansion of the fore wings 8 lines.

a. Seychelles. Presented by Dr. Perceval Wright.

BLATTA BREVIPES.

Fœm. *Testacea, fusiformis; caput prothoracem paullo superans, fascia latissima fasciaque anteriore tenui piceis; prothorax fulvus, vittis duabus undulatis nigris, margine antico lateribusque pallide testaceis; cerci picei; pedes breves, robusti; alæ luridæ, abdomen sat superantes; alæ anticæ costu vitrea, striga subcostali picea brevissima.*

Female. Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax, with a very broad piceous band between the eyes, and with a narrow piceous band between the sockets of the antennæ; vertex broad between the eyes. Antennæ brown, minutely setose, testaceous at the base. Prothorax tawny, slightly transverse, widening hindward; fore border and sides pale testaceous, much rounded; hind border slightly rounded; an undulating black stripe on each side. Cerci piceous. Legs short, stout; femora with long slender spines. Wings lurid, extending somewhat beyond the abdomen. Fore wings with a very short piceous subcostal streak extending from the base; costa pellucid. Length of the body 8 lines; expansion of the fore wings 18 lines.

a. Bombay. Presented by Dr. Leith.

BLATTA CONTINUA.

Fœm. *Pallide testacea, fusiformis; caput piceum, prothoracem paullo superans, fronte facieque testaceis, illius disco piceo; prothorax vittis duabus marginalibus pallide testaceis postice latioribus; cerci picei; alæ anticæ ferruginæ, abdomen longe superantes, vitta costali pallide testacea strigaeque posteriore nigra basalibus; alæ posticæ luridæ.*

Female. Pale testaceous, slender, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head piceous, extending a little beyond the prothorax; front and face testaceous, the former with a piceous disk. Eyes black, with a large yellow spot. Antennæ brown, testaceous at the base. Prothorax transverse, widening hindward; sides and hind border rounded; fore border slightly rounded; two pale testaceous marginal stripes very narrowly connected on the fore border, irregularly increasing in breadth towards the base of the fore wings, where they are continued along the costa for rather less than one-third of its length. Cerci piceous. Legs slender. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings ferruginous, excepting the stripe before

mentioned, which is accompanied on its hind side by a short black streak. Hind wings lurid. Length of the body 11 lines; expansion of the fore wings 25 lines.

a. Bombay. Presented by Dr. Leith.

BLATTA LYCOIDES.

Fœm. *Picea, fusiformis; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans; prothorax antice tenuissime lateraliter sat late testaceo marginatus; cerci testacei, articulis subtus fusco maculatis; pedes fulvi aut testacei; alæ piceæ, abdomen sat superantes; alæ anticæ vitta costali testacea lanceolata.*

Female. Piceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax; mouth and sockets of the antennæ testaceous. Prothorax transverse, narrower in front; a testaceous line along the fore border and a testaceous stripe along each side; fore border truncated; sides rounded; hind border very slightly rounded. Cerci testaceous, long, with a brown spot on each joint beneath. Legs stout, tawny or testaceous; femora with slender spines. Wings piceous, extending somewhat beyond the abdomen. Fore wings with a slender testaceous costal stripe, which is broadest at the base and does not extend to the tip. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; expansion of the fore wings 10 lines.

It has some resemblance to *B. partita*, but the lateral stripes of the prothorax are narrower and more regular.

a. Bombay. Presented by Dr. Leith.

BLATTA TELEPHOROIDES.

Fœm. *Pallide testacea, fusiformis; prothorax transversus, disco piceo, nonnunquam fulvo univittatus; pectoris ventrisque latera picea; pedes sat robusti; alæ anticæ subdiaphanæ, abdomen sat superantes, vitta discali fuscescente diffusa informi; alæ posticæ diaphanæ.*

Female. Pale testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax. Eyes black, moderately remote. Prothorax transverse; fore border truncated; sides rounded; hind border nearly straight; disk piceous, sometimes with a tawny stripe which widens in front. Sides of the pectus and of the under side of the abdomen mostly piceous. Cerci long. Legs rather stout; spines of the femora rather slender. Wings extending somewhat beyond the abdomen. Fore wings nearly hyaline; a diffuse irregular variable discoidal brownish stripe which is most determinate near the base. Hind wings pellucid. Length of the body 5 lines; expansion of the fore wings 12 lines.

The narrower prothorax distinguishes it from *B. biligata*.

a. Bombay. Presented by Dr. Leith.

BLATTA SUBRETICULATA.

Mas. *Pallide testacea, fusiformis; caput prothoracem paullo superans, piceo unifasciatum et univittatum; palpi nigricantes, articulo 1o pallido testaceo; prothorax nigro late bivittatus, lateribus vitreis;*

cerci picei, articulis apice pallide testaceis; alæ pallide cinereæ, abdomen longe superantes, venulis transversis fuscis; alæ anticæ apud costam vitreæ.

Male. Pale testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax; a piceous band between the eyes emitting a piceous stripe towards the mouth; vertex broad between the eyes, which are black. Second and third joints of the palpi blackish. Antennæ piceous, longer than the body, testaceous at the base. Prothorax transverse, widening hindward; fore border truncated; sides and hind border rounded, the former pellucid; two broad black stripes which slightly diverge hindward and are straight on the inner side but rounded on the outer side. Cerci piceous; tips of the joints pale testaceous. Legs moderately short and stout; femora with long slender spines. Wings pale cinereous, extending much beyond the abdomen; transverse sectors mostly brown. Fore wings pellucid along the costa. Length of the body 5 lines; expansion of the fore wings 12 lines.

The stripes on the prothorax are broader than those of *B. Germanica*. It is much more slender than *B. bivittata*. The markings on the head distinguish it from *B. contigua*.

a. Bombay. Presented by Dr. Leith.

BLATTA FIGURATA.

Mas. *Pallide testacea, fusiformis; vertex litura picea guttam testaceam includente; prothorax piceus, brevi-conicus, lateribus diaphanis postice piceis; pedes robusti; alæ diaphanæ, abdomen longe superantes; alæ anticæ plagis quatuor piceis magnis subquadratis.*

Male. Pale testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax; vertex with a piceous mark, which includes a testaceous dot. Eyes black, remote. Prothorax piceous, short-conical; fore border truncated; sides rounded, pellucid, except towards the hind border, which is nearly straight. Cerci long. Legs stout; femora with slender spines. Wings pellucid, extending much beyond the abdomen; veins pale. Fore wings with two large subquadrate piceous patches on each; first patch at the base; second at a little beyond the middle; a slight brownish tinge in the exterior part of the disk. Length of the body 6 lines; expansion of the fore wings 12 lines.

a. Bombay. Presented by Dr. Leith.

BLATTA ANNULIFERA.

Fœm. *Pallide testacea, fusiformis; caput vertice vittaque frontali lanceolata piceis; prothorax transversus, antice angustior, annulo magno nigro; cerci picei, articulis apice fulvis; pedes sat robusti; alæ anticæ fulvæ, abdomen paullo superantes, costa pallide testacea; alæ posticæ diaphanæ.*

Female. Pale testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax; vertex piceous, a broad piceous stripe on the front and face, decreasing in breadth from the vertex. Prothorax transverse, narrower in front, with a black ringlet which is broadest on each

side and extends to the hind border and nearly to the fore border, which is truncated; sides rounded; hind border nearly straight. Cerci long, piceous; tips of the spines of the femora slender. Wings extending a little beyond the abdomen. Fore wings tawny, pale testaceous along the costa. Hind wings pellucid. Length of the body 5 lines; expansion of the fore wings 10 lines.

a. Bombay. Presented by Dr. Leith.

BLATTA TRANSVERSALIS.

Mas et fœm. *Testacea, longi-ovata; caput piceum, litura frontali furcata margineque antico testaceis; prothorax piceus, brevi-conicus, lateribus diaphanis; pectoris et ventris latera piceo plagiata; abdomen fusco fasciatum; pedes robusti; alæ anticæ piceæ, testaceo biplagiata, abdomen non superantes; alæ posticæ diaphanæ.*

Male and female. Testaceous, elongate-oval, smooth, shining. Head piceous, mostly covered by the prothorax; sockets of the antennæ, a forked mark on the front and mouth testaceous; vertex broad between the eyes, which are black. Palpi and antennæ testaceous. Prothorax short-conical, piceous, excepting the sides, the outline of this hue narrowed near the hind border; fore border slightly truncated; sides pellucid, rounded; hind border nearly straight. Abdomen with brown bands; under side and pectus with brown patches on each side. Cerci long. Legs stout; femora with very slender spines. Fore wings piceous, not extending beyond the abdomen, with a large testaceous patch at the base and another at one-third of the length, the two connected by a hyaline testaceous costal streak; right fore wing pellucid along the interior border. Hind wings pellucid; veins testaceous. Length of the body 5—6 lines; expansion of the fore wings 9 lines.

a. Bombay. Presented by Dr. Leith.

BLATTA FASCICEPS.

Fœm. *Testacea, fusiformis; caput piceo unifasciatum, prothoracem vix superans; prothoracis discus fulvus; cerci longi, articulis subtus fusco guttatis; pedes robusti, breviusculi; alæ anticæ semidiaphanæ, abdomen longe superantes; alæ posticæ diaphanæ, venulis transversis fuscis.*

Female. Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head hardly extending beyond the prothorax, with a piceous band between the eyes and the sockets of the antennæ. Eyes piceous, remote. Prothorax transverse, narrower in front; fore border truncated; sides much rounded; hind border slightly rounded; disk irregularly tawny. Cerci long; a brown dot on each joint beneath. Legs stout, rather short; spines of the femora moderately stout. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings semihyaline. Hind wings pellucid; transverse veins brown. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; expansion of the fore wings 14 lines.

Much allied to *B. biligata*; the latter has a broader prothorax.

a. Bombay. Presented by Dr. Leith.

BLATTA SUBFASCIATA.

Fœm. *Picea, fusiformis, subtus pallide testacea; caput prothoracem non superans; palpi basi testacei; prothorax brevis, lateribus late vitreis; abdomen testaceum, lateribus fuscis; alæ anticæ striga costali basali plagaque transversa vitreis connexis; alæ posticæ diaphanæ.*

Female. Piceous, fusiform, smooth, shining, pale testaceous beneath. Head not extending beyond the prothorax; vertex broad between the eyes, which are black. Palpi piceous; first joint testaceous. Antennæ piceous, longer than the body, testaceous at the base. Prothorax broadly transverse; fore border truncated; sides rounded, broadly pellucid; hind border straight. Abdomen brown above and beneath along each side. Legs moderately stout. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings with a pellucid costal streak which extends from the base to a pellucid patch at one-third of the length. Hind wings pellucid; veins white. Length of the body 4 lines; expansion of the fore wings 8 lines.

a. Bombay. Presented by Dr. Leith.

BLATTA INEXACTA.

Fœm. *Nigra, fusiformis, subtus pallide testacea; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans; prothorax lateribus rotundatis margineque antico flavescente albis; ventris discus fulvus, nigricante bivittatus; cerci testacei, fusco fasciati; alæ anticæ fusæ, apud costam diaphanæ, apices versus cinereæ, abdomen sat superantes.*

Female. Black, fusiform, smooth, shining, pale testaceous beneath. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax; vertex broad; mouth and palpi pale testaceous. Antennæ brown, testaceous at the base, a little longer than the body. Prothorax transverse, a little narrower in front; fore border and hind border nearly straight; sides rounded; a concise yellowish white border in front and on each side, narrowest in front. Disk of the abdomen beneath tawny, with a blackish stripe on each side. Cerci testaceous, with brown bands. Wings extending somewhat beyond the abdomen. Fore wings brown, cinereous towards the tips, pellucid and with pale veins along the costa. Length of the body 4 lines; expansion of the fore wings 8 lines.

It has most resemblance to *B. parilis*, but the fore wings are longer, paler towards the tips, and the costa is not rounded.

a. Bombay. Presented by Dr. Leith.

BLATTA SUBROTUNDATA.

Fœm. *Fusca, fusiformis, subtus testacea; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans; antennæ testacæ; prothoracis latera rotundata, late diaphana; venter fuscus, apice cercisque testaceis; alæ anticæ fusæ, abdomen sat superantes, costa rotundata, striga basali costali lata diaphana.*

Female. Brown, fusiform, testaceous beneath. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax; vertex moderately broad; mouth, palpi and antennæ testaceous. Prothorax transverse, narrower in front; fore border and hind border nearly straight; sides rounded, broadly pellucid. Abdomen beneath brown; apical part and cerci testaceous. Wings extending somewhat beyond the abdomen. Fore wings brown; costa rounded; a pellucid basal costal streak. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; expansion of the fore wings 7 lines.

It has much resemblance to *B. isomorpha*, but the fore wings of the latter are a little shorter and the costa is a little more rounded, and the pale costal hue extends along the whole length.

a. Bombay. Presented by Dr. Leith.

BLATTA RAMIFERA.

Fœm. *Testacea, fusiformis; caput nigro bifasciatum, prothoracem perpaullo superans; prothorax brevi-conicus, vittis duabus nigris subarcuatis ramulum emittentibus; venter vittis duabus incisive plagaque nigris; femora apice nigra; tarsi nigricantes; alæ anticæ abdomen paullo superantes, apud costam late vitreæ; alæ posticæ fuscescentes.*

Female. Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax; a black band between the eyes and a broader black band on the front; vertex broad between the eyes. Prothorax short-conical; fore border slightly truncated; sides slightly rounded, broadly pellucid; hind border straight; two slightly curved black stripes, not extending to the hind border, each of them emitting a little branch from its inner side. Abdomen beneath with a black notched stripe on each side and a black patch in the disk. Legs moderately stout; femora with black tips; tarsi blackish. Wings extending a little beyond the abdomen. Fore wings broadly pellucid along the costa, which is slightly rounded. Hind wings brownish. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; expansion of the fore wings 13 lines.

a. Nepal. Presented by Major-Gen. Hardwicke.

BLATTA SUBMARGINATA.

Mas. *Nigra, longi-elliptica; caput prothoracem vix superans; prothorax brevis, latus, antice tenuissime lateraliter sat late testaceo marginatus; pectus testaceum; abdomen piceum, segmentis testaceo marginatis; pedes testacei, femoribus piceo vittatis.*

Fœm? *Lutea, longi-ovata, vittis duabus fronte ventreque nigris.*

Male. Black, elongate-elliptical, smooth, shining. Head hardly extending beyond the prothorax; vertex broad between the eyes, which are piceous. Palpi mostly piceous. Antennæ piceous, tawny at the base. Prothorax broadly transverse; fore border very narrowly testaceous, slightly truncated; sides rounded, rather broadly testaceous and semihyaline; hind border nearly straight. Pectus testaceous. Abdomen piceous; hind border of the segments testaceous. Legs testaceous, short; femora striped with piceous. Wings hardly extending to the tip of the abdomen. Fore wings with a lanceolate, testaceous, semihyaline, costal

stripe. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; expansion of the fore wings $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Near allied to *B. parilis*; the latter has longer fore wings and the pale fore border of the prothorax is broader.

Female? Luteous, elongate-oval, wingless. Front black. Prothorax and abdomen with two black stripes. Prothorax conical. Abdomen black beneath. Legs stout. The elongation of the hind borders of the thoracic segments indicates the future development of wings.

a, b. Cahar. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

BLATTA DEPRESSA.

Fœm. *Lutea, fusiformis, subtus nigra; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans; abdomen nigrum, segmentis luteo marginatis; pedes lutei, coxis nigro strigatis, femoribus apice nigris; ala antica dextra apud marginem interiorem alæque posticæ nigræ.*

Female. Luteous, fusiform, black beneath. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax; disk of the front and of the face black. Prothorax transverse, its breadth much exceeding its length; fore border slightly truncated; sides much rounded; hind border nearly straight. Abdomen black; hind borders of the segments luteous. Legs stout; coxæ streaked with black; femora with black tips. Wings extending somewhat beyond the abdomen. Fore wings coriaceous; transverse sectors very numerous; right wing black along the interior border. Hind wings black. Length of the body 5 lines; expansion of the fore wings 11 lines.

The specimen described is mutilated. The prothorax is much narrower than that of *B. marginifera*.

a. Australia. Presented by the Entomological Club.

BLATTA LEPIDA.

Fœm. *Nigra, longi-ovata, subtus testacea; caput prothoracem vix superans, flavo bifasciatus biplagiatus et antice lituratus; palpi testacei; prothorax antice et postice tenuiter et lateraliter late flavo marginatus; mesothorax, metathorax et abdominis segmenta dorsalia picea postice tenuiter et lateraliter late flavo marginata; segmenta ventralia nigro punctata; cerci nigri, lati, articulis subtus testaceo marginatis.*

Female. Black, elongate-oval, testaceous beneath. Head hardly extending beyond the prothorax; vertex broad between the eyes; two yellow bands between the eyes and the sockets of the antennæ, two large yellow patches on the front and some smaller yellow marks on the face. Palpi testaceous. Antennæ piceous. Prothorax transverse, slightly narrower in front, with a yellow border which is narrow in front and behind and broad on each side; fore border slightly truncated; sides slightly rounded; hind border hardly rounded. Mesothorax, metathorax and dorsal segments of the abdomen piceous, broadly bordered on each side and narrowly bordered behind with testaceous. Ventral segments with

numerous black points. Cerci broad, black; hind borders of the joints testaceous beneath. Legs short, stout. Length of the body 5 lines.

a. Australia. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

BLATTA PLACENS.

Fœm. *Nigra, convexa, fere elliptica; caput inter oculos luteo fasciatum; prothorax fere semicircularis, antice et postice tenuiter lateraliter latissime luteo marginatus; mesothorax et metathorax postice tenuiter lateraliter latissime luteo marginati, angulis posticis productis; abdominis segmenta dorsalia lateraliter luteo marginata, transverse lutescente lineata et testaceo punctata; segmenta ventralia albido marginata; cerci lutei; coxæ pallide flavæ.*

Female. Black, convex, smooth, shining, nearly elliptical. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax; vertex broad and with a luteous band between the eyes. Prothorax transverse, nearly semicircular, rather narrowly bordered in front and behind and very broadly bordered on each side with luteous. Mesothorax and metathorax narrowly bordered behind and very broadly bordered on each side with luteous; hind angles elongated. Dorsal segments of the abdomen bordered with luteous on each side; a transverse dark luteous line in each disk and a row of pale testaceous points along each hind border. Ventral segments with whitish hind borders. Cerci luteous, long. Legs short, stout; coxæ and trochanters pale yellow. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

The specimen described does not seem to be fully developed.

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

BLATTA RAMOSA.

Fœm. *Fulva, fusiformis; caput nigrum, prothoracem vix superans; prothorax niger, transverse ellipticus, fulvo tenuiter marginatus; abdomen piceum, apice fulvum; femora subtus setosa; alæ anticæ coriaceæ, postice piceo late vittatæ; alæ posticæ diaphanæ.*

Female. Tawny, fusiform. Head black, hardly extending beyond the prothorax; vertex rather narrow between the eyes, which are tawny and large. Palpi tawny. Prothorax black, transversely elliptical, with a narrow tawny border. Abdomen piceous, tawny at the tip. Legs rather slender; femora with bristles beneath. Wings extending somewhat beyond the abdomen. Fore wings coriaceous, with a broad piceous stripe along the interior border. Hind wings pellucid; veins pale. Length of the body 4 lines; expansion of the fore wings 9 lines.

a. Australia. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

BLATTA CONCISA.

Fœm. *Nigra, fusiformis; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans, facie clypeoque testaceo marginatis; antennæ fulvæ, apices versus fuscæ, corpore paullo breviores; prothorax lateribus subrotundatis margineque antico anguste flavescente albis; ventris latera pallide testacea, nigro interlineata; alæ anticæ abdomen sat superantes, vitta costali lanceolata flavescente alba; alæ posticæ fuscæ.*

Female. Black, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax; vertex broad; fore border of the face and of the clypeus testaceous. Palpi testaceous. Antennæ tawny, brown for nearly half the length from the tips, a little shorter than the body. Prothorax transverse, a little narrower in front; fore border and hind border nearly straight; sides slightly rounded; these and the fore border are narrowly and concisely yellowish white, which hue widens towards the hind border. Sides of the abdomen beneath pale testaceous, this hue interlined with black. Cerci and legs pale testaceous, the latter short and slender. Wings extending somewhat beyond the abdomen. Fore wings with a lanceolate narrow concise costal yellowish white stripe, which extends from the base to the tip. Hind wings brown. Length of the body 4 lines; expansion of the fore wings 8 lines.

The concise costal stripe distinguishes it from *B. inexacta* and *B. subrotundata*.

a. Australia. Presented by the Entomological Club.

BLATTA? GLORIOSA.

gloriosa, *Stal, Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 351.

Genus PSEUDOPHYLLODROMIA, *C. D.* i. 144.

PSEUDOPHYLLODROMIA VENOSA.

Blatta venosa, *C. B.* 89.

PSEUDOPHYLLODROMIA HEYDENIANA.

Ellipsoidium Heydenianum, *C. B.* 85.

PSEUDOPHYLLODROMIA PERUANA.

Blatta Peruana, *C. B.* 93.

PSEUDOPHYLLODROMIA FASCIATELLA.

fasciatella, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xx. 390.

Surinam.

Genus APOLYTA, *C. D.* i. 135.

A. Prothorax of one colour. - - - *vestita*.
 B. Prothorax with a black disk. - - - *pellucida*.

Genus PSEUDOMOPS.

A. Fore wings subcorneous; veins hardly seen. (*Pachnepterix*), *pruinosa*,
histrion.
 B. Fore wings coriaceous; veins very distinct.
 a. Cerci lanceolate.

Asiatic species.

signata, *vittata*, *nigra*, *soror*, *spectabilis*.

American species.

oblongata, *cineta*, *discicollis*, *laticornis*, ?*dubia*, ?*stimulans*, *affinis*,
flavipes, *annulicornis*, ?*tristicula*, *Tolteca*, *Gueriniana*, *lineata*.

b. Cerci spatulate. - - - *crinicornis*.

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PSEUDOMOPS OBLONGATA.

a, b. Mexico. From M. Brunner de Wattenwyl's collection.

Appears to be identical with one specimen recorded in this list as *P. Mexicana*.

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PSEUDOMOPS CINCTA.

It is also supposed to be a variety of *P. Mexicana*.

a, b. Mexico. From M. Brunner de Wattenwyl's collection.

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ISCHNOPTERA OCCIDENTALIS.

a, b. Mexico. From M. Brunner de Wattenwyl's collection.

ISCHNOPTERA AUSTRALICA, *C. D.* i. 145.

a, b. Cape York. From M. Brunner de Wattenwyl's collection.

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ISCHNOPTERA BLATTOIDES.

Epilampra blattoides, *C. B.* 68—*Blatta capitata*, *C. B.* 93.

ISCHNOPTERA NAHUA.

Nahua, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xx. 356.

Mexico.

ISCHNOPTERA TOLTECA.

Tolteca, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xx. 356.

Mexico.

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ISCHNOPTERA UNDULIFERA.

Mas. Testacea, fusiformis, nitens; caput nigrum, prothoracem paullo superans, vertice testaceo oblique bistrigato; prothorax plaga discali maxima nigra lateraliter undulata, lateribus valde rotundatis; venter nigricante bivittatus; cerci fulvi; alæ anticæ abdomen vix superantes, striga basali subcostali nigricante furcata.

Male. Testaceous, fusiform, shining. Head black, extending a little beyond the prothorax; mouth and an oblique streak on each side of the vertex testaceous. Eyes tawny. Antennæ black. Prothorax transverse; fore border and hind border slightly truncated; sides much rounded; disk black, the outline of this hue with two deep rounded notches on each side. Abdomen beneath with a broad blackish band on each side. Cerci tawny. Legs short, stout; femora with a few very minute spines beneath.

Wings hardly extending beyond the abdomen. Fore wings with a blackish forked subcostal streak extending from the base. Length of the body 8 lines; expansion of the fore wings 15 lines.

a. Chontales, Nicaragua. From Mr. Janson's collection.

ISCHNOPTERA CAPENSIS.

Capensis, *Sauss. Mém. Soc. Phys. Gen. xx. 253.*

Cape.

ISCHNOPTERA RAMOSA.

ramosa, *Sauss. Mém. Soc. Phys. Gen. xx. 254.*

Hindustan.

ISCHNOPTERA TERRANEA.

Mas et fœm. *Picea, subfusiformis; caput prothoracem non superans; palpi testacei; antennæ nigræ, basi fulvæ; prothorax transversus, fere semicircularis, subtilissime punctatus, disco nigricante; pectus et abdomen nigra; pedes breves, saturate rufi; alæ abdomen longe superantes.*

Male and female. Piceous. Head tawny about the mouth, not extending beyond the prothorax. Eyes black. Palpi testaceous. Antennæ black, tawny at the base. Prothorax transverse, nearly semi-circular, very minutely punctured, blackish except along the fore border and along each side. Pectus and abdomen black. Legs dark red, short, stout; femora with very few bristles; tibiæ with rather long spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings coriaceous; transverse sectors very numerous. Length of the body 6—6½ lines; expansion of the fore wings 14—14½ lines.

a. Bombay. Presented by Dr. Leith.

ISCHNOPTERA SUBCOLORATA.

Mas. *Testacea, fusiformis, glabra, nitens; caput prothoracem vix superans; prothorax transversus, margine postico subrotundato; alæ posticæ cinereæ.*

Male. Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head hardly extending beyond the prothorax. Eyes black. Antennæ a little shorter than the body. Prothorax transverse, its length more than half its breadth; fore border nearly straight; sides rounded; hind border slightly rounded. Length of the body 4½ lines; expansion of the fore wings 11 lines.

a. Bombay. Presented by Dr. Leith.

ISCHNOPTERA TRIRAMOSA.

triramosa, *Sauss. Mém. Soc. Phys. Gen. xx. 252.*

Australia.

NYCTIBORA CRASSICORNIS.

Paratropes vestitus, *C. B. 151.*

NYCTIBORA TERRESTRIS.

sericea? (*Burm.*) *C. B.* 151.

NYCTIBORA OBSCURA.

holosericea? (*Burm.*) *C. B.* 147.

Genus PARACERATINOPTERA.

Paraceratinoptera, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xx. 357.

1. PARACERATINOPTERA NAHUA.

Nahua, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xx. 357.

Mexico.

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Genus PARALATINDIA.

Paralatindia, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xx. 101.

1. PARALATINDIA AZTECA.

Azteca, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xx. 101.

Mexico.

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- A. Cerci as long as the supra-anal lamina. Fore wings lobiform or none. Hind wings none. -
 B. Cerci extending much beyond the supra-anal lamina.
 a. Supra-anal lamina in both sexes emarginate or quadrate, acutely angular or lobate. Femora very spinose. -
 b. Supra-anal lamina of the male quadrate, with obtuse angles of the female triangular and entire. Femora slightly spinose. -

POLYZOSTERIA.

PERIPLANETA.

DEROPELTIS.

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POLYZOSTERIA SUBAPTERA.

a—e. Dalmatia. From M. Brunner de Wattenwyl's collection.

POLYZOSTERIA DECIPIENS.

a—e. Dalmatia. From M. Brunner de Wattenwyl's collection.

POLYZOSTERIA MELANARIA, *C. D.* 154.

a, b. Port Denison. From M. Brunner de Wattenwyl's collection.

POLYZOSTERIA PUNCTATA.

a. Queensland. From M. Brunner de Wattenwyl's collection.

POLYZOSTERIA NITIDA, *C. D.* i. 155.

a, b. Ternate. From M. Brunner de Wattenwyl's collection.

POLYZOSTERIA LIGATA.

a, b. Cape York. From M. Brunner de Wattenwyl's collection.

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POLYZOSTERIA MACULATA.

a, b. Swan River. From M. Brunner de Wattenwyl's collection.

POLYZOSTERIA NOBILIS, *C. D.* i. 154.

a. Swan River. From M. Brunner de Wattenwyl's collection.

PERISPHERIA CINGULATA.

cingulata, *C. B.* 168—Aptera lenticularis, *C. B.* 54.

PERISPHERIA MADECASSA.

Madecassa, *Sauss. Mém. Soc. Phys. Gen. xx.* 277.
Madagascar.

POLYZOSTERIA HEYDENIANA.

Periplaneta Heydeniana, *C. D.* i. 136.

POLYZOSTERIA BILOBA.

biloba, *Sauss. Mém. Soc. Phys. Gen. xx.* 258, pl. 3, f. 20.
Amboina.

POLYZOSTERIA CUPREA.

maculata, *C. D.* i. 154.

POLYZOSTERIA PULCHELLA.

limbata, *C. B.* 154.

POLYZOSTERIA ATERRIMA.

aterrima, *C. D.* i. 154—consobrina, *C. B.* 153.

POLYZOSTERIA BICOLOR.

ligata, *C. D.* i. 155.

POLYZOSTERIA BIGLUMIS.

subaptera, *C. D.* i. 154.

POLYZOSTERIA MELANARIA.

melanaria, *C. D.* i. 154—*analis, C. B.* 153.

POLYZOSTERIA COXALIS.

Mas. *Picea, longi-ovata; caput prothoracem vix superans; prothorax fere semicircularis; cerci apice rufi; pedes breves, robusti, coxis nigris flavo marginatis, coxis posticis intus trochanteribus femoribusque rufis, tibiis tarsisque nigris, tarsorum articulo 4o rufo.*

Male. Piceous, elongate-oval, smooth, shining. Head hardly extending beyond the prothorax. Prothorax nearly semicircular. Cerci short; tips red. Legs short, stout; coxæ black, bordered with yellow on the outer side; hind coxæ red along the inner side; trochanters and femora red, the latter with short stout black spines; tibiæ and tarsi black, fourth joint of the latter red. Length of the body $9\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

The specimen described has the rudiments of fore wings.

a. Bombay. Presented by Dr. Leith.

POLYZOSTERIA SUBORNATA.

Fœm. *Nigra, ovata; caput prothoracem vix superans; palpi fulvi; prothorax luteo bifasciatus; mesothorax et metathorax angulis posticis subproductis luteo uniplagiatis; segmentorum abdominalium latera luteo maculata; pedes fulvi.*

Female. Black, oval, smooth, shining. Head hardly extending beyond the prothorax; front broad between the eyes, which are very flat; mouth and palpi tawny. Prothorax broadly transverse, narrower in front, with a transverse impression in the disk, with two luteous bands, one near the fore border, the other near the hind border; fore border truncated; sides rounded; hind border slightly rounded. Mesothorax and metathorax with a large luteous patch near each hind angle, which is slightly elongated. Abdomen with a transverse luteous spot on each side of each segment. Legs tawny, thick; spines stout. Length of the body 9 lines.

The specimen described appears not to be fully developed.

a. St. Helena. Presented by J. C. Mellis, Esq.

POLYZOSTERIA HETEROSPILA.

Fœm. *Nigra, longi-ovata, opaca; caput prothoracem non superans, fasciis duabus lateribusque anticis luteis; palpi fulvi, articulo 3o piceo; prothorax fere semicircularis, lineis duabus submarginalibus undulatis maculisque sex angulatis luteis; abdominis latera basi luteo maculata; pedes breves, robusti, femoribus tibiisque anticis luteis piceo vittatis.*

Female. Black, elongate-oval, mostly dull. Head not extending beyond the prothorax; hind part, two bands on the front, mouth and sides of the face luteous. Palpi tawny; third joint piceous. Prothorax nearly semicircular, its length a little more than the half of its breadth; fore border and sides rounded; hind border straight; two undulating submarginal luteous lines contracted near the fore border and retracted towards the disk; six angular irregular luteous spots in the disk, the hinder pair much larger than the others. Hinder part of the thorax and sides of the base of the abdomen with luteous spots. Legs short, stout; fore femora and fore tibiæ luteous, striped with piceous. Wings rudimentary. Length of the body 11 lines.

a. Bombay. Presented by Dr. Leith.

POLYZOSTERIA SEXPUSTULATA.

Fœm. Nigra, elliptica, aptera, subtus picea; prothorax brevis; mesothorax luteo bimaculatus; abdomen maculis duabus basalibus duabusque subapicalibus luteis.

Female. Black, elliptical, smooth, shining, wingless, with six large bright luteous spots; under side piceous. Prothorax transverse, its breadth less than twice its length; fore border and hind border slightly rounded; sides much rounded; first pair of spots on the mesothorax; second on the base of the abdomen; third near the tip of the abdomen. Legs piceous, short, stout. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Bombay. Presented by Dr. Leith.

POLYZOSTERIA CIRCUMCINCTA.

Fœm. Nigra, brevi-ovata, convexa, subtus fulva; caput fulvum; palpi picei; prothorax fere semicircularis, antice et postice tenuissime lateraliter late testaceo marginatus; mesothorax, metathorax et abdominis segmenta dorsalia postice tenuiter et lateraliter late testaceo marginata; cerci brevissimi.

Female. Black, short-oval, convex, smooth, shining. Head tawny, not extending beyond the prothorax; vertex broad between the eyes, which are black. Palpi piceous. Prothorax nearly semicircular, with a testaceous border which is narrow in front, extremely narrow behind and broad on each side. Mesothorax, metathorax and dorsal abdominal segments broadly bordered on each side and narrowly bordered behind with testaceous; dorsal segments finely punctured. Pectus, ventral segments and legs tawny, the latter short and thick. Cerci very short. Length of the body 5 lines.

a. Australia.

PERIPLANETA RHOMBIFOLIA.

histrion, C. B. 130.

Brazil. Mauritius. Hindostan. Siam. Cochin China.

PERIPLANETA MARGINALIS.

ligata, *C. D.* i. 150.

PERIPLANETA SOROR.

flavicincta, *C. B.* 131.

PERIPLANETA ORIENTALIS.

Blatta badia, *C. B.* 87.

PERIPLANETA AFFINIS.

affinis, *Sauss. Mém. Soc. Phys. Gen.* xx. 261.

Hindostan.

PERIPLANETA EMITTENS.

Mas. *Nigra*; antennæ ferruginæ; prothorax annulo strigisque duabus longitudinalibus luteis; pectus luteum; venter fulvus; pedes fulvi, tibiis tarsisque piceis; alæ anticæ piceæ, posticæ ferruginæ, abdomen longe superantes, striga subcostali lutea lanceolata subcostali.

Male. Black, shining. Head about the mouth and pectus luteous. Antennæ ferruginous. Prothorax widening and nearly straight on each side from the fore border to near the hind border, where the sides are rounded; hind border slightly rounded; a luteous ringlet including the disk, near and parallel to the borders, broadest along the hind border, where it emits a lanceolate branch towards a similar branch on its fore side, the rudiments of a stripe. Abdomen beneath; coxæ and femora tawny; tibiæ and tarsi piceous. Fore wings piceous, extending much beyond the abdomen, broadly ferruginous along the inner border, with a subcostal luteous lanceolate streak extending along one-fifth of the length from the base. Length of the body 11—11½ lines; expansion of the fore wings 27—28 lines.

More slender than *P. inclusa*, to which it has some resemblance.

a. St. Helena. Presented by J. C. Mellis, Esq.

PERIPLANETA MONOCHROMA.

Mas. *Testacea, fusiformis*; caput piceo uninotatum; prothorax litura discali scutiformi; pedes graciles, setulosi; alæ abdomen longe superantes; alæ posticæ diaphanæ.

Male. Testaceous, slender, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head with a piceous mark between the sockets of the antennæ. Eyes black, remote. Antennæ slender, longer than the body. Prothorax a little broader than long; fore border much rounded; sides slightly rounded; hind border straight; fore part of the scutcheon on the disk rounded, much broader than the hind part, which has two straight sides converging towards the straight hind border. Legs slender, beset with short stiff hairs. Wings

extending much beyond the body. Hind wings pellucid; veins pale. Length of the body 12 lines; expansion of the fore wings 27 lines.

It agrees in colour with *P. apicalis*, but has much longer wings.

a. Bombay. Presented by Dr. Leith.

PERIPLANETA RUFICORNIS.

Mas. *Nigra, aptera, fusiformis, depressa; caput prothoracem paullo superans, antice testaceo bifasciatum; palpi apice testacei; antennæ rufæ, basi nigræ; thoracis latera rufa; prothorax brevi-conicus, lateribus rotundatis; venter rufescente uniplagiatus; cerci apice rufi; femora quatuor posteriora testaceo marginata; tibiæ apices versus rufæ; tarsi lutei.*

Male. Black, wingless, fusiform, flat, smooth, shining. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax, with two narrow testaceous bands near the mouth. Eyes piceous. Palpi with testaceous tips. Antennæ red, black towards the base. Prothorax transverse, short-conical; fore border slightly truncated; sides rounded; hind border nearly straight; two red marginal stripes extending to the hind border of the metathorax. Abdomen beneath with a reddish patch in the disk. Cerci and styles with red tips. Legs short, stout; four posterior femora with a luteous hind edge; middle tibiæ red towards the tips; hind tibiæ red, black at the base; tarsi luteous. Length of the body $11\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Bombay. Presented by Dr. Leith.

PERIPLANETA CURTA.

Mas. *Nigra, nitens, subelliptica; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans, plagis duabus frontalibus testaceis magnis arcuatis; prothorax vittis duabus marginalibus testaceis intus undulatis; ventris discus ferrugineus; pedes testacei; alæ anticæ ferruginæ, striga costali lanceolata testacea strigaeque subcostali furcata nigra.*

Male. Black, smooth, shining, nearly elliptical. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax; mouth and a large excavated patch on each side of the front testaceous. Palpi and antennæ piceous, the latter longer than the body. Prothorax transverse, narrower in front, with two testaceous marginal stripes which are connected by a line along the fore border and are undulating on the inner side; fore border slightly truncated; sides rounded; hind border hardly rounded. Abdomen ferruginous in the disk beneath. Legs testaceous, short, stout; femora with short spines beneath. Fore wings ferruginous, with a lanceolate testaceous costal streak and with a black forked subcostal streak, both streaks extending from the base. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; expansion of the fore wings 13 lines.

a. Bombay. Presented by Dr. Leith.

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Fam. PERISPHÆRIDÆ.

- A. Prothorax smooth. Fore wings coriaceous when developed.
- a. Male winged. Fore wings flat. Female apterous.
- * Prothorax not dentate nor incrassated on the sides; hind angles obtuse or straight. PERISPHÆRIA.
- ** Prothorax of the male with an acute tooth on each side of the female incrassated on each side; hind angles elongated. - - DEROCALYMNA.
- b. Both sexes winged. Fore wings narrowed; costa folded comb-like. - PROSCRATEA.
- * Prothorax gibbous. Fore wings horny. HORMETICA.
- † Both sexes winged. - - HOMALODEMAS.
- †† Male winged? Female apterous. - GROMPHADORHINA.
- Parasphæria and Deropeltis are included with Perisphæria in this Synopsis.

Genus PARASPHÆRIA, *C. D.* i. 156.

PARASPHÆRIA OVATA.

Brachycolla Chilensis, *C. B.* 55.

DEROPELTIS ERYTHROCEPHALA.

Ischnoptera erythrocephala, *C. B.* 116—Euryzosteria Delalandi, *C. B.* 147.

DEROPELTIS JUNCEA.

Ischnoptera juncea, *C. B.* 116—Deropeltis atra, *C. D.* 146.

DEROPELTIS SIMILIS.

Ischnoptera similis, *C. B.* 116.—bivittata? *C. D.* i. 146.

DEROPELTIS MERIDIONALIS.

Polyzosteria meridionalis, *C. B.* 153—Ischnoptera bivittata, *C. D.* i. 146.

DEROPELTIS CAPENSIS.

Polyzosteria Capensis, *C. B.* 153—Ischnoptera flavomarginata, *C. B.* 153.

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BLEPHARODERA CILIATA.

a, b. Cape. From M. Brunner de Wattenwyl's collection.

DEROCALYMNA FLAVIPES.

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DEROCALYMNA GLOMERIS.

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DEROCALYMNA HUBERTIANA.

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DEROCALYMNA SERICEA.

Blepharodera sericea, *C. B.* 180.

DEROCALYMNA EMORTUALIS.

Blepharodera emortualis, *C. B.* 180.

DEROCALYMNA ORIENTALIS.

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HORMETICA SURINAMA.

Surinama, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xx. 100.

Surinam.

GROMPHADORHINA PORTENTOSA, *C. D.* i. 124.

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