CATALOGUE
OF THE
SPECIMENS
OF
DERMAPTERA SALTATORIA
AND
SUPPLEMENT TO THE BLATTARIAE
IN
THE COLLECTION
OF THE
BRITISH MUSEUM.

BY
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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 Dermaptera Saltatoria 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 1st, 1869.
CATALOGUE

OF

G R Y L L I DÆ.

Order DERMAPTERA.
Sect. 2. SALTATORIA.
a. Fore wings horizontal in repose. - - - GRYLLIDÆ.
aa. Fore wings deflexed in repose.
b. Antennæ long, setaceous. Tarsi 4-jointed. - - ACRIDIDÆ.
bb. Antennæ filiform, generally rather short. Tarsi 3-jointed. LOCUSTIDÆ.

Fam. 1. GRYLLIDÆ.
Orth. 319, 358.
a. Fore legs fossorial.
b. Hind tarsi of the usual form.
c. Tarsi 3-jointed.

Genus 1. GRYLLOTALPA.
Grylotalpa, Ray, Leach, Latr., Steph., Serv., Burm., Fisch. — Gryllus,
Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, 693. — Acheta, Fabr. Ent. Syst. ii. 28.
a. Fore tibiae with four teeth.
b. Fore wings not extending beyond the fourth segment of the abdomen.
c. Fore border of the hind femora sinuated. - - vulgaris.
c. Fore border of the fore femora not sinuated.
d. Hind wings extremely small, shorter than the fore wings. hirsuta.
 dd. Hind wings narrow, shorter than the abdomen. borealis; cophta.
 ddd. Hind wings as long as the abdomen. - - minuta.
 dddd. Hind wings longer than the abdomen.
e. Body dull above.
f. Fore femora not sinuated.
g. Prothorax moderately broad.
h. Size moderate. - - - - - - africana.
hh. Size large. - - - - - - grandis.
gg. Prothorax narrow. - - - - - - coarctata.
ff. Fore femora sinuated.
g. Sides of the fore wings not varied with gray.
h. Prothorax narrow. - - - - - - hexadactyla.
hh. Prothorax moderately broad. - - - longipennis, Scudder.
gg. Sides of the fore wings varied with gray. - - - chilliensis.
cc. Body shining above. - - - - - - nitidula.
bb. Fore wings extending to the sixth segment of the abdomen.
c. Body not blackish. - - - - - - longipennis, Huann.
cc. Body blackish. - - - - - - ornata.
aa. Fore tibiae with two teeth.
b. Claws of the hind tarsi longer than the third joint.
c. Claws unequal. - - - - - - oxydactyla.
cc. Claws equal. - - - - - - mexicana.
bb. Claws of the hind tarsi shorter than the third joint.
c. Hind wings longer than the body. - - - - didactyla.
cc. Hind wings shorter than the body. - - - - parvipennis.

1. Gryllotalpa vulgaris.


a—h. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
m—o. France.
p. Tangier. From Mr. Fraser's collection.
q, r. Tunis. From Mr. Fraser's collection.
v. Syria. From Mr. Lowne's collection.
w. ——?

2. Gryllotalpa borealis.


Massachusetts. Maryland.

4. Gryllotalpa mexicana.

Alvarado, Mexico.

5. Gryllotalpa hexadactyla.

a. Orizaba. From M. Salles’s collection.
b. Columbia. From Mr. Turner’s collection.
c. Santarem. From Mr. Bates’s collection.
g, h. Brazil. Presented by Sir C. Stewart.
i, j. Brazil. Presented by Prof. Busk.
k. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay’s collection.


a. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay’s collection.
b. Demerara. From Mr. Bower’s collection.
c—e. Para. From Mr. Wallace’s collection.
g. Para. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.
h, i. Archidona. From Mr. Stevens’ collection.

7. Gryllotalpa didactyla.


a—c. Jamaica. From Mr. Bracy Clark’s collection.
d, e. W. Indies. Presented by Dr. Pereira.
f, g. Para. Presented by Gordon Graham, Esq.
h, i. Brazil. Presented by Sir C. Stewart.
k—m. ———? Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.
n. ———? From Mr. Mather’s collection.


Columbia.


El Paso.

10. Gryllotalpa Chiliensis.


Chili.


Egypt.

12. Gryllotalpa africana.


a, b. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. F. Morgan.
c. Congo. From Mr. Cranch’s collection.
e. Fantee.

f, g. S. Africa. From Mr. Argent’s collection.
h. S. Africa. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.
o. Natal. From Mr. Argent’s collection.
p. Zoola. From Mr. Maegillivray’s collection.
r. Mauritius. From Dr. Beke’s collection.
s. Ceylon. From the Rev. J. Wenham’s collection.
t, u. Ceylon. Presented by Prof. Hooker.
v. Ceylon. From Dr. Thwaites’ collection.
w. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.
z. N. Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell’s collection.
aa. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk’s collection.
bb. N. Hindostan. From Mr. Walker’s collection.
cc—ee. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
ff, gg. Hong Kong. Presented by Major Champion.
nn. Japan. From Mr. Stevens’ collection.
oa. Birmah. From Mrs. Waring’s collection.
pp—rr. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.
ss. Australia. Presented by the Entomological Club.
tt. Australia. From Mr. Stutchbury's collection.
uu. Australia. From Mr. Dring's collection.
vv. Australia. From Mr. Argent's collection.
yy, zz. Adelaide. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
fff. Tasmania. From Mr. Cutler's collection.
ggg. N. Zealand. From Mr. Churton's collection.
hhh. N. Zealand. From Major Parry's collection.
jjj. —— ? From Mr. Shuckard's collection.
kkk, ll. —— ? From Mr. Walker's collection.
m-mm—rrr. —— ?


minuta, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 740.
Cape.


Borneo.

15. Gryllotalpa grandis.

G. africanae simillima, muito major.

There is no distinct character, except its much larger size, to distinguish this from G. africana. The latter has some slight variations in colour and markings, and future observations will decide whether G. grandis is only a variety of it, or whether one or two more species may be separated from it. Length of the body 17—19 lines.
b. c. Java. From Mr. Walker's collection.
d. Java. From Mr. Argent's collection.
e. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.


Mas. Nigro-fusca, gracilis, tomentosa, subitus fulva; caput lineis duabus transversis lineolque intermedia longitudinali testaceis; pedes fulvi, femoribus posticis supra piccis; ala antice abdominis apice non attingentes, postice et apicem versus cinctae nigro-fusco venose, areola striaque basali albidis illa maculam nigram includente; alæ posticæ cincere, nigro-fusco venose, abdomen longe superantes.

Male. Blackish brown, slender, tomentose, tawny beneath. Head in front with two transverse testaceous lines, which are connected by a short
longitudinal testaceous line. Antennae piceous. Abdominal setæ beset with long slender hairs. Legs tawny; fore tibiae armed with four stout black teeth; hind femora piceous, except the under side. Fore wings blackish brown, with a whitish streak proceeding from the base, extending to three-fourths of the length of the abdomen; hind part and apical part cinereous, with blackish brown veins; arculet at the base of the costa whitish, including near its base a large black spot. Hind wings cinereous, with blackish brown veins, extending much beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 10 lines.


17. Gryllotalpa hirsuta.


18. Gryllotalpa nitidula.

a. Australia. From Mr. Danel's collection.
b. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.
f. Swan River. From Mr. Turner's collection.


Mas. Saturate ferruginos-fusca, tomentosa, G. africana angustior; alæ anticae abdominis dimidia breviores; alæ posticae abdomen paullo superantes.

Male. Dark ferruginous-brown, tomentose, narrower than G. africana. Abdominal setæ pubescent and furnished with long slender hairs. Legs setose; fore tibiae armed with four stout black teeth. Fore wings like the body in colour, less than half the length of the abdomen. Hind wings extending a little beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 15 lines.


c. Tarsi 2-jointed.

Genus 2. CYLINDRODES.


1. Cylindrodes Campbelli.


Melville Isle, Australia.
GRILLOIDES. 7

a. Adelaide. From Mr. Argent's collection.
c. Swan River. From Dr. Bacon's collection.

b. Hind tarsi flat, digitate.
c. Four anterior tarsi 3-jointed.

Genus 3. TRIDACTYLYUS.


1. Tridactylus variegatus.


Algeria.
a. S. Europe. Presented by Dr. Leach.
b, c. S. Germany. Presented by Dr. Burmeister.
d. S. Europe. From Prof. Westwood's collection.

c—g. Italy. Presented by A. H. Haliday, Esq.

2. Tridactylus apicalis.


Alabama. Kentucky.

3. Tridactylus terminalis.


4. Tridactylus minutus.


Illinois.

5. Tridactylus africanus.

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a, b. Natal. From M. Gueinzius’ collection.

6. Tridactylus major.


Bengal.

7. Tridactylus japonicus.


8. Tridactylus obscurus.


c. Four anterior tarsi 2-jointed.

Genus 4. Rhipipteryx.


1. Rhipipteryx marginatus.


a—f. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson’s collection.
g. Oaxaca. From M. Salle’s collection.

2. Rhipipteryx Brullei.


Brazil.

3. Rhipipteryx limbatus.

Xya (Rhipipteryx) notata, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 742.

Brazil.

4. Rhipipteryx ater.


aa. Fore legs not fissional.
b. Head concealed.


1. Myrmecophila acervorum.


a. Tuscany. Presented by Dr. Leach.

2. Myrmecophila hirticauda.

hirticauda, Motsch. MSS. Fisch. de Waldh. Orth. Ross. 357, pl. 33, f. 5. — acervorum, var. 2

Tauria.

3. Myrmecophila bifasciata.

bifasciata, Motsch. MSS. Fisch. de Waldh. Orth. Ross. 357, pl. 33, f. 6. acervorum, var. 2

Tshongoueff, near Kharkoff.


Sicily.

5. Myrmecophila mauretanica.


Algeria.

bb. Head prominent.

c. Face rounded.

d. Hind tibiae with spines.

e. Four anterior legs short or moderately long.

f. Third joint of the palpi not directly truncated.

g. Fore wings not very long.

h. Prothorax not very narrow.

i. Hind legs stout, of moderate length.

j. Hind tibiae with stout approximate spines.

k. Tarsi four-jointed.

Genus 6. ACHETA.


1. Acheta monstrosa.


a. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
c-e. ?

kk. Tarsi three-jointed.
l. First joint of the hind tarsi setulose.

Genus 7. BRACHYTRYPES.


In the following descriptions the number of the lateral spines of the hind tibia has no reference to the apical spines.

1. Brachytrypes megacephalus.


Java. Padang.
f. Natal. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
g-i. Natal. From M. Gueinzins' collection.
u-p. Silhet. From the Rev. Mr. Stainforth's collection.
q, r. Hindostan. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.
v. Australia.

2. Brachytrypes achatinus.

Mas. Fulves, subitus testaceus, B. achatino minor et gracilior; alae antice piceae, basi fulva, abdomen longe superantes; alae postice multo longiores.
Male. Tawny, shining, testaceous beneath. Head large, prominent. Eyes with piceous disks. Palpi testaceous; third joint clavate, truncated at the tip. Antennæ piceous, longer than the body. Cerci much shorter than the abdomen. Hind tibiae with four spines on each side. Fore wings piceous, tawny at the base, extending much beyond the abdomen; transverse sectors numerous. Hind wings extending much beyond the fore wings. Length of the body 13 lines.

The smaller size, narrower body and less robust structure distinguish it from B. echatinus.


Fem. Piceus, subitus fulvus, B. terrisico minor et gracilior; prothoracis latera fulva; abdomen testaceum, vittis duabus ventralibus piceis; femora postica extus strigata; alae quatuor longitudine aequales, abdomen paullo superantes.

Female. Piceous, smooth, shining, tawny beneath. Head prominent, globose above. Eyes with black disks. Third joint of the palpi clavate, truncated. Antennæ piceous. Prothorax tawny on each side. Abdomen testaceous, with two piceous ventral stripes. Cerci about half the length of the abdomen. Oviduct about half the length of the cerci. Hind femora darker on the outer side, where there are paler oblique parallel streaks; hind tibiae with three short spines on each side. Wings of equal length, extending a little beyond the abdomen. Fore wings acute; costal space colourless, with pale veins. Length of the body 13 lines.

It is smaller and more slender than B. terrificus, and the spines of the hind tibiae are much shorter.


5. Brachytrepes bignatus.

Mas. Piceus, subitus fulvus; caput antice fulvum; palpi testacei; prothorax rufescens; bimaculatus; abdomen testaceum; femora postica substrigata; alae antice fulve, abdomen superantes; alae posticae multo longiores. B. ferreus affinis; oculi majores; tibiae posticae spines apicalibus longioribus.

Male. Piceous, shining, tawny beneath. Head rather prominent; fore part tawny; sockets of the antennæ, an intermediate dot and fore border testaceous. Palpi testaceous; third joint clavate. Antennæ piceous, longer than the body. Prothorax with a transverse reddish spot on each side of the disk. Abdomen testaceous. Cerci much shorter than the abdomen. Hind femora slightly streaked. Fore wings testaceous-cinereous, extending beyond the abdomen; a brown patch on the hind part of the base; veins along the lateral keel blackish; subcostal space pellucid. Hind wings pellucid, extending much beyond the hind wings; costa and subcostal streak testaceous; veins white. Length of the body 14 lines.

It has much resemblance to B. ferreus; the eyes are larger, the markings of the prothorax are different; and the apical spines of the hind tibiae are longer.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
5. BRACHYTRYPES TRUCULENTUS.

**Male.** Ferruginous, shining. Head prominent, tawny in front. Palpi tawny; third joint clavate, truncated. Prothorax on each side and pectus tawny. Cerci testaceous, shorter than the abdomen. Hind femora with slight streaks; hind tibiae with three spines on each side. Fore wings extending a little beyond the abdomen. Hind wings-pellucid, extending very much beyond the abdomen; costa and a subcostal streak testaceous; veins white. Length of the body 15 lines.

The hind tibiae are longer and the hind tarsi much longer than those of *B. ferreus.*

*a.* Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

6. BRACHYTRYPES ROBUSTUS.

**Female.** Piceous, stout, shining, tawny beneath. Head prominent, tawny in front. Eyes darkly livid. Third joint of the palpi clavate, truncated. Antennae as long as the body. Prothorax tawny on each side, Oviduct about one-fourth of the length of the abdomen. Hind femora with oblique paler streaks; hind tibiae with four spines on each side. Fore wings shorter than the abdomen. Hind wings cinereous, shorter than the fore wings; veins piceous. Length of the body 15 lines.

The body is much more stout than that of *B. ferreus,* and it is distinguished from all the other preceding species by its short hind wings.

*a.* Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming’s collection.

7. BRACHYTRYPES FULVUS.

**Male.** Tawny, shining. Head with a testaceous spot between the eyes behind the antennae. Eyes livid. Third joint of the palpi piceous, slightly seciriform. Antennae piceous. Hind femora with oblique stripe; hind tibiae with four spines on each side. Fore wings pale cinerous, extending a little beyond the abdomen; veins testaceous. Hind wings pellucid, extending much beyond the fore wings; costa testaceous; veins white. Length of the body 12 lines.

It has most resemblance to *B. bisignatus;* the head is more elongated, and the hind tarsi are much more slender.

*a.* ?
8. Brachytrypes pedestrís.

Fæm. *Picenus, apterus, tomentosus*; *caput nitens, antice ferrugineum*; palpi, prothoracis latera pectusque fulva; cerci abdomini aquilongi; oviductus abdominis dimidio vix longior; pedes fulvi, crassi.

*Female.* Piceous, tomentose. Head shining, ferruginous in front. Palpi tawny. Prothorax tawny along each side. Pectus tawny. Cerci as long as the abdomen. Oviduct hardly more than half the length of the abdomen. Legs tawny, thick; hind tibiae with five stout spines on each side. Wings none. Length of the body 11 lines.

Much more slender than any of the preceding species.

*a.* Port Essington. Presented by the late Earl of Derby.

**ll.** First joint of the hind tarsi smooth.

**m.** Head not ridged.

**n.** Head not conical in front.

**o.** Oviduct very narrow.

**Genus 8. GRYLLUS.**


**Europe.**

*a.* Fore wings and hind wings none or very small.

*b.* Body wholly pale, very small. — — — — squamiger.

**bb.** Body spotted with brown, of moderate size.

**c.** Cerci moderately long. — — — apterus.

**cc.** Cerci very long. — — — longicauda.

**aa.** Fore wings as long as the abdomen or shorter. Hind wings shorter than the fore wings or obsolete.

**b.** Body pale.

**c.** Head pale. — — — — pipiens.

**cc.** Head brown, with pale spots. — — — burdigalensis.

**bb.** Body brown.

**c.** Head not black. — — — — arvensis.

**cc.** Head black. — — — — geminus.

**bbb.** Body black.

**c.** Head marked with white. — — — — frontalis.

**cc.** Head without marks.

**d.** Fore wings shorter than the abdomen.

**e.** Body tomentose. — — — — melas.

**ee.** Body smooth. — — — — campestris.

**dd.** Fore wings almost as long as the abdomen. — — — tristis.

**aaa.** Wings developed. Hind wings longer than the abdomen and than the fore wings.

**b.** Body grayish red. — — — — hispanicus.

**bb.** Body testaceous. — — — — domesticus.

**bbb.** Body black. — — — — capensis.
1. Gryllus squamiger.


Istria.

2. Gryllus apterus.


S. Europe.


longicauda, *Ramb. Faune Ent. And.* ii. 34, pl. 2, f. 9.

Audalusia. Algeria.

4. Gryllus pipiens.


Spain.

5. Gryllus burdigalensis.


S. Europe.


Spain.

7. Gryllus geminus.

geminus, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 343.—burdigalensis, var. ?

Sardinia.

8. Gryllus frontalis.


Bohemia. Austria.

9. Gryllus melas.


S. Europe. Algeria.
10. **Gryllus campestris**.


Algeria.

a—d. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.


h, i. France.

j. —— ?

11. **Gryllus tristis**.


Sardinia. Sicily.

12. **Gryllus hispanicus**.


Spain. Madeira.

13. **Gryllus domesticus**.


a—m. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.


q. Odessa. Presented by Dr. Dowler.


14. *Gryllus capensis*.


Madeira.

_a, b.* Italy. From Dr. Leach's collection.

_c, d.* Spain. Presented by B. Frend, Esq.

_f, g.* Grenada. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

_h.* Syria. From Dr. Leach's collection.

_i, j.* Tunis. From Mr. Fraser's collection.

_k.* St. Helena. Presented by Major Parry.

_l.* Sierra Leone. Presented by the Entomological Club.

_m.* Gambia. From Mr. Rendall's collection.

_n, o.* Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

_p.* W. Africa. From Mr. Turner's collection.

_q, r.* S. Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

_s.* S. Africa. Presented by R. M'Andrew, Esq.

_t.* S. Africa. From Mr. Pearson's collection.


_y.* Cape. From Dr. Krauss' collection.

_z.* Abyssinia. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

_aa.* Mauritius. From Dr. Beke's collection.


_dd.* Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

_e.* Borneo.

_ff.* Adelaide. From Mr. Stevens' collection.


_kk, ll.* ———?

Var. *Male.* Head with a red patch on each side in front; fore border red in the middle. Eyes livid. Palpi piceous. Cerci piceous, a little shorter than the abdomen. Fore femora red at the base. Hind legs red; femora with a black abbreviated stripe and with blackish oblique streaks; tibiae with five blackish spines on the inner side and with four on the outer side. Fore wings lurid, extending to the tip of the abdomen; costal space pale cinereous.

_mn.* S. Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

Var. *Female.* Fore border of the head and palpi reddish piceous. Cerci piceous, shorter than the abdomen. Oviduct piceous, rather longer than the abdomen. Legs dark reddish. Fore wings lurid, extending very little beyond the tip of the abdomen; a piceous stripe near the interior border, dilated near the base towards the costa.

_un.* Borneo. Presented by the Admiralty.
Var. Mas. *Caput maculís duabus obscure lieidís; femora postica substriata; alae antica luride, abdomen paullo longiores; alae posticae nullae.*

Male. Head with a darkly livid spot on each side in front. Hind femora with slightly marked oblique striae on the outer side. Fore wings lurid, a little longer than the abdomen. Hind wings not developed.


**N. America.**

a. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen. - - luctuosus.

aa. Hind wings not extending beyond the abdomen.

b. Oviduct long.

c. Body stout. - - - - - - abbreviatus.

d. Body slender. - - - - - - angustus.

bb. Oviduct of moderate length. - - - - - - neglectus.

bbb. Oviduct short.

e. Wings long. - - - - - - niger.

cc. Wings short. - - - - - - Pensylvanicus.

15. Gryllus luctuosus.


c. Canada. Presented by Dr. Barnston.


17. Gryllus angustus.


Massachusetts. Cape Cod.

18. Gryllus neglectus.


Massachusetts. Cape Cod.


Massachusetts.
20. _Gryllus Pensylvanicus_.

_Pensylvanicus, Burn. Handb. Ent. ii. 731._


*g*. California. From M. Hartweg's collection.

The specimen from California is in an early stage of growth, and cannot be certainly assigned to this species.

21. _Gryllus personatus_.

_personatus, Uhler, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. ii. 517._

_Kansas._

22. _Gryllus septentrionalis_.

_Fem. Niger, tomentosus; caput niten, linea transversa angulata lateribus facieque fulcis; prothoraeis latera fulva; cerci picei, abdomen duplo breviores; oviductus abdomen paulo longior; pedes fulvi, femoribus posticis paulo longioribus; antecae abdomine mullo longioribus; pedes fulvi, pedis et antecae abdomine mullo longioribus._

_Female._ Black, tomentose. Head shining, tomentose along the hind border, tawny about the eyes: a slender transverse angular tawny line between the ocelli; sides and fore part irregularly tawny. Palpi blackish at their tips. Antennae piceous, shorter than the body. Prothorax tawny along each side. Cerci piceous, nearly half the length of the abdomen. Oviduct tawny towards the tip, a little longer than the abdomen. Legs tawny; hind femora with paler oblique parallel streaks on the outer side; hind tibiae with six spines on the outer side and with four spines on the inner side. Fore wings lurid, extending to the tip of the abdomen, paler at the base and along the mediastinal vein or along the lateral keel; branches of the mediastinal vein whitish. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen. _Male._—Hind wings not longer than the abdomen. Length of the body 10 lines.

The colour of the palpi and of the legs distinguishes it from _G. capensis._

*a, b*. Oaxaca. From M. Sallé's collection.

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

*e*. St. Domingo. From Mr. Hearse's collection.


23. _Gryllus luridus_.

_Fem. Niger, tomentosus; caput niten, antice rufum; palpi rufescents picei; antennae piceae, corpore paulo longiores; prothoracis striosis duabus posticis rufis; oviductus abdomen multo longior; antae piceae, abdomen breviors, apud costam diaphanæ testaceo pulcido venosa; ale posteris abdomine longe superantes._

 Москов.
**Female.** Black, tomentose. Head shining, red on each side in front and about the mouth. Palpi reddish piceous. Antennae piceous, a little longer than the body. Prothorax with a red longitudinal streak on each side proceeding from the hind border. Ceri and oviduct piceous, the former much shorter than the abdomen, the latter much longer than the abdomen. Femora red beneath; hind tibiae with seven spines on the outer side and with six on the inner side. Fore wings piceous, somewhat shorter than the abdomen; a streak along the mediastinal vein and subcostal space pellucid, the latter with pale testaceous veins. Hind wings extending much beyond the body. Length of the body 10½ lines.

The fore wings, which are not pale at the base, distinguish it from *G. abbreviatus* and from *G. Oijacanus.*

Vera Cruz. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

**W. Indies.**

*a.* Legs blackish. - - - - - - determinatus.

*aa.* Legs tawny.

*b.* Hind wings of the female much longer than the abdomen.

c. Head and prothorax somewhat broad.

d. Prothorax blackish. - - - - - - parilis.

dd. Prothorax tawny. - - - - - - similis.

cc. Head and prothorax rather narrow. - - - - angustulus.

*bb.* Hind wings obsolete. - - - - - - contingens.

24. **Gryllus determinatus.**

*Mas et fœm.* Niger, tomentosus; caput nitens, linea transversa angulata lateribus facieque fulvis; palpi nigricantes; ceri sordide fulvi, abdomen breviores; oviductus abdomen multi longior; pedes picei, femoribus posticis cinereo strigatis subitus rufescensibus; alæ antice lurida, abdominis apicem paulo superantes, vitta subcostali fulva venulis subcostalibus testaceis; alæ postice abdomen longe superantes.

**Male and female.** Black, tomentose. Head shining, tomentose along the hind border; a transverse tawny angular line between the ocelli; sides in front and fore border tawny. Eyes piceous. Palpi blackish. Antennæ piceous. Ceri dusky tawny, much more than half the length of the abdomen. Oviduct tawny towards the tip, much longer than the abdomen. Legs piceous; hind femora reddish beneath, with oblique parallel cinereous streaks on the outer side; hind tibiae with six or seven spines on the outer side and with four or five on the inner side. Fore wings lurid, extending a little beyond the tip of the abdomen; mediastinal vein and its branches testaceous or tawny. Hind wings pellucid, extending much beyond the abdomen; veins white; costa and subcostal stripe pale brown. Length of the body 9—11 lines.

The oviduct and the hind wings of this species are a little longer than those of *G. Oijacanus.* It much resembles *G. abbreviatus,* but the fore wings have not the reddish tinge which distinguishes the latter species.
CATALOGUE OF

a, b. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.
c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Hearse's collection.

25. Gryllus parilis.

Mas. Piceus, nitens; caput lituris quatuor facieque testaceis; palpi pallide testacei; prothorax latera pectusque testacea; ceri fulvi, abdomen multo breviores; pedes fulvi, femoribus posticis pallido strigatis; alae antica luride, abdominis apicem attingentes, venis subcostalibus pallide testaceis; alae posticae abdomen longe superantes.

Male. Piceous, shining. Head with two testaceous spots between the eyes and the hind border, and with two testaceous patches between the eyes and the sides; fore part testaceous. Eyes and palpi pale testaceous. Antennae longer than the body. Prothorax irregularly testaceous on each side. Pectus testaceous. Cerci tawny, much shorter than the abdomen. Legs tawny; hind femora with the usual paler streaks; hind tibiae with five spines on the outer side and with four spines on the inner side. Fore wings lurid, extending to the tip of the abdomen; subcostal veins pale testaceous. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 9 lines.


c. Gryllus similarius.

Fam. Testaceus, tomentosus; caput nitens, vittis quatuor indeterminatis lineisque duabus anterioribus transversis ferrugineis; palpi pallide flavo, apice piceae; prothorax piceo bialiagiatus; ventre niger, rufo vitavi; ceri abdomen vix breviores; ovuluctus abdomen longior; femora postica vix strigata; alae antice piceae, abdominis apicem attingentes, apices versus pallidiores, basi carinaque testaceae, spatio subcostalibus diaphano venis pallide testaceis; alae posticae abdomen longissime superantes.

Female. Testaceus, tomentose. Head shining, with four intermediate ferruginous stripes and with two anterior transverse ferruginous lines. Eyes black. Palpi pale yellow, with piecous tips. Prothorax with two large piecous patches, which occupy nearly all the disk. Abdomen beneath black and with a red stripe, testaceous at the tip. Cerci nearly as long as long as the abdomen. Oviduct somewhat longer than the abdomen. Hind femora with slightly indicated oblique streaks; hind tibiae with six spines on the outer side and with five on the inner side. Fore wings piecous, extending to the tip of the abdomen, paler towards the tips, testaceous at the base and with a testaceous stripe along the mediastinal vein; subcostal space pellucid, with pale testaceous veins. Hind wings extending very much beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 10 lines.

Rather larger than G. parilis, and distinguished from the female of that species by the fore wings, which are pale at the base.

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

Mas et fem. Ferruginens, nitens, sat angustus; caput litura frontali nigra, facie testacea; palpi pallide testacei; prothorax lateribus aut angulis anticiis testaceis; pedes testacei, femoribus posticis substribatis; alae anticae abdominis apicem attingentes aut paullo superiorum, nonnamquam piceae, basi pallide testaceae, spatio subcostali pallide cinereo. Mas.—Alae posticae nullae. Fem.—Venter fulvo vitatus; alae posticae abdomen longe superantes.

**Male and female.** Ferruginous, shining, rather narrow. Head prominent, with a black mark between the eyes; fore part testaceous. Eyes piceous or black. Palpi pale testaceous; third joint subclavate, hollow beneath at the tip. Antennæ piceous, longer than the body, pale testaceous at the base. Prothorax with a testaceous spot adjoining each fore angle, or with the sides wholly testaceous. Pectus and legs testaceous; hind femora with the oblique streaks indistinctly marked; hind tibiae with five spines on each side. Fore wings sometimes piceous, almost as long as the abdomen or a little longer, pale testaceous at the base; subcostal space pale cinereous. **Male.**—Hind wings obsolete. **Female.**—Abdomen with a tawny ventral stripe. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 8 lines.

It has most resemblance to *G. pavilis*, but the size is smaller and the prothorax is narrower.

a—d. Isle St. Vincent. From the Rev. L. Guilding’s collection.
b. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse’s collection.

28. Gryllus contingens.

**Fem.** Niger, tomentosus; caput nitens, linea transversa angulata facie-que fulvis; palpi fulvi, apice nigricantes; prothoracis anguli antici et ceri fulvi; oviductus abdominis paullo brevier; pedes fulvi; alae anticae piceae, abdominis apicem fere attingentes, vena mediastinali ramisque testaceis; alae posticae breviores.

**Female.** Black, tomentose. Head shining, tomentose along the hind border; a transverse tawny angular line between the ocelli; orbits of the eyes and fore part tawny. Palpi tawny, with blackish tips. Antennæ piceous, shorter than the border. **Prothorax** tawny about the fore angles. Ceri tawny. Oviduct tawny towards the tip, a little shorter than the abdomen. Legs tawny; hind tibiae with six spines on the outer side and with four spines on the inner side. Fore wings piceous, extending nearly to the tip of the abdomen; mediastinal vein and its branches testaceous. Hind wings not apparent. Length of the body 12 lines.

It has not the two longitudinal pale streaks on the prothorax which distinguish *G. septentrionalis.*

b. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse’s collection.
W. Coast of America.

29. Gryllus signatipes.

Mas. Nigro-piceus, nitens; caput fascia facieque fulvis; palpi pallide picei; prothorax margine antico luteisque posticis longitudinale testaceis; segmentorum abdominalium margines postici testacei notati; recter testaceo vittatus; pedes ferruginei, breviusculi, sat robusti, femoribus posticis testaceis crassis piceo interrumpit strigatis et ferrugine neoebulosus; aile brevissima.

Male. Blackish piceous, shining. Fore part of the head and a band in front of the antennae tawny. Eyes piceous, their orbits partly tawny. Palpi pale piceous. Prothorax irregularly testaceous along the fore border and with short longitudinal testaceous streaks on the hind border. Abdomen with irregular testaceous marks along the hind border of each segment; under side with a testaceous stripe. Legs ferruginous, rather short and stout; hind femora testaceous, very stout, their outer side with piceous oblique streaks which are interrupted by a pale longitudinal line, their inner side mottled with ferruginous; hind tibiae with seven spines on the outer side and with six on the inner side. Wings rudimentary; fore wings longer than the hind wings. Length of the body 8 lines.

The markings of the prothorax sufficiently distinguish it from all the preceding species.


S. America.

a. Prothorax spotted.

b. Prothorax yellow. - - - - - - verticalis.

bb. Prothorax black.

c. Fore wings blackish. - - - - - - comptus.

c. Fore wings pale. - - - - - - fulvipennis.

aa. Prothorax not spotted.

b. Head and prothorax pale. - - - - - - assimilis.

bb. Head and prothorax brown. - - - - Guadalupensis.

bbb. Head and prothorax black.

c. Head tawny about the eyes. - - - - - - mundus.

c. Head black about the eyes.

d. Fore wings not testaceous at the base. - - - - signatus.

dd. Fore wings testaceous at the base. - - - - vicarius.

30. Gryllus verticalis.

verticalis, Serv. Hist. Orth. 343.
Cayenne.


Middle and S. America.
32. Gryllus Guadalupensis.

Acheta Guadalupensis, Fabr. Ent. Syst. ii. 32.

This species has been included with Gryllus, as the genus is now limited, but probably belongs to another group.

Guadaloupe.

33. Gryllus fulvipennis.


Valparaiso. Coquinebo.

34. Gryllus comptus.

Mas. Niger, nitens; caput lateribus marginato antico fulvis; palpi pallide testacei; antenne piceae, corpore breviores; thorax plagis quatuor sordide fulvis, maculis duabus anticis lateralibus testaceis; cerci picei, abdomen breviores; pedes pallide testacei; alae antice nigricantes, abdominis apicem fere attingentes, venis subcostalibus pallide testaceis; alae postice breviores.

Male. Black, shining. Head tawny in front and along each side, and partly so about the eyes. Palpi pale testaceus. Antenne piceous, shorter than the body. Thorax with two dusky tawny patches on each side; a testaceous spot along the fore part of each side. Cerci piceous, much shorter than the abdomen. Legs pale testaceus; five spines on each side of the right hind tibia and six spines on each side of the left one. Fore wings blackish, extending nearly to the tip of the abdomen; veins in the deflexed part pale testaceus. Hind wings shorter than the fore wings. Length of the body 9 lines.

It has most resemblance to G. angustulus, but is somewhat broader and has stouter legs.


35. Gryllus mundus.

Fem. Niger, tomentosus; caput nitens, antice fulvum; antenne corpore longiores; prothoracis latera tenuiter fulva; cerci fulvi, abdomen paullo breviores; ovipositus abdomen paullo longior; pedes pallide fulvi, femoribus posticis obscure strigatis; alae antice liride, abdominis apicem attingentes, striga venisque subcostalibus testaceis; alae postice abdomeni longe superantes.

Female. Black, tomentose. Head smooth and shining, except the vertex, tawny in front and about the eyes. Antenne longer than the body. Prothorax narrowly tawny along each side. Cerci tawny, a little shorter than the abdomen. Oviduct a little longer than the abdomen. Pectus and legs pale tawny; hind femora with oblique darker streaks on the outer side; hind tibiae with five spines on each side. Fore wings lurid, extending to the tip of the abdomen; a streak along the mediastinal vein, and the veinlets in front testaceus. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 10 lines.
It may be a small variety of *G. septentrionalis*.

*a.* Brazil. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.

### 36. Gryllus signatus.

**Fem.** *Niger, tomentosus*; *caput nitens, margine antico fulvo*; *palpi pici; prothorax margine antico et postico tenuissime fulvis; oviductus abdomen paullo longior; pedes pici, femoribus posticis subitus fulvis; alae antica piceae, abdominis apicem attingentes, vitta fulva, apud costam diaphanæ albido venosa; alæ posticae abdomen longe superantes. Mas.—*Minor; caput testaceo unimaculatum; alæ abdomen breviores.*

**Female.** Black, tomentose. Head shining, tomentose along the hind border, tawny about the mouth. Eyes and palpi piceous. Ocelli luteous. Prothorax very narrowly tawny in front and along the hind border. Pectus and oviduct piceous, the latter a little longer than the abdomen. Legs piceous; hind femora tawny beneath and with slightly indicated tawny streaks on the outer side; hind tibiae with five spines on the outer side and with four on the inner side. Fore wings piceous, extending to the tip of the abdomen, with a tawny stripe along the medisternal vein; costal space pellucid, with whitish veins. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 10 lines. **Male.**—Much smaller. Head with a testaceous spot between the eyes. Fore wings about three-fourths of the length of the abdomen. Hind wings not longer than the fore wings. Length of the body 9½ lines.

The two hinder slots on the head distinguish this species from those previously recorded.

*a, b.* Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson’s collection.

### 37. Gryllus vicarius.

**Mas.** *Niger, nitens; capitis latera antica rufa; palpi sordide rufescentes; pectus ferrugineum; ceri ferruginei; pedes ferruginei, femoribus posticis vix striatis; alae antica piceae, basi pallide testaceae, apud costam testaceo venose, abdomen paullo superantes; alae posticae abdomen longe superantes.*

**Male.** Black, shining. Head red on each side in front; mandibles red, with black teeth. Eyes lurid. Palpi dull reddish. Pectus and legs ferruginous. Cerci piceous. Hind femora with the oblique streaks hardly perceptible; hind tibiae with six spines on the outer side and with five on the inner side. Fore wings piceous, pale testaceous at the base, extending a little beyond the abdomen; subcostal space with testaceous veins. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 10½ lines.

The colour of the fore wings distinguishes this species from *G. signatus*.

Para. In Mr. Saunders’ collection.
Madeira.

38. Gryllus marginalis.

Mas. Niger; nitens; ocelli albi; antennae corporis breviore; prothorax lineis duabus lateralibus posticis margineque postico interrupta nutrique luteis; ceri abdomen breviore; femora posticae in parte lutea; alae anticae abdominis dimidio longiores; alae posticae breviore; Var. b. — Pedes postici tibiae tarsiisque saturate rufis. Var. g. — Caput luteo bistriatum; prothorax luteo marginatus; abdomen luteo conspersum; pedes fulvi.

Male. Black, shining, very finely punctured. Antennae shorter than the body. Prothorax with a luteous line along the hind part of each side; hind border interruptedly luteous on each side. Cerci more than half the length of the abdomen. Hind femora towards the base mottled with luteous on the outer side, wholly luteous on the inner side; hind tibiae armed with five spines along each side. Fore wings more than half the length of the abdomen. Hind wings more than half the length of the fore wings. Var. b. — Hind tibiae and hind tarsi dark red. Var. g. — Head with a luteous streak on each side between the eye and the hind border. Prothorax irregularly bordered with luteous. Abdomen speckled with luteous. Legs tawny. Length of the body 8 lines.

In the synopsis of the European Grylli this species agrees with G. campesiris, from which the luteous lines on the prothorax and other characters distinguish it.

a. Madeira. From Mr. Macgillivray’s collection.

b. Madeira. Presented by Mrs. Hope.

North Africa.


Gryllus Cerisyi, Serv. Hist. Orth. 342—burdirgalensis, var. ?

Egypt.

40. Gryllus pygmaeus.

Fem. Testaceus, tomentosus; caput nitens, vertice fuscescente testaceo-quadrilineato, fascia nigra; fascia maculique duabus anteriorebus fascis; prothorax fuscus quadrimaculatus et bistriatus; oviductus corporis brevior; alae anticae abdominis apicee attingentes, apud costam diaphane testaceo pallido omoae, striga subcostali fuscescente; alae posticae abdomen longissime superantes.

Female. Testaceus, tomentose. Head shining; vertex brownish, with four testaceous longitudinal lines; a black band between the eyes; a brown band between the sockets of the antennæ, and a brown spot on each side in front. Eyes testaceous, with brownish disks. Prothorax with four brown spots in the disk and on each side with a brown streak which is abbreviated in front. Oviduct pieceous towards the tip, rather shorter than the body. Hind tibiae with five spines on each side. Fore wings extending to the tip of the abdomen, with a brownish streak along the lateral
keel; subcostal space pellucid, with pale testaceous veins. Hind wings extending very much beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 6 lines.


**West, South, and East Africa.**

a. Prothorax tomentose.
b. Prothorax brownish gray, speckled with black. **- conspersus.**  
bb. Prothorax black or pale.
c. Spines of the hind tibiae very long and stout. **- fortipes.**  
cc. Spines of the hind tibiae moderately long and stout.
d. Legs tawny.
e. Fore wings not pale at the base. **- - guttatus.**  
ee. Fore wings pale at the base and along the mediastinal vein.
f. Head not striped. **- - - - plagiceps.**  
ff. Head striped.
g. Prothorax of equal breadth. **- - - - lineaticeps.**  
gg. Prothorax slightly narrower in front. **- - - - notabilis.**  
dd. Legs blackish.
e. Oviduct not longer than the body **- - - - ignobilis.**  
ee. Oviduct longer than the body **- - - - macrurus.**  

**41. Gryllus conspersus.**

*conspersus, Schaum, Peters, Reise Mozamb. 117.*  
Mozambique.

**42. Gryllus fortipes.**

**Fæm.** Niger, nitens; caput lateribus margineque antico obscure rufis; palpi picei; prothorax maculis duabus, vittis duabus exterioribus lateribusque obscure rufis; oviductus piceus, abdomen perpaullo brevier; pedes crassi, femoribus obscure rufis supra piceis, femoribus posticis substrigatis, spinis longis crassis; ale antica picea, abdomen breviores, vitta fulva, venis subcostalibus testaceis; ale postica paullo longiores.

**Female.** Black, shining. Head dark red along the hind border and in front. Eyes and ocelli lurid. Palpi piceous. Prothorax with two spots, with two exterior stripes and with the sides of a dark red hue. Oviduct piceous, very little shorter than the abdomen. Legs very stout; femora dark red, piceous above; hind femora with the usual paler streaks slightly indicated; hind tibiae with very long and stout spines, seven on the outer
side, six on the inner side. Fore wings piceous, about three-fourths of the length of the abdomen, with a tawny stripe along the mediastinal vein; subcostal veins testaceous. Hind wings extending a little beyond the fore wings. Length of the body 11 lin. s.

The stout hind legs and the length of the spines on the tibiae distinguish it from all the other African species, and the head is longer and more prominent than that of *G. capensis*.

*a.* Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

43. *Gryllus guttatus.*

*Fem.* *Niger*, tomentosus; caput vitreus, strigis duabus longitudinalibus margineque antico testaceis; palpi testacei; antennae piceae, corpore longiores, basi testaceae; prothoracis latera late testaceae; venter testaceo vitatus; cerci testacei, abdomine longiores; oviductus testaceus, paullo longior; pedes testacei; alae antice fulvae, abdominis apiceum attingentes, strige guttisque subcostalibus nigris, spatio subcostali diaphano venis pallide testaceis; ala postica abdomen superantes.

*Female.* Black, with tawny tomentum. Head shining, tomentose along the hind border, and with two longitudinal streaks of the same on the vertex; space about the eyes, elypeus in front, fore part and palpi testaceus. Antennae piceous, longer than the body; first joint testaceae. Prothorax broadly testaceus along each side. Abdomen with a black shining dorsal ridge; under side with a testaceous stripe. Cerci testaceus, longer than the abdomen. Oviduct testaceus, a little longer than the cerci. Legs testaceus; hind tibiae with six spines on the outer side and with five spines on the inner side. Fore wings tawny, extending to the tip of the abdomen; a black streak between the mediastinal vein and the scapular vein; three black dots on the fore side of the mediastinal vein in the right wing, and two of the same in the left wing; space between the mediastinal vein and the costal pellucid, with pale testaceous veins. Hind wings pellucid, extending beyond the abdomen; veins white. Length of the body 8 lines.

It has much resemblance to *G. contingens*, from which it differs in the markings of the prothorax and of the fore part of the head.


44. *Gryllus plagiceps.*

*Mas.* *Niger*, nitens; caput lateribus, fuscia tenui, plaga subquadrate; margine antico palpisque pallide luteis; antennae piceae; prothorax strigis duabus posticis nigro constpersis lateribusque pallide luteis; abdomem plagis tribus ventralibus guttisque lateraliibis pallide luteis, segmentis cinereo marginitatis; cerci ferruginei, abdomine mulso breviores; oviductus piceus, abdomine longior; pedes ferruginei, femoris posticis piceo striatis; alae antice piceae, plaga basali striisque pallide luteis, venis subcostalibus pallide flavis; alae postice brevissime ant malue.

*Male.* Black, shining. Head pale luteous on each side between the eye and the border; a narrow pale luteous band between the eyes near the
bind border of a subquadratc patch of the same line; this patch is notched on each side; fore part and palpi pale luteous. Antennæ piceous. Pro-
thorax with two irregular pale luteous black-speckled streaks extending
from the bind border to the disk, and with pale luteous sides. Abdomen
with pale luteous dots along each side and with three pale luteous ventral
patches; hind borders of the segments cinereous. Cerei ferruginous, much
shorter than the abdomen. Oviduct piceous, longer than the abdomen.
Legs ferruginous; hind femora with oblique paler streaks; hind tibiae with
five spines on each side. Fore wings piceous, much shorter than the abdo-
men, with a pale luteous patch on each inner angle at the base, and with a
pale luteous streak along the mediastinal vein, and not extending to the
tip; subcostal veins pale yellow. Hind wings rudimentary or none.
Length of the body 9 lines.

This, like the preceding species, differs from all the American Gryllli
in the colour of the prothorax.

b. Cape Coast.

45. Gryllus lineaticeps.

Mas. Niger, tomentosus; caput vittalis sex lituratoque luteis, margine
antico palpisque fulvis; antenne basi fulca; prothorax lituris
duabus contortis, vittis duabus lateralibus lateribusque anteiis luteis;
venter fulvo vittatus; pedes fulci, piceo varii, femoribus posticis oblique
stripatis supra piiceis; ale antica picea, abdominis apicem four
attingentes, basi pallide lutea, venis subcostalibus costaque basi albido-
flavis; ale postica brevissima aut nulla.

Male. Black, dull. Head shining, with six luteous stripes on the
vertex, the two on each side united in front; an irregular luteous mark
between the middle stripes; ocelli luteous; fore part and palpi tawny.
Eyes piceous. Antennae tawny at the base. Prothorax with two convolute
luteous marks on the disk, and with two lateral pale luteous stripes which
are less complete in front; sides luteous in front. Pectus tawny. Abdo-
men with a tawny ventral stripe. Legs tawny; anterior femora and tibiae
varied with piceous above; hind femora piceous above, their outer sides
with pale oblique streaks; hind tibiae with six spines on the outer side and
with five on the inner side. Fore wings piceous, extending nearly to the
tip of the abdomen, pale luteous at the base; veins in front of the
mediastinal vein and costa at the base whitish yellow. Hind wings
not apparent. Length of the body 9 lines.


46. Gryllus notabilis.

Mas. Fulcrus, tomentosus; caput testaceum, nitens, nigro sexestrigatum;
prothorax vittis duabus nigris subundulatis, strigis duabus transversis
pallidis lanceolatis arcuatis; femora postica fusce pallido strigata;
pedes anteriores fusce fasciatis; ale antica abdominis apicem four
attingentes; ale postice nulla.

Male. Tawny, tomentose. Head testaceous, shining, with six longi-
tudinal black streaks; the middle pair much longer than the others, united
in front; the inner pair attenuated in front; the outer pair very short; some minute black marks in front. Eyes black. Antennae piceous, testaceous towards the base. Prothorax with a broad black slightly undulating stripe on each side; disk with a transverse lanceolate curved pale streak on each side. Hind femora with oblique pale brown streaks; hind tibiae with five spines on the outer side and with four on the inner side; anterior femora with brown spots; anterior tibiae with brown bands. Fore wings extending nearly to the tip of the abdomen. Hind wings not apparent. Length of the body 7 lines.


47. Gryllus ignobilis.

Fem. Piceus, tomentosus; caput nitens, fulvo biplagiatum; antennae corporo multo longiores; cerei abdomine paullo longiores; oviductus corporo rix brevior; femora postica fulva striigata; ale antice abdomine breviores, basi striigae testaceae, apud costam cineraceae venis testaceae; ale postice brevissime ant nulla. Mas.—Caput fulvo bilinatum; ale antice abdomine rix breviores, gutta basali costaue basi albidis.

Female. Piceous, tomentose. Head shining; sockets of the antennae and a patch in front of each eye tawny. Mandibles reddish, black at the base and with black teeth. Eyes ferruginous. Antennae much longer than the body. Cerei a little longer than the abdomen. Oviduct nearly as long as the body, forked at the tip. Hind femora with tawny oblique streaks; hind tibiae with six spines on the outer side and with five on the inner side. Fore wings shorter than the abdomen, testaceous at the base, and with a testaceous streak along the mediastinal vein; costal space cinercese, with testaceous veins. Hind wings not developed. Male.—Head with two longitudinal tawny lines on the vertex. Fore wings nearly as long as the abdomen; a whitish dot at the base of the mediastinal vein; costal space whitish at the base. Length of the body 9 lines.


48. Gryllus macrurus.

Fem. Piceus, tomentosus; caput nitens, facie sordide testacea; palpi picei; antennae corporo multo longiores; costae testaceo vittatus; cerei sordide fulvi, abdomine longiores; oviductus corporo paullo longior; pedes postici longi, femoribus cinereo substriigatis; ale antice fuscescentes, abdominis apicem attingentes, piceo univittatae; ale postice abdomine longissime superantes.

Female. Piceous, tomentose. Head shining, tomentose along the hind border, dingy testaceous in front. Palpi piceous. Antennae black, much longer than the body. Abdomen beneath with a dingy testaceous stripe. Cerei dingy tawny, longer than the abdomen. Oviduct a little longer than the body. Hind legs elongate; femora obliquely and indistinctly streaked with cinercese; hind tibiae with six spines on the outer side and with five on the inner side. Fore wings brownish, as long as the abdomen, with a piceous stripe along the lateral keel. Hind wings
pellucid, extending very much beyond the abdomen; costal streak and subcostal streak brown; veins white. Length of the body 10 lines.

a. Fantee.

49. Gryllus atratus.

Mas. et fem. Ater, robustus, nitens; caput marginé antico ferrugineo; antenne corpori aquilunge; cerci ferruginei, abdomen breviore; oviductus abdomen paullo longior, apice fureatus; femora postica substriata; ale antice abdominis apicem attingentes; maris latissime tympano cinereo hyalinó; ale postica abdomen longe superantes.

Male and female. Black, stout, smooth, shining. Head ferruginous about the moufth. Eyes piceous. Ocelli luteous. Antenne as long as the body. Prothorax with a slight transverse furrow and a slight transverse impression. Abdomen piceous above. Cerci ferruginous, shorter than the abdomen. Oviduct of the female a little longer than the abdomen. Legs stout; hind femora indistinctly striated; hind tibiae with four stout spines on each side. Fore wings extending to the tip of the abdomen, very broad and with a cinereus hyaline tympanum in the male. Hind wings pellucid, extending much beyond the tip of the abdomen; veins white; costa and the subcostal streak black. Length of the body 8—10½ lines.


b. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.


d. Fantee.


50. Gryllus posticus.

Fem. Ferrugineus, subopacus; caput nitens, antice luteum piceo sexnotatum, plaga frontali nigriante; pulpi testacei; oviductus corpore vix brevior; pedes rufi, femoribus posticis substriatis; ale antice abdominis apicem attingentes; striga testacea piceo marginali, spatio subcostali cinereo venis testaceis; ale postica abdomen sat superantes.

Var. β.—Piceus; caput nigrum, antice et postice ferrugineum.

Var. γ.—Piceus; caput antice lividum.

Female. Ferruginous, slightly shining. Head shining, luteous towards the fore border; a blackish patch on the front including the luteous ocelli and part of an anterior luteous dot; fore part with six small piceous marks, four transverse and two longitudinal. Eyes darkly livid. Palpi testaceus. Oviduct nearly as long as the body. Legs red; hind femora with slightly marked oblique darker streaks; hind tibiae with six spines on the outer side and with five on the inner side. Fore wings extending to the tip of the abdomen; a testaceus streak along the mediastinal vein, bordered with piceous in front; subcostal space cinereous, with testaceus veins. Hind wings extending somewhat beyond the abdomen. Var. β.—Piceous. Head black, ferruginous along the hind border and in front. Var. γ.—Piceous. Head in front, eyes and ocelli livid. Cerci shorter than the abdomen. Oviduct as long as the body. Fore wings extending rather beyond the abdomen: a blackish subcostal streak. Hind wings extending a little beyond the fore wings. Length of the body 8—13 lines.
G. macrocerus and G. guttatus, like it, have long hind tibiae, but in these two species the spines are much stouter. G. macrocerus agrees with it also in the prothorax, which is slightly narrower in front, and in the head, which is rather smaller than that of the more typical species.


51. Gryllus compactus.

Mas. Niger, nitens: caput antico fulvum; palpi piceo; abdomen basi subust et pectus fulva; cerci abdomine multo breviores; pedes nigricantes, femoribus subust fulvo variis, femoribus posticis striatissimis; alae antice piceae, abdomen perpaullo superantes; alae postice brevissimae aut nullae.

Male. Black, shining. Fore part of the head and sockets of the antennae tawny. Eyes, palpi and antennae piceous. Abdomen beneath towards the base and pectus tawny. Cerci much shorter than the abdomen. Legs blackish; femora partly tawny beneath; hind femora with oblique tawny streaks; hind tibiae with five tawny spines on each side. Fore wings piceous, extending very little beyond the abdomen: apical part thickly reticulated. Hind wings not developed. Length of the body 7½ lines.

The smaller spines on the hind tibiae of this species and their reddish colour distinguish it from G. atratus.


52. Gryllus consocius.

Mas. Testaceus, nitens; caput nigro fasciatum; palpi picei; prothorax transverse impressus; femora postica substrigata; alae antice cinereo, abdomen paullo superantes, vitta testaceae, spatia subcostali diaphano; alae postice brevissimae aut nullae.

Male. Testaceus, shining. Head with a black band between the eyes, which are lurid. Palpi piceous. Prothorax with a transverse impression at a little behind the middle. Hind femora with slightly indicated darker streaks. Fore wings cinereo, extending a little beyond the tip of the abdomen; a testaceous stripe along the mediastinal vein: anterior space pellucid. Hind wings not apparent. Length of the body 9 lines.

The specimen described is injured, and the number of the spines of the hind tibiae cannot be ascertained. The hind tibiae are much shorter than those of G. guttatus and of G. posticus.


53. Gryllus paralelulus.

Mas. Niger, nitens; caput fascia, linea antecore transversa angulata marginisque antico fulvus, stria antica albidus, macula antecore picea; palpi fulvi, apice picei; prothorace fulvo marginato et biplagiatus; pectus fulvum; ceci picei, abdomini equilongi; pedes
fulei, femoribus posticis fulvo strigatis; alae anticae piceae, abdominis apice attingentes, spatio costali diaphano venis pallide testaceis; alae posticae abdomen longe superantes.

Male. Black, shining. Head with a tawny band behind the eyes and with an angular transverse tawny line between the ocelli; a whitish streak on the clypeus; fore part and under side tawny, the former with a very large piceous spot. Eyes piceous. Palpi tawny; third joint piceous towards the tip. Thorax with a tawny border and with two large tawny patches on the hind side. Pectus tawny. Abdomen piceous beneath. Cerci piceous, as long as the abdomen. Legs tawny; hind femora with oblique piceous streaks; hind tibiae with five spines on each side. Fore wings piceous, extending to the tip of the abdomen, pellucid and with pale testaceous veins along the costa; left wing with a pellucid stripe along the mediastinal vein. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 9½ lines.


54. Gryllus lucens.

Mas. Niger, nitens; caput lateribus, margine antico palpisque testaceis; antennae piceae, basi testaceae; thoracis latera testaceae; abdominis testaceus, vitta ventrali testacea; cerci testacei, abdomine multo breviores; pedes testacei, femoribus apice tibiasque basi fulvis, femoribus posticis supra piceae testacei strigatis; alae anticae fuscce, abdominis apice attingentes, spatio subcostali tympano diaphanis; alae posticae abdomen longissime superantes.

Male. Black, shining. Head testaceous on each side and in front. Palpi testaceae. Antennae piceae, testaceae at the base. Thorax testaceae on each side. Pectus testaceae. Abdomen piceous, with a testaceous ventral stripe. Cerci testaceae, much shorter than the abdomen. Legs testaceous; femora at the tips and tibiae at the base tawny; hind femora piceous above, with testaceous oblique streaks on each side; hind tibiae with five spines on each side. Fore wings brown, extending to the tip of the abdomen; subcostal space and tympanum pellucid; apical part thickly reticulated. Hind wings pellucid, extending very much beyond the abdomen; veins white. Length of the body 9 lines.


Madagascar.

55. Gryllus Madagascariensis.

Mas. Niger, nitens, robustus; caput antice obscure rufum; palpi picei; venter nonnullum rufo antecuculatus; pedes rufi, crassi, femoribus posticis vix strigatis, spinis longis crassis; alae anticae pallidissime testaceae, abdominis apice fere attingentes, disco pallide cinereo; alae posticae brevissime.

Male. Black, shining, stout. Head dark red in front and beneath except the clypeus. Eyes and palpi piceous. Abdomen with a dark red spot on the under side or wholly black. Legs red, very stout; hind femora
with very indistinct oblique strike on the outer side; hind tibiae with five or seven spines on the outer side and with four on the inner side; spines very long and stout. Fore wings very pale testaceous, extending nearly to the tip of the abdomen; disk pale cinereous, wings rudimentary. Length of the body 10\(\frac{1}{4}\)—11\(\frac{1}{2}\) lines.


W. Asia.

56. Gryllus ater.

_Fem._ Ater, nitens; antenne corporé breviore; cerei abdominis dimidio longiores; oviductus abdomini aquilongus; pedes crassi, femoribus posticis subitus rufis; alae anticae abdominis dimidio non longiores; alae posticae minima aut nulla.

_Female._ Deep black, smooth, shining. Antennae more than half the length of the body. Prothorax with a slight longitudinal furrow and with a few slight impressions on each side. Ceri stout, more than half the length of the abdomen. Oviduct as long as the abdomen; valves forked at the tip. Legs thick; hind femora dark red beneath for more than half the length from the base; hind tibiae armed on each side with six spines. Fore wings about half the length of the abdomen. Length of the body 8\(\frac{1}{2}\) lines.

The shining body of this species distinguishes it from _G. melas_, and the red under side of the femora from _G. atratus_; in the latter character it resembles _G. cupensis_, from which it differs in the fore wings, which are wholly black.

a. Syria. From Mr. Lowne’s collection.

S. Asia.

a. Head red. - - - - - - erythrocephalus.

aa. Head not red.

b. Legs black.

c. Prothorax tawny about the hind angles. - - - spurcatus.

d. Prothorax with two tawny lines. - - - interruptus.

e. Prothorax with a ferruginous fore border. - - consicus.

bb. Legs blackish, femora pale except at the tips. - - - clarus.

bbb. Legs tawny.

c. Fore wings black.

d. Head black. - - - - - - melanoccephalus.

dd. Head pale. - - - - - - orientalis.

ee. Fore wings piceous - - - - concisus.

ccc. Fore wings not black or piceous.

d. Fore wings dusky along the costa.

e. Hind femora distinctly streaked.

f. Size large - - - - - - membranaceus.

ff. Size rather small. - - - - - - suppleicans.

e. Hind femora not streaked.

f. Head with a band. - - - - - - minusculus.

ff. Head not banded. - - - - - - texellus.
dd. Fore wings pellucid along the costa.
e. Head black.
f. Fore wings as long as the body. - - - signifrons.
ff. Fore wings shorter than the body. - - confirmatus.
fff. Fore wings shorter than the abdomen. - - aspersus.
ee. Head pale. - - - testaceus.

57. Gryllus membranaceus.

b. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.
c. Borneo. Presented by the Admiralty.

58. Gryllus erythrocephalus.

Hindostan.
a. Ceylon.

59. Gryllus melanocephalus.

Bengal.

60. Gryllus? orientalis.

This may be a species of Brachytrypses.
Tranquebar.

61. Gryllus concisus.

Fem. Niger, nitens; caput maculis duabus facieque testaceis; palpi et prothoracis anguli antici albido-testacei; venter testaceo late vittatus; cerci et oviductus abdomine longiores; pedes testacei, supra nigrantes, femoribus posticis oblique striati; alae anticae piceae, abdomine paullo breviores, apud costam diaphane testaceo venose; alae posticae abdomin longissime superantes.

Female. Black, shining. Head testaceous in front and with a testaceous spot on each side at the base of the antenna. Eyes and ocelli testaceus. Palpi whitish testaceus. Prothorax with a whitish testaceous spot on each fore angle. Pectus testaceus. Abdomen with a broad testaceous ventral stripe. Cerei and oviduct longer than the abdomen, the latter tawny with black tips. Legs testaceous, blackish above; hind femora with pale oblique streaks on the outer side; hind tibiae with five spines on the outer side and with four on the inner side. Fore wings piceous, a little shorter than the abdomen; subcostal space pellucid, and with testaceous veins. Hind wings extending very much beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 7½ lines.

69. *Gryllus spuratus.*

Form. *Niger, subopacus; caput nitens; antenae corpore longiores; prothorax maculis duabus posticis luteis valde incisis; ceri et oviductus sequilongi, abdomine breviores; femora postica subtira; ale antice piece, abdominis apicem attingentes, striga venisque subcostalibus albidis; ale postica brevissimae aut nulle.

*Male and female.* Black, rather dull. Head shining. Eyes piceous. Ocelli luteous. Antenna longer than the body. Prothorax with a much excavated luteous spot on each hind angle. Cerei and oviducts shorter than the abdomen, about equal in length. Hind femora with indistinct oblique stripe; hind tibiae with six spines on each side. Fore wings piceous, extending to the tip of the abdomen; a dingy whitish streak along the medianinal vein; veins in front of this streak whitish. Hind wings none or rudimentary. Length of the body 7½ lines.

b. c. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

63. *Gryllus interruptus.*

Mas. *Niger, nitens; caput plagis duabus, linea transversa guttata antica testaceis; prothorax margine antico tenissimo vittaque duabus interruptis fulvis; ceri abdominis dimidio non breviores; femora postica basi subtus lutea; tarsi postici basi supra fulvi; ale antice piece, basi fulva, abdominis dimidio non longiores; ale postica duplo breviores.

*Male.* Black, shining. Head with a testaceous patch on each side in front of the eye, with a transverse intermediate testaceous line and with a testaceous dot in front. Eyes and ocelli livid. Prothorax very narrowly bordered with tawny in front; a tawny interrupted stripe on each side. Cerei about half the length of the abdomen. Hind femora luteous beneath towards the base; hind tibiae with five spines on the outer side and with four on the inner side; hind tarsi tawny above towards the base. Fore wings piceous, about half the length of the abdomen, tawny at the base. Hind wings about half the length of the fore wings. Length of the body 10½ lines.

The specimen here described has not acquired its ultimate state. The larger size and the difference in the markings of the prothorax distinguish it from *G. spuratus.*


64. *Gryllus conscientius.*

Mas. *Ater, nitens; palpi picei; prothorax margine antico tenissimo ferrugineo; pedes picei, tibii postici fulvo spinosis; ale antice abdomen paulo superantes, basi viattaque lata pallide testaceis, costa basi albida; ale posticee abdomen longissimae superantes.

*Male.* Deep black, shining. Ocelli piceous. Eyes livid. Mandibles red at the base. Palpi piceous. Fore border of the prothorax very narrowly ferruginous. Legs piceous; hind tibiae with five tawny teeth on
each side. Fore wings extending a little beyond the tip of the abdomen, with a broad pale testaceous stripe which is much dilated at the base and extends along the mediastinal vein; costa whitish at the base. Hind wings extending very much beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 6 lines.

It closely resembles _G. bimaculatus_, but is much smaller.


65. _Gryllus suplicans._

*Fem.* _Fulvis, sat gracilis, subnitens; caput nitens, fascia postica plaga-
yque divisa picis; antenae ferrugineae, basi testacea; prothorax piceo
bifasciatus, margine antico hirsuto; ceri et oviductus aquiloni,
abdomine longiores; pedes testacei, femoribus nigro notatis; ale aqui-
longae, abdominis apicem attingentes; ale antice venis subcostalibus
pallide testaceis._


*Female.* Tawny, rather slender, slightly shining. Head shining, with
a piceous band along the hind border and with an anterior piceous patch
which is divided by a tawny transverse line and an anterior tawny streak.
Antennae ferrugineous, testaceus at the base. Prothorax hirsute along the
fore border; two piceous bands, the first very irregular, the second on the
hind border. Ceri and oviduct of equal length, longer than the abdomen.
Legs testaceus; femora with some black marks; hind femora with oblique
interrupted black streaks; hind tibiae with four spines on each side. Fore
wings extending to the tip of the abdomen: subcostal space with pale testa-
ceus veins. Hind wings as long as the fore wings. Length of the body
6 lines.

This and the three following species are nearly allied and form a group
in the genus.

*a*, *b*. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

66. _Gryllus minusculus._

*Fem.* _Niger, nitens, subinis testaceus; caput fuscia, linea anteriore trans-
versa marginque antico luteis; palpi pallide testacei; antenae cor-
pore longiores; prothorax plagis tribus posticis luteis, vittis duabus
marginalibus pallide testaceis antice dilatatis; oviductus abdomini
aquilonis; femora postica subobsolete strigata; ale antice abdomine
breviores, striga nigricante, spatio subcostali cinereo; ale postice
abdomen longissima superantes._

*Female.* Black, shining, testaceous beneath. Head with an irre-
regular luteous band on the vertex and with a transverse luteous line on the
front; fore part luteous. Eyes livid. Ocelli luteous. Palpi pale testa-
ceus. Antennae longer than the body. Prothorax with three luteous
patches on the hind border and with two marginal pale testaceous stripes
which are dilated in front. Oviduct as long as the abdomen. Hind femora
with the oblique streaks very slightly indicated; hind tibiae with five spines
on the outer side and with four on the inner side. Fore wings extending
to three-fourths of the length of the abdomen, with a blackish streak along
the mediastinal vein; anterior space cinereous. Hind wings extending very much beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 7½ lines.

The markings on the prothorax are very different from those of G. supplecanus.

a. Amoy, China. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

67. Gryllus tenellus.

Mas. Piceus, nitens, subitus fulves; caput antice fulvae; palpi testacei; antennae corpore multo longiores, basi testaceae; prothoracis latera testacea; abdomen vitta ventrali fulva; cerci abdominies breviores; pedes fulvi, femoribus posticis strigatis; alae antice abdominis apicem attingentes, spatia subcostal Sub pallide cinereo venis fulvis; alae posticae abdomen longissime superantes.

Male. Piceous, shining, tawny beneath. Head tawny in front. Eyes testaceous. Ocelli luteons. Palpi testaceos. Antennae testaceae at the base, much longer than the body. Prothorax testaceous along each side. Pectus tawny. Abdomen with a tawny ventral spine. Cerci somewhat shorter than the abdomen. Legs tawny; hind femora with oblique darker streaks; spines on each side of the hind tibiae varying from three to four in number. Fore wings extending to the tip of the abdomen; space between the costa and the mediastinal vein pale cinereous with tawny veins. Hind wings extending very far beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 7 lines.

It much resembles G. concisus; the hind femora of that species are much darker and more distinctly streaked, and the fore wings are shorter.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

68. Gryllus confirmatus.

Mas. Fulves, subpocus; caput nitens, plaga frontali nigra divisa guttana includente; antennae piceae, corpore longiores, basi fulves; cerci abdominis equi longi; femorae posticae strigatae; alae antice abdomen paullo breviores, area subcostal diaphana venis testaceis; alae posticae abdomen longissime superantes.


Male. Tawny, hardly shining. Head shining; a black patch on the front, divided by a transverse tawny line and including an anterior tawny dot. Eyes tawny. Ocelli luteons. Antennae piceae, tawny at the base, rather longer than the body. Prothorax testaceous along each side. Abdomen blackish, tawny at the base. Cerci as long as the abdomen. Hind femora with oblique darker streaks; hind tibiae with four spines on each side. Fore wings a little shorter than the abdomen; subcostal space pellucid, with testaceous veins. Hind wings extending very much beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 6 lines.

The much paler colour of this species distinguishes it from G. concisus.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.
69. Gryllus signifrons.

Fæmin. Niger, tomentosus, subitus fulvus; caput nitens, antice fulvum, rittis duaibus pallide flavis, strigis duaibus obliquis testaceis; palpi obscure fulvi; antennae basi fulvae, corpore pallio longiores; prothorax apud angulos anticos fulvus; cerci abdomen breviore; oviductus abdomen longior; pedes fulvi, femoribus posticis pallido strigatis; alæ antica abdominis apicem attingentes, area subcostali diaphana venis pallide testaceis; alæ posticae abdomen longissime superantes.

Female. Black, tomentose, tawny beneath. Head shining, tawny in front, a pale yellow stripe along each eye above; an oblique testaceous streak along the socket of each eye. Eyes piceous. Palpi dusky tawny. Antennae a little longer than the body, tawny at the base. Prothorax tawny about each fore angle. Cerci much shorter than the oviduct, which is rather longer than the abdomen. Legs tawny; hind femora with oblique paler streaks; hind tibiae rather long, with five spines on the outer side and with four on the inner side. Fore wings extending to the tip of the abdomen; space along the costa pellucid, with pale testaceous veins. Hind wings extending very much beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 10½ lines.

The broad pale stripe adjoined the inner side of each eye sufficiently distinguishes this species.

a. N. Hindostan. From Dr. Hooker’s collection.

70. Gryllus testaceus.

Fœm. Fulvus, nitens, subitus testaceus; caput antice testaceum; palpi pallide testacei; prothorax antice piceo bimalgatius; abdomen piceum basi vittaque lata ventrali testaceis; cerci fulvi, abdomen breviore; oviductus piceus, abdomen longior; femora postica subbrigata, tibiae posticae sat longae; alæ anticae abdomen breviore, strigæ piceæ, area subcostali diaphana; venis pallide testaceis; alæ posticae abdomen longe superantes. Mas.—Alæ anticae luridae, abdominis apicem attingentes, basi vittaque piceæ.

Female. Tawny, shining, testaceous beneath. Head testaceous in front and about the eyes, whitish about the mouth. Eyes darkly livid. Palpi pale testaceous. Prothorax with a piceous patch on each side of the fore border. Abdomen piceous, testaceous at the base and along the fore borders of the segments; under side with a broad testaceous stripe. Cerci tawny, shorter than the abdomen. Oviduct piceous, longer than the abdomen. Hind femora with indistinct oblique streaks; hind tibiae long, with six or seven spines on the outer side and with five on the inner side. Fore wings shorter than the abdomen, with a piceous streak extending from the base along the mediastinal vein; subcostal space nearly colourless, with pale testaceous veins. Hind wings colourless, extending much beyond the abdomen. Costa and subcostal streak tawny; veins white. Male.—Fore wings lurid, extending to the tip of the abdomen, piceous at the base and
with a picceous stripe along the mediastinal vein. Length of the body 12 lines.

*a, b. Canton. Presented by E. Larkin, Esq.
c. China.

71. Gryllus clarus.

*Fem.* Ferrugineus, nitens, sat gracios; capit margine antico fulvo; palpi sordide testacei, articulo 3o clavato; antennae corpore plus duplo longiores; cerci abdomine eis breviore; oviductus abdomine longior; pedes nigrantiles, femoribus testaceis apice nigricantibus, femoribus tibialisque posticus longis; ale vix ullo.

_Female._ Ferruginous, shining, rather narrow. Head tawny about the fore border. Eyes black, rather prominent. Palpi dingy testaceae; third joint clavate. Antennae black, tawny towards the base, more than twice the length of the body. Cerci tawny, nearly as long as the abdomen. Oviduct longer than the abdomen. Legs blackish; coxae and femora testaceae, the latter blackish at the tips, hind legs elongate, their tibiae with six small and with four large spines on the outer side and with four small and four large spines on the inner side. Wings rudimentary. Length of the body 9 lines.

This species represents a distinct group, but hardly differs sufficiently from the typical Grylli to be separated from that genus.

*a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

72. Gryllus aspersus.

*Fem.* Testaceus, apterus, nitens; caput fuscis duabus (la testaceo lineata) maculisque duabus anterioribus incisis nigris; palpi pallide testacei; antennae nigrae, basis testaceae; prothorax piceo plagiatus et guttatus; oviductus abdomine paullo brevier; femora postica fusco strigata.

_Female._ Testaceous, shining. Head with two black bands; first band on the hind border, intersected by six longitudinal testaceae lines; second broader, between the eyes; two large anterior black spots, cleft in front, the first between the sockets of the antennae. Eyes black. Palpi pale testaceae. Antennae black, testaceae at the base. Prothorax with several piceous patches and small dots; sides wholly testaceous. Abdomen piceous beneath. Cerci piceous towards the tips, as long as the abdomen. Oviduct a little shorter than the cerci. Legs stout; hind femora obliquely streaked with brown; hind tibiae with five spines on each side. Fore wings tawny, a little shorter than the abdomen, with a testaceous stripe and a piceous stripe along the keel on each side; subcostal space pellucid. Hind wings very short. Length of the body 7 lines.

*a. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.*
Australasia.

a. Legs banded. 
   aa. Legs not banded.
   b. Colour black above. 
      bb. Colour blackish brown above.
      bbb. Colour partly pale above.
   c. Fore wings blackish.
   d. Head black above.
      dd. Head not black above.
   e. Palpi not whitish.
      ee. Palpi whitish.

elegans.

atratulus.

mitratus.

occipitalis.

perspicillatus.

consimilis.

brachypterus.

misor.

73. Gryllus mitratus.

mitratus, Hagenbach, MSS., Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 734—perspicillatus, var. ?

Java.

74. Gryllus perspicillatus.


Java.

75. Gryllus occipitalis.

occipitalis, Serv. Hist. Orth. 339—perspicillatus, var. ?

Java.

76. Gryllus elegans.

   leucostichus, Hagenbach, MSS., Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 735.

a, b. Java. From Mr. Argent's collection.
   c. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.

77. Gryllus atratulus.

Mar. Ater; caput clypeo ocellisque obscure lividis; cerci nigrantes, 
   basi lividi, abdomen nullo breviores; oviductus piceus, abdomini 
   aquilongus; alae antice abdomen paullo breviorcs; alae postice 
   nulla.

Male. Deep black. Head rather prominent in front; clypeus, eyes 
   and ocelli dark livid. Ceri blackish, livid at the base, much shorter 
   than the abdomen. Oviduct piceous, as long as the abdomen. Hind 
   tibiae with four spines on each side. Fore wings a little shorter than the abdomen. 
   Hind wings wanting. Length of the body 7 lines.

It is much smaller and somewhat more slender than G. atratulus.

a. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.
78. Gryllus consimilis.

Fæm. Niger, tomentosus; caput nitens, fascia strigisque duabus luteis, facie palpisque fulvis; cerci pieci, abdomen vix breviores; oviductus abdomine valde longior; pedes pieci, femoribus posticis pallido stri-gatis; alae antice piece, abdomen paullo superantes, apud costam cinereas, testacceo pallido venose; alae postice abdomen longe superantes.

Female. Black, tomentose. Head shining except the hind border; tawny in front; an irregular luteous band between the sockets of the antennae; a pale luteous streak along each eye above. Palpi tawny. Eyes piecous. Cerci piecous, nearly as long as the abdomen. Oviduct piecous, very much longer than the abdomen. Legs piecous; hind femora with oblique pale streaks on the outer side; hind tibiae with six spines on the outer side and with five on the inner side. Fore wings piecous, extending a little beyond the tip of the abdomen; space along the costa cinereous, with pale testaceous veins. Hind wings extending very much beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 9 lines.

It has a great resemblance to G. membranaceus, but is much smaller, and may be distinguished also by the luteous band of the head.

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

79. Gryllus miser.

Fæm. Piecus, subnitenus, subitus albidus-testaceus; caput fascia tenus, striga fascique albido-testaceis; palpi allidi, articulo 3o clavato apice pieco; prothorax postice angustior, vittis duabus albido-testaceis; abdomenum litturis variis et segmentorum marginibus posticis sordide testaceis; oviductus fulves, abdomen paullo longior, apice furcatus; pedes albido-testaceis, femoribus posticis pieco stri-gatis; alae antice abdomen multo breviores, striga pallide testacce, apud costam diaphane testacceo pallido venose; alae postice nulle.

Female. Piecous, slightly shining, whitish testaceous beneath. Head with a narrow whitish testaceous band behind the antennae and with a whitish testaceous streak between the latter; fore part whitish testaceous. Palpi whitish; third joint clavate, piecous and truncated at the tip. Pro-thorax narrower hindward, irregularly whitish testaceous along each side, which is piecous. Abdomen with various marks and with the hind borders of the segments dingy testaceous. Oviduct tawny, a little longer than the abdomen; valves forked at the tip. Legs whitish testaceous; hind femora with oblique parallel pale piecous streaks; hind tibiae partly piecous, with four spines on each side. Fore wings much shorter than the abdomen; a short pale testaceous streak proceeding from the base along the mediastinal vein; subcostal space pellucid, with pale testaceous veins. Length of the body 7½ lines.

80. Gryllus brachypterus.


Jâva.

**Australia.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a.</th>
<th>Prothorax black.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>Head with not more than one line.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>Size large.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ee</td>
<td>Size small.</td>
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<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>Prothorax with a pale fore border.</td>
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<tr>
<td>dd</td>
<td>Prothorax with some pale marks near the hind border.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>bb</th>
<th>Head with six lines.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>Head with the two outer lines on each side united in front.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cc</td>
<td>Head with the two outer lines on each side not united in front.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>aa</th>
<th>Prothorax not black.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>Wings complete.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>Head not striped.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>Size rather large.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dd</td>
<td>Size small.</td>
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<tr>
<td>cc</td>
<td>Head striped.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>bb</th>
<th>Wings none or rudimentary.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>Head without marks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cc</td>
<td>Head banded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ecc</td>
<td>Head striped.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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81. Gryllus fuliginosus.


In the long hind tibiae this species agrees with G. macrurus, but may be distinguished from it by the shining prothorax.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a.</th>
<th>Australia. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>Adelaide. From Mr. Stevens' collection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c, d</td>
<td>Australia. Presented by the Entomological Club.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e, f</td>
<td>Australia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g.</td>
<td>Australia. From Mr. Danel's collection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h, i</td>
<td>S. Australia. Presented by R. Bakewell, Esq.</td>
</tr>
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<td>l.</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

82. Gryllus pallens.

pallens, Serv. Hist. Orth. 344.

Australia.
83. Gryllus diminuens.

Mas. Niger, nitens; caput fulvo notatum; palpi picei; antennæ corporœ longiores; prothorax margine antice teniiter fulvo; venter ferruginœs; cer ci fulvi, abdomeni multo breviiores; pedes pici, femoribus posticis subitus testaceis; alæ antice cinereae, abdomeni multo breviiores, apud costam diaphana venis albidis; alæ posticæ nullæ. Var. — Prothorax postice fulvo bimaculatus; abdomen segmentorum marginibus ventreque fulvis; alæ nigrae, minima, margine vittaque fulvis. Fæm.? — Oviductus fulvis, abdomeni paullo longior; alæ antice abdominis dimidio breviiores, basi costaque testaceis.

Male. Black, shining. Head with some tawny marks in front. Ocelli yellow. Palpi piceous. Antennæ longer than the body. Prothorax with a narrow tawny fore border. Abdomen ferruginous beneath. Cer ci tawny, much shorter than the abdomen. Legs piceous; hind femora testaceæ beneath; hind tibiae with four tawny spines on each side. Fore wings cinereous, full half the length of the abdomen; veins whitish in the subcostal space, which is pellucid. Var.? — Prothorax with a tawny spot on each side of the hind border. Abdomen with the hind borders of the segments tawny; under side tawny, piceous at the tip. Wings black, rudimentary, each with a tawny border and a tawny stripe. Fœmale.? — Oviduct tawny, a little longer than the abdomen. Fore wings much less than half the length of the abdomen, testaceæ at the base and along the costa. 

Length of the body 7 lines.

It has some resemblance to G. miser, but the body and legs are much darker.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.
c. Tasmania. From Mr. A. J. Smith's collection.

84. Gryllus farvulus.

Fœm. Niger, nitens, subitus luteus; caput vitta, fascia facieque luteis; palpi picei; antennæ corporœ longiores; prothorax strigis sex posticis transversis luteis; cer ci abdomeni breviiores; oviductus abdomini aquilonus; pedes sordide testacei, femoribus posticis piceo striatis; alæ antice piceæ, abdomeni breviiores, linea testacea, apud costam diaphane testacea venosa; alæ posticæ nullæ.

Female. Black, shining, luteous beneath. Head with the fore part, a slender stripe on the vertex and a narrow band between the eyes luteous. Ocelli luteous. Palpi piceous. Antennæ luteous at the base, longer than the body. Prothorax with three transverse luteous streaks on each side near the hind border. Cer ci piceous, shorter than the abdomen. Oviduct as long as the abdomen. Legs dingy testaceæ; hind femora with piceous oblique streaks on the outer side; hind tibiae with five spines on each side. Fore wings piceous, about two-thirds of the length of the abdomen, with a testaceæ line along the lateral keel; subcostal space pellucid, with testaceæ veins. Hind wings obsolete or rudimentary. Length of the body 5½ lines.
The markings of the head and of the prothorax distinguish it from *G. miser*.

a. Australia. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

83. *Gryllus comparatus*.

Mas. *Niger*, nitens; caput lineis sex fulvis, linea transversa angulata facieque testacei; palpi pallide testacei; antennae corpora multo longiores; prothorax luridis lateribusque ferrugineis; venter testaceo lati vittatus; cerci fulvi, abdomini aquilongi; pedes testacei, femoribus posticis piecis testaceo strigatis; alae antica fuscescentes, abdominis apicem attingentes, vitta picea, apud costam diaphanae albo venose; alae posticae abdomen longissime superantes.

Male. Black, shining. Head with six longitudinal tawny lines on the vertex, testaceous in front, and with a testaceous transverse angular line between the eyes, which are piceous. Ocelli testaceous. Palpi pale testaceous. Antennae piceous, much longer than the body. Prothorax ferruginous along each side and with some indistinct ferruginous marks on each side of the disk. Pectus testaceous. Abdomen piceous, with a broad testaceous ventral stripe. Cerci tawny, as long as the abdomen. Legs testaceous; hind legs piceous; hind femora with testaceous oblique streaks on the outer side, wholly testaceous beneath. Fore wings brownish, extending to the tip of the abdomen, with a piceous stripe along the mediastinal vein; subcostal space pellucid, with white veins. Hind wings pellucid, extending very much beyond the abdomen; costal streak and subcostal streak brown; veins white. Length of the body 7 lines.


86. *Gryllus lineiceps*.

Fem. *Niger*, nitens; coput fasciis duabus (2a arcuata), vittis sex lateribusque anticis testaceis; palpi testacei; prothorax vittis duabus interruptis et abbreviatis lateribusque testaceis; abdomen testaceo notatum et subhis vittatum; oviductus testaceus, apice niger, cercis brevior, abdominis dimidio non longior; pedes testacei, nigricante variis, femoribus posticis extus ferrugineis pallido strigatis; alae sic ulae.

Female. Black, shining. Head testaceous on each side in front; six testaceous stripes on the vertex, the two outer pairs united on each side in front; a narrow testaceous band between the eyes and a curved one more in front. Eyes black. Palpi testaceous. Prothorax with testaceous sides and with two testaceous stripes which are interrupted and much abbreviated in front. Abdomen with small testaceous marks along each side; under side with two lateral testaceous spots near the tip and with a testaceous stripe. Oviduct testaceous, with a black tip, about half the length of the abdomen, shorter than the cerci. Legs testaceous, partly blackish above; hind femora ferruginous and with oblique pale streaks on the outer side; hind tibiae short, with four spines on each side. Wings rudimentary. Length of the body 7 lines.
The specimen described may not have attained its full growth, but the markings distinguish it from the other species of *Gryllus*.

*a.* Australia. From Major Parry's collection.

### 87. *Gryllus commodus.*

**Fæm.** Piceus, nitens; caput testaceo pallido bimaculatum, antice fulve; antennæ basi fulva, corpore longiores; prothorax maculis duabus discoidalibus fulvis transversis; venter niger, basi fulve; cerci ferruginei, abdomen longiores; oviductus corpore vix brevior; pedes fulvi, femoribus posticis subfusco, abdominis apicem attingentes, apud costam diaphanæ testaceo venose: alæ posticae abdomeni longissime superantes.

**Female.** Piceous, smooth, shining. Head tawny on each side and in front; a pale testaceous spot along the inner side of each eye. Palpi tawny. Antennae piceous, longer than the body, tawny at the base. Prothorax with a transverse tawny spot on each side in the disk. Under side of the abdomen black, tawny in the disk at the base. Cerci ferruginous, longer than the abdomen. Oviduct nearly as long as the body. Legs tawny; hind femora indistinctly streaked on the outer side; hind tibiae with five spines on the outer side. Fore wings lurid, extending to the tip of the abdomen; subcostal space pellucid, with testaceous veins. Hind wings extending very much beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 9 lines.

West Australia. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

### 88. *Gryllus diminutus.*

**Mas.** Testaceus, tomentosus; caput piceum, strigis duabus facieque testaceis; antennæ piceæ, basi pallide testaceae, corpore multo longiores, prothorax maculis quatuor transversis facieque tenui bifurcata piceis; femorá postica fusco pallido stirigata; alæ antice abdomeni paullo superantes, apud costam diaphanæ testaceo pallido venose.

**Male.** Testaceus, tomentose, paler beneath. Head piceous, shining, testaceous on each side and in front, and with a testaceous streak on each side extending from the hind border to the eye. Eyes black. Antennae piceous, pale testaceus at the base, much longer than the body. Prothorax with two transverse piceous spots on each side, and with an intermediate slender piceous band which is forked on each side. Hind femora with oblique pale brown streaks on the outer side; hind tibiae with short spines on each side; five on the outer side, two of these very minute; three on the inner side. Fore wings extending a little beyond the abdomen; subcostal space pellucid, with pale testaceous veins. Length of the body 4½ lines.

The fore wings of this species extend on each side much beyond the abdomen, and the tympanum is greatly developed.

*a.* S. Australia. Presented by R. Bakewell, Esq.
89. Gryllus lepidus.

Fem. Piceus, nitens, subitus albidus; caput strigis duabus, fascia tenui, gutta anteriore strigam emitente, facie palpisque albidis; antennae corpore paulo longiores; prothorax plagis duabus magnis piceo gullatis lateribusque albidis; cerci pallide testacei, abdomen vix breviores; oviductus pallide luteus, abdomen longior; pedes pallide testacri, strigis obscurioribus; alae antica vitta albida, apud costam diaphane albidâ venosa; alae posticae abdomen longissime superantes.

Female. Piceus, shining, whitish beneath. Head irregularly whitish about the eyes, two short slender whitish streaks proceeding from the hind border; a narrow whitish band between the eyes; an anterior whitish dot which emits a streak in front; fore part and palpi whitish. Antennae piceous, a little longer than the body. Prothorax with a large whitish piceous-dotted patch on each side of the disk; sides wholly whitish. Cerci pale testaceous, almost as long as the abdomen. Oviduct pale luteous, longer than the abdomen. Legs pale testaceous; hind femora with darker oblique parallel streaks on the outer side; hind tibiae with six spines on the outer side and with five on the inner side, a tawny stripe beneath. Fore wings with a whitish stripe along the mediastinal vein; subcostal space pellucid, with whitish veins. Hind wings about twice the length of the abdomen. Length of the body 8 lines.

Very distinct from all the other described species in the markings of the head and of the prothorax.

a. S. Australia. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

90. Gryllus sigillatus.

Fem. Testaceus, tomentosus; caput luteum, nitens, fasciis duabus maculaque magna anteriore strigam luteam includente nigris; antennae piceae, basi testaceae, corpore mutlo longiores; prothorax fascis duabus (1a interrupta et abbreviata) vittisque duabus nigris; abdomen maculis dorsalibus punctis strigisque obliquis lateribus nigriscentibus; oviductus ferrugineus, corpore brevior; femora postica fusco interrupte strigata; alae vix uliae.

Female. Testaceous, tomentose. Head shining, luteous above, with an irregular blackish band on the hind border; a black band between the eyes; a long black spot between the sockets of the antennae, including the luteous ocelli and an anterior longitudinal luteous streak. Eyes black, reticulated with luteous. Antennae piceous, testaceous at the base, much longer than the body. Prothorax with two black bands; the first abbreviated, interrupted; the second on the hind border, joining on each side a black stripe which is contracted in the middle. Mesothorax with some blackish spots. Metathorax with a broad blackish band. Abdomen with a row of blackish spots, and on each side with some blackish points and a row of oblique blackish streaks. Oviduct ferrugineus, rather shorter than the body. Hind femora with brown oblique interrupted streaks; hind tibiae with four spines on each side. Wings rudimentary. Length of the body 5½ lines.
Closely resembles *G. pustulipes*, but differs from it in the markings of the prothorax.

91. *Gryllus minusculus*.

Mas. *Testaceus, tomentosus; caput nitens, nigricante quadrirstrigatum et unifasciatum, fascia anterior fusca; palpi albido-testacei; antennae piceae, basi testacea, corpore muto longiores; prothorax fusco punctatus et bimaculatus et trirufus, nigro bistrigatus; abdomen fusco conspersum; cerci abdomine pallide longiores; femora postica fusco pallido subobsoletinge striata; ala vix ullea.*

Male. *Testaceus, tomentose.* Head shining, with four longitudinal blackish streaks which are attenuated and paler towards the hind border; a blackish band between the eyes, deeply excavated in front; an anterior brown spot. Eyes black. Palpi whitish testaceous. Antenne piceous, testaceous towards the base, much longer than the body. *Prothorax* with some brown points, with a transverse brown spot on each side in the disk, with three shorter transverse brown dots nearer the hind border and with a longitudinal black streak on each side. Abdomen speckled with brown. Cerci a little longer than the abdomen. Hind femora with very indistinct oblique pale brown streaks; hind tibia with six spines on the outer side and with four on the inner side. Wings rudimentary. Length of the body 5½ lines.

It has most resemblance to *G. pallidissimus*, but the cerci are longer.
a. Australia. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

Oceania.

92. *Gryllus innotabilis*.

Mas. *Niger; caput lineis sex marginisque antico fulvis; palpi fulvi, apice picei; antennae corpori aquilongae; prothorax margine postico maculisque duabus fulvis; cerci ferruginei, abdomen pallide breviores; oviductus rufescens, abdomen longior; pedes picei aut fulvi, femori-bus posticis striatis, tarsis posticis saturate rufescentibus; ala antica lurida, abdomen breviores.* Mas.—*Ala postice abdomen longissime superantes.* Fœm.—*Ala postice abdomen vix breviores,*

Male and female. Black. Head with six tawny lines; the two outer on each side extending from the hind border to the eye and there united; fore border tawny. Palpi tawny; third joint piceous towards the tip. Antennae as long as the body. *Prothorax* with a tawny spot on each side of the hind border, which is also tawny. Pectus ferruginous. Cerci ferruginous, a little shorter than the abdomen. Oviduct reddish, much longer than the cerci; valves forked. Legs piceous or tawny; hind femora obliquely streaked on the outer side; hind tibiae with five or six spines along each side; tarsi dark reddish. Fore wings lurid, rather shorter than the abdomen in the male, nearly as long as the abdomen in the female. Hind wings extending very much beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 8—9 lines.
It has most affinity to *G. lepidus*, but differs much from that species in the markings of the head and of the prothorax.

  b. ———? From Mr. Macgillivray’s collection.

**Country unknown.**

- Head white about the mouth. — — leucostomus-
- Head not white about the mouth
- Body black or piceous.
- Prothorax not pilose.
- Prothorax tomentose.
- Fore wings shorter than the abdomen. — — carbonarius.
- Fore wings not shorter than the abdomen. — — simplex.
- Prothorax shining.
- Prothorax wholly black. — — nigerrimus.
- Prothorax bordered with red
- Prothorax with some tawny marks.
- Prothorax pilose.
- Body pale.
- Wings complete.
- Wings none or rudimentary.
- Antennæ a little longer than the body.
- Antennæ more than twice the length of the body.

93. **Gryllus leucostomus.**


94. **Gryllus carbonarius.**

carbonarius, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 335—fuliginosus, var.?

95. **Gryllus simplex.**

*Fem.* Piceous, tomentosus; caput nitens, antice testaceum; palpi pallide testacei; prothoracis anguli antice testacei; venter testaceo lute vittatus; cer ci abdominis breviores; femora testacea, apice picea; alae antice abdominis apicem attingentes, vitta brevi fulva, apud costam diaphanæ testaceo venose; alæ postica abdominis longissime superantes.

*Female.* Piceous, tomentose. Head shining, mostly testaceous in front. Eyes livid. Palpi pale testaceous. Antennæ black. Prothorax with a testaceous dot by each fore angle. Pectus testaceus. Abdomen beneath with a broad testaceous stripe. Oviduct mutilated. Cerci shorter than the abdomen. Coxæ and femora testaceus, the latter piceous towards the tips. Fore wings extending to the tip of the abdomen, with a short tawny stripe along the lateral keel; subcostal space pellucid, with testaceous veins. Hind wings extending very much beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 8 lines.

- ———?
96. Gryllus nigerrimus.

Mas. Niger, nitens; antennae corporis valde longiores; cerci abdominis multo breviores; femora postica substriata; ale antica abdominis apicem attingentes, apud costam albido venosa; ale postica nullae.

Male. Black, shining. Head rather prominent; sockets of the antennae testaceous. Eyes livid. Antennae very much longer than the body. Cerci much shorter than the abdomen. Hind femora with slight oblique striæ; hind tibiae with five spines on each side. Fore wings extending to the tip of the abdomen; subcostal veins whitish. Hind wings not apparent. Length of the body 8 lines.

The pale subcostal veins of the fore wings distinguish it from G. atratus.

a. —— ? Presented by the Entomological Club.

97. Gryllus erythropsilus.

Mas. Niger, nitens; caput rufo transverse bistrigatum; palpi rufo; prothorax marginibus antico et postico tenerissime rufo; venter apice pallide rufo; cerci pallide rufo, abdomen longiores; pedes rufo; ale antice cinereae, abdominis apicem attingentes, stria subcostali fusca; ale postica nullae.

Male. Black, shining. Head with a transverse red streak on each side near the hind border. Eyes livid. Ocelli luteous. Palpi red. Prothorax narrowly bordered with red in front and behind. Abdomen red beneath at the tip. Cerci pale red, rather longer than the abdomen. Legs red; hind tibiae with seven spines on the outer side and with four on the inner side. Fore wings cinereous, extending to the tip of the abdomen; a brown streak along the lateral keel; veins testaceous. Hind wings not apparent. Length of the body 8 lines.

a. —— ?

98. Gryllus collocatus.

Fem. Niger, nitens, caput marginae antico fulvo; palpi nigro-picei; prothorax marginis postico maculisque duabus fulcis; cerci picei, abdomen breviores; oviductus satureate rufo, abdomen longior; pedes picei, femoribus posticis cinereo striatis; ale antica picea, abdominis apicem fere attingentes, apud costam diaphanam fulvo venosa; ale postica abdominis longe superantes.

Female. Black, shining. Head about the fore border and ocelli tawny. Eyes livid. Palpi blackish piceous. Prothorax with a tawny spot on each side of the hind border, which is also tawny. Cerci piceous, shorter than the abdomen. Oviduct dark red, longer than the abdomen. Legs piceous; hind femora obliquely streaked with cinereous on the outer side; hind tibiae with five spines on each side. Fore wings piceous, extending nearly to the tip of the abdomen; subcostal space pellucid, with tawny veins. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 9½ lines.
Somewhat narrower than G. fuliginosus, which it much resembles: the streaks on the head and the pale hind border of the prothorax distinguish it from that species.

99. Gryllus hirsutulus.

*Fæm.* Piceus, hirus; caput fulvum, vertice piceo; palpi pici, articulo 3o clavato; prothorax lateribus strigisque duabus fulvis; venter fulvus; cerci ferruginei, abdomeni nullum breviorem; oviductus abdomenis longior; femora postica pallido strigata; alae antice obscure cinerea, abdominis dimidio paullo longiores, apud costam pallidiores, striga testacea; alae postice nullæ.

*Female.* Piceous. Prothorax and vertex of the head somewhat hirsute, hardly shining. Head tawny, except the vertex. Eyes testaceous. Palpi piceous; third joint clavate, truncate. Prothorax with the sides and two streaks proceeding from the hind border tawny. Pectus and under side of the abdomen tawny. Cerci ferruginous, much shorter than the abdomen. Oviduct longer than the abdomen. Hind femora with the usual paler oblique parallel streaks; hind tibiae with four tawny spines on each side. Fore wings dark cinereous, a little more than half the length of the abdomen; subcostal space paler; a testaceous streak along the mediastinal vein; transverse sectors very few. Length of the body 5 lines.

100. Gryllus pallidissimus.

*Mas.* Testaceus, tomentosus, piceo pallido notatus; caput nitens; antennae nigres, corpore multo longiores; pedes postici piceo notati, femoribus strigatis; alae antice abdominis apicem attingentes; alae postice abdomen longe superantes.

*Male.* Testaceus, tomentose. Head and prothorax with many small irregular pale piceous marks. Head shining. Eyes pale reddish. Antennae black, testaceous at the base, much longer than the body. Cerci shorter than the abdomen. Hind femora and hind tibiae with various piceous marks; hind femora obliquely and incompletely streaked with piceous on the outer side; hind tibiae with four spines on each side. Fore wings extending to the tip of the abdomen. Hind wings very much longer than the abdomen; the usual streaks testaceous. Length of the body 6 lines.

101. Gryllus fasciatus.

*Fæm.* Testaceus, pubescens; caput piceum, nitens, linea transversa, litera arcuata, lateribus facieque testaceae, litera fasciata magna picea; palpi pallide pici; antennae corporum paullo longiores; prothorax fasciae piceae obbrevisata latissima guttis duas testaceas includente; mesothorax et metathorax piceo fasciatus; abdomen piceo bivittatus, segmentorum marginibus posticis piceo punctatis; cerci abdomeni longiores; oviductus cercis vic breviar; femora postica fusco strigata et univittata; alae nullæ.
Female. Testaceous, pubescent. Head piceous, shining, testaceous on each side and in front, with a testaceous line between the hind border and each eye, and a testaceous curved mark between the sockets of the antennae; a large piceous mark on the face. Eyes dark piceous. Ocelli testaceous. Palpi pale piceous. Antennae testaceous at the base, a little longer than the body. Prothorax with an abbreviated and very broad piceous band in the disk; this band contains a testaceous dot on each side and is notched on each side of the hind border. Mesothorax and metathorax with a piceous band on each, that of the former interrupted on each side. Abdomen with piceous points on the hind borders of the segments and with two slight piceous stripes. Cerci rather longer than the abdomen. Oviduct nearly as long as the cerci. Hind femora with a brown stripe on the outer side and with oblique brown streaks; hind tibiae with four spines on each side. Length of the body 6 lines.

a. ——— ?

102. GRYLLUS PUSTULIPES.

Fam. GRYLLIDÆ. 51

102. Gryllus Pustulipes.

Fam. Gryllidæ. Testaceus, gracilis, pubescens; caput fascia lituraque U-forni piceis, macula anteriore ferruginea; palpi albido-testacei; antennæ corporis plus duo longiores; prothorax fasciis duabus piceis, 1a discoidali abbreviata et interrupta, 2a postica utrinque attenuata; abdo- men basi, vittis duabus lateralibus macularibus indeterminatis, vitta- que intermediae piceis; cerci abdomen paullo longiores; oviductus abdomen sat longior; pedes hirsuti, femoribus fuscis nigratis, femoribus posticis fuscis striatis; alae vix ulna.

Female. Testaceous, slender, pubescent. Head with a piceous band between the eyes, and with a piceous U-shaped mark between the sockets of the antennæ, and with an anterior ferruginous spot. Eyes piceous. Palpi whitish testaceous. Antennæ ferriginous, pale testaceous at the base, much more than twice the length of the body. Prothorax with two piceous bands; the first irregular, interrupted in the middle, abbreviated on each side; the second along the hind border, attenuated at each end. Abdomen piceous at the base and with three piceous stripes, the lateral stripes macular and irregular. Cerci a little longer than the abdomen. Oviduct a little longer than the cerci. Legs hirsute; femora with a few brown marks; hind femora with oblique brown streaks; hind tibiae with five spines on the outer side and with four on the inner side. Wings rudimentary. Length of the body 7½ lines.

a. ——— ?

Mas.? Testaceus, apterus, subnitens; caput fascis duabus interruptis maculaque anteriore piceis; antennæ piceae, basi testaceae, corporis plus duo longiores; prothorax fasciis discoidali picea lata abbreviata; cerci abdomen breviores; femora postica piceo macu- lata.

Male ? Testaceus, slightly shining. Head with an abbreviated and interrupted piceous band on the vertex, with an interrupted piceous band on the front, and with a piceous spot between the sockets of the antennæ. Antennæ piceous, testaceous towards the base, more than twice the length of the body. Prothorax with a broad abbreviated piceous band in the disk.
Mesothorax, metathorax and segments of the abdomen with abbreviated and interrupted piceous bands. Cerci much more than half the length of the abdomen. Hind femora with a few piceous spots; hind tibiae with three spines on each side. Wings none. Length of the body 6 lines.

The figure of the following species resembles a *Gryllus*; in the description it is said to have no elongated oviduct.

**Gryllus? ater.**

*Gryllus ater*, *Deg. Ins. iii. 520*, pl. 43, f. 3.

Surinam.

*oo*. Oviduct flattened.

Genus 9. **PLATYXYPHUS.**

*Gryllus (Platyxyphus) Haan.*

1. **PLATYXYPHUS JAVANUS.**


Java.

*nn*. Head conical in front.

Genus 10. **MOGOPLISTES.**


1. **MOGOPLISTES BRUNNEUS.**


Italy. Sicily.

2. **MOGOPLISTES OCCIDENTALIS.**


Cape St. Lucas, Lower California.

*nnn*. Head ridged between the eyes.

*a*. Hind tarsi not serrated.

*o*. Fore wings regularly reticulated.

Genus 11. **TAFALISCA.**

Female. Body narrow, nearly cylindrical. Head as broad as the prothorax, prominent between the sockets of the antennæ; face elongate. Eyes prominent. Third joint of the maxillary palpı elevate, a little longer than the second. Antennæ very slender, much more than twice the length of the body; first joint thick, elongate. Pectus with a triangular plate between the middle coxae and the hind coxae. Cerci rather longer than the abdomen, thickly bent, with long slender hairs. Oviduct as long as the cerci. Legs stout, moderately long; femorı sulcate beneath; tarsi three-jointed; third joint slender; hind femorı incrassated; hind tibiae with several small spines and with four long stout spines on each side; three of the small spines nearer the base than the first long spine, the others alternate with the long spines. Fore wings extending much beyond the abdomen; longitudinal veins straight, determinate, nearly parallel; intermediate spaces thickly and indistinctly reticulated. Hind wings extending somewhat beyond the fore wings.

1. Tafalisca lurida.

Fem. Ferruginea, tomentosa; caput antice nitens; prothorax piceus, annulis duobus triangularibus signatus; ceri pici, basi ferruginei; oviductus fulves, apice niger; tibiae nigricantes; femorı postica piceo strigata; ala antice pallide luride, piceo venose, apud costar albido-testacea.

Female. Ferruginous, tomentose. Head shining in front. Eyes red. Antennæ piceous. Prothorax piceous, with two triangular transversely elongated spaces formed by impressed lines. Cerci piceous, ferruginous towards the base. Oviduct tawny, black at the tip. Tibiae blackish. Hind femorı with piceous oblique streaks on the outer side. Fore wings pale lurid, whitish testaceous between the keel on each side and the costa; veins piceæ. Hind wings pale testaceous along the costa. Length of the body 12 lines.

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

oo. Fore wings irregularly reticulated.

p. Hind tibiae not serrated.

Genus 12. CARSIDAVA.


Male. Body narrow, nearly linear. Head as broad as the prothorax, rather prominent between the sockets of the antennæ. Eyes prominent. Third joint of the maxillary palpı lanceolate, a little longer than the second. Antennæ long, slender, joints very numerous. Prothorax rather longer than broad. Cerci slender, shorter than the abdomen. Legs rather short and stout, thinly and minutely setose; tarsi three-jointed, third joint long, slender; hind femorı much incrassated; hind tibiae very minutely serrated on each side, with four spines on the outer side and with three on
the inner side; spines stout, rather wide apart. Fore wings wholly and irregularly reticulated, extending much beyond the abdomen. Hind wings extending a little beyond the fore wings.

1. CARSIDAVA CINERASCENS.

Mas. *Fuleus, tomentosus; alæ antica pallide cinereæ, fusco venosa; alæ postica cinereæ.*

Male. Tawny, tomentose. Eyes piceous. Fore wings pale cinereous; veins brown. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines.

The antennæ of the specimen described are mutilated, and their length in comparison to that of the body cannot be ascertained.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

*pp.* Hind tibiae serrated.

Genus 13. NESSA.


Female. Body narrow, nearly cylindrical. Head and prothorax slightly tomentose. Head as long as the prothorax, slightly keeled between the sockets of the antennæ. Eyes small, not prominent, remote from the hind border. Palpi moderately long; third joint slightly securiform. Antenna slender, very much longer than the body. Prothorax a little narrower in front, rather longer than broad; sides hardly rounded. Cerci and oviduct a little shorter than the abdomen. Legs stout, moderately long; hind tibiae serrated and with four stout spines on each side; first joint of the tarsi long, stout, armed with spines; second short; third slender. Fore wings narrow, acute, irregularly reticulated, extending very little beyond the tip of the abdomen; longitudinal veins nearly straight and parallel. Veins along the costa very oblique, the spaces between them reticulated like the rest of the wing. Hind wings somewhat longer than the fore wings.

1. NESSA LINEARIS.

*Fem.* *Fulva; prothorax piceo subnotatus; abdominis dorsum piceum; cerci ferruginei; femora postica piceo striata nigro moivistata; alæ anticae testaceo-cinereæ, piceo reticulatae, venis longitudinalibus subvixidiis.

piceous. Hind wings pale cinereous, with a testaceous tinge along the costa. Length of the body 10½ lines.


2. Nessa fortipes.

Fam. Testaceus, tomentosus, gracilis, cylindricus; caput subcarinatum, postice subproductum; prothorax nigro bivittatus; abdomen linea dorsali nigricante duplicata; oviductus abdomine brevior; pedes robusti, femoribus posticis utrinque subtrigantis, tibiis posticis quadrispinosis; ale minima.

Female. Testaceus, tomentose, slender, cylindrical. Head shining in front, rather prominent between the sockets of the antennae. Eyes piceous, somewhat remote from the hind border. Mandibles with black tips. Antennae very slender, much more than half the length of the body. Prothorax with a black stripe on each side, this stripe continued less determinedly to the abdominal segments, the latter with an indistinct double dorsal blackish line. Cerci less than half the length of the abdomen. Oviduct with a black tip, rather shorter than the abdomen. Legs stout; anterior legs short; hind femora with indistinct brownish streaks on the outer side; hind tibiae serrated and with four spines on each side; first, second and third alternate, fourth forming an opposite pair. Wings rudimentary. Length of the body 9½—10½ lines.

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

pp. Hind tarsi serrated.


Male. Body shining, rather stout, hardly convex. Head short, slightly keeled between the sockets of the eyes. Eyes prominent, moderately large. Palpi rather short; third joint secundiform. Antennae very slender, much more than thrice the length of the body; first joint globose. Prothorax rather broader than long, with a slight longitudinal furrow. Cerci longer than the abdomen. Legs robust, moderately long; hind tibiae with several minute spines, and nearer the tips with four long stout spines on each side; first joint of the hind tarsi long, with small spines on each side. Wings incomplete?

1. Landreya insignis.

Mas. Piceus; palpi fulvi, antennae articulo 1o fulvo globoso; cerci infescuentes, ale antice abdominis dimidio breviores; ale postice nullae.

Male. Piceous. Eyes reddish. Palpi tawny. Antennae with the first joint tawny. Cerci reddish, densely pilose. Legs tawny; tibiae, tarsi
and tips of hind femora piceous. Fore wings a little less than half the length of the abdomen, tawny at the base; costa whitish for half the length from the base. Hind wings obsolete. Length of the body 10½ lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

jj. Hind tibiae with slender wide apart spurs.
k. Fore wings generally abbreviated.
l. Legs not very hairy.
m. Spines of the hind tibiae not very long.

Genus 15. NEMOBIUS.


Europe.

1. NEMOBIUS SYLVESTRIS.


a—c. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
h. England. From Mr. Turner's collection.
i, j. France. From Prof. Westwood's collection.
k—m. France.

2. NEMOBIUS LINEOLATUS.


S. France.

3. NEMOBIUS HEYDENII.


Canton Lucerne, Switzerland.

N. America.

4. NEMOBIUS FASCIATUS.


b. N. America.
5. **Nemobius vittatus.**


*g—i.* Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman’s collection.

6. **Nemobius exigus.**


Missouri. Minnesota.


Mexico.

7. **Nemobius circumciactus.**


Orizaba.

8. **Nemobius Mexicanus.**

* Fem. Niger, tomentosus, subhirsutus, sub tus testaceus; caput albidum; nitens, nigro bifasciatum et tripunctatum, facie fulva; prothoracis latera interrupte fulva; oviductus ferruginosus, abdomen longior; pedes testacei, nigro interrupte fasciati; aede antica fusca, abdomen breviores, costa basi albida; aede postica nulla.*

*Female.* Black, tomentose. Head and prothorax slightly hirsute. Head whitish, shining, a black band along the hind border, attenuated at each end; a cluster of three black dots on the vertex; a black band on the front, excavated on the hind side, including the whitish sockets of the antennæ; face tawny. Eyes and palpi piceous. Prothorax interruptedly tawny along each side. Pectus and under side of the abdomen testaceos. Cerci piceous. Oviduct ferruginous, longer than the abdomen. Legs testaceos; femora and tibiae with two irregular interrupted black bands. Fore wings brown, rather shorter than the abdomen; costa whitish at the base. Hind wings obsolete. Length of the body 4½ lines.

The specimen here described has no hind legs. It is apparently quite distinct from *N. circumciactus.*

*a.* Oajaca. From M. Salle’s collection.
9. **Nemobius pusillus**.


**Brazil.**

10. **Nemobius basalis**.

*Fem.*  
*Nigricans, tomentosus; caput nitens, antice fulcem; palpi picei; prothorax marginibus subetosis, margine postico utrinque fulce; oviductus abdomen longior; pedes postici femoribus strigatis, tibii tri-spinosis; alae anticae abdominis dimidio aequilonga, basi strigisque pallide testaceis; alae posticae corpore longiores.*

**Female.** Blackish, tomentose. Head shining, tawny about the mouth and about the sockets of the antennae. Eyes lurid. Palpi piceous; third joint slightly secuviform. Antennae black. Prothorax with a few marginal bristles; hind border tawny on each side. Cerci shorter than the oviduct, which is somewhat longer than the abdomen. Femora mostly testaceous beneath; hind femora with oblique pale streaks on the outer side; hind tibiae with three spines on each side. Fore wings about half the length of the abdomen, pale testaceous at the base and with a streak of that hue along the mediastinal vein. Hind wings longer than the body. Length of the body 5 lines.

**Para.** In Mr. Saunders’ collection.

11. **Nemobius picinus**.

*Fem.*  
*Piceus, gracilis, pilosus; caput nigricans, palpis antennisque piceis; cerni abdomen longiores; oviductus abdomen multo brevier; pedes sat graciles, tibiis tarsisque subitus fulvis, tibiis posticis quadrispinosis; alae anticae cinereae, piceo venosa, abdomen duplo brevieior; alae posticce abdomen longissimse superantes.*

**Female.** Piceous, slender, pilose, shining. Head blackish. Eyes palpi and antennae piceous. Prothorax much broader than long. Cerci longer than the abdomen and about twice the length of the oviduct. Legs rather slender; tibiae and tarsi tawny beneath; hind tibiae with four slender spines on each side. Fore wings cinereous, not more than half the length of the abdomen; veins piceous. Hind wings very much longer than the abdomen. Length of the body 4½ lines.

This species is much more slender than *N. basalis.**

**Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders’ collection.**

12. **Nemobius indicus**.

*Fem.*  
*Piceus, pilosus; antennae corpore longiores; venter testaceus, apice piceus; cerni et oviductus abdomen multo longiores; pedes testacei, sat validi, femoribus apice tibialisque basi piceis, tibiis posticis utrinque trispinosis; alae anticae basi testaceae, abdominis dimidio longiores; alae posticae abdomen plus duplo longiores.*

**Hindostan.**

**This species is much more slender than N. basalis.**
Female. Piceous, somewhat pilose. Head shining. Ocelli yellow. Antennæ longer than the body. Prothorax much broader than long. Abdomen testaceous beneath, except at the tip. Cerci and oviduct much longer than the abdomen. Legs testaceous, rather stout; femora piceous towards the tips; tibiae piceous at the base; hind femora on the outer side with piceous oblique abbreviated streaks; hind tibia with three spines on each side. Fore wings testaceous at the base, more than half the length of the abdomen; veins strongly marked; transverse sectors few. Hind wings more than twice the length of the abdomen. Length of the body 4 1/2 lines.

a. Hindostan. From the Zoological Society's collection.

Australia.


Mas. Niger, hirsutus; antennae gracilima, corpore valde longiores; prothorax luteo bivittatus; cerci pici; pedes sat graciles, femoribus subitus testaceo vittatis, tibiis testaceo bifasciatis, tarsis basi testaceis; alae antice pallide cinereae, abdomen breviores; alae postice obsolete.

Male. Black, hirsute, shining. Head as broad as the prothorax. Eyes piceous, rather prominent. Antennæ very slender, very much longer than the body. Prothorax with a luteous stripe on each side. Cerci piceous. Legs rather slender; femora striped with testaceous beneath; tibiae with two testaceous bands; hind tibiae with three slender spines on each side; tarsi testaceae at the base. Fore wings pale cinereous, about three-fourths of the length of the abdomen, pellucid on each side between the keel and the costa. Hind wings not apparent. Length of the body 3 lines.

The cerci are broken in the specimen described.


Fem. Fulvescens, pubescens, linearis; caput vitta fuscescente, lineis quatuor testaceis piceo punctatis, lineis quatuor exterioribus testaceis abbreviatis; antennae gracilima, corpore plus duplo longiores; prothorax fusco punctatus, nigrante bivittatus, lateribus testaceis; abdomen fuscescens, basi fulvum, ventre testaceo; cerci corpore longiores; oviductus abdomen longior; pedes robusti, setulosi, fusco conspersi; alae minima.

Female. Tawny, dull, pubescent, linear. Head shining in front; vertex with a brownish stripe which is bordered by two testaceous brown-pointed lines; an exterior testaceous brown-pointed line and two more exterior short testaceous lines on each side. Eyes piceous. Antennæ very slender, more than twice the length of the body. Prothorax with some brown points, and on each side with a blackish stripe between the keel and the border which is testaceous. Abdomen brownish, with darker speckles, tawny at the base; ventral segments testaceous. Cerci longer than the body. Oviduct longer than the abdomen, piceous at the tip. Legs stout,
setulose, brown-speckled. Wings rudimentary. Length of the body 5 lines.

The specimen described is without hind legs.

a. Australia. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

15. Nemobius heteropus.

Fem. Niger, apterus, tomentosus, setosus, sat robustus; oculi sub-prominuli; palpi maxillares albidii; oviductus abdomen non brevior; pedes sat validi; femoribus posticis basi subaque testaceis, tibiis posticis utrinque quadrispinosis.

Female. Black, tomentose, rather stout. Head and prothorax setose. Head short, as broad as the prothorax. Eyes transversely elongated, rather large, slightly prominent. Maxillary palpi whitish; third joint slightly secundiform, much longer than the second. Antennae slender. Oviduct as long as the abdomen. Legs rather stout; hind femora testaceae at the base and beneath; hind tibiae with four long slender spines on each side, these spines testaceae towards the base. Wings entirely wanting. Length of the body 3½ lines.

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

mm. Hind tibiae with very long spines.


Female. Body rather stout, nearly linear. Head and prothorax thinly setose. Head as broad as the prothorax. Eyes rather large, slightly prominent. Palpi slender; third joint of the maxillary palpi clavate, obliquely truncated. Antennæ very slender, much longer than the body. Prothorax hardly narrower in front, much broader than long. Cerci shorter than the abdomen. Oviduct longer than the abdomen. Legs rather stout; four anterior legs short; hind legs moderately long; hind tibiae with four long setose spines on each side, the apical spine more than one-third of the length of the tibia; first joint of the hind tarsi longer than the second and third together; ungues very small. Fore wings extending to the tip of the abdomen; longitudinal veins straight, parallel, strongly marked; transverse veins regular, rather numerous. Hind wings very much longer than the abdomen.
1. *Argizala brasiiliensis*.

Fam. *Testacea, setis nigris instructo; caput fusco trivittatum; prothorax fusco biplagiatus et biquitatus; ale antica subtestacea hyalina.*

Female. Testaceous, shining, paler beneath. Head and prothorax with black bristles. Head with three brown stripes on the vertex. Prothorax with a brown patch and a posterior brown dot on each side of the disk. Abdomen piceous above, except towards the tip. Tip of the oviduct piceous. Fore wings hyaline, slightly testaceous; veins pale testaceous. Hind wings pellucid, with white veins. Length of the body 5 lines.

*a.* Brazil. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.

*b.* Sautarem. From Mr. Bates’ collection.

11. Legs very hairy.

Genus 17. HAPITHUS.


1. **Hapithus agitator.**

*b.* Baltimore.

2. **Hapithus quadratus.**


Central Texas.

**kk.** Fore wings complete.

**l.** Fore wings membra nous.

**m.** Fore wings of the male not very broad.

**n.** Fore wings with transverse veins.

**o.** Prothorax not broader than the head.

**p.** Head not prominent between the eyes.

**q.** Fore wings with the veins beyond the tympanum irregular.

Genus 18. OROCHARIS.


1. **Orocharis saltator.**


2. **Orocharis signatus.**

*Mas. Testaceus, tomentosus; caput prothorax sublatus, fascia postica strigas duas lanceolatas emitente maculaque frontali nigris; palpi articulo 3o capitato oblique truncato; prothorax nigricante margi- natus, antice angustior; cerci abdomen breviores; femora postica apice picea; ale antica nigro notata, abdomen superantes; ale postica longiores.*
Male. Testaceous, tomentose. Head a little narrower than the prothorax; a black band along the hind border emitting two lanceolate black streaks which approach a black spot on the front. Eyes small, round. Third joint of the maxillary palpi capitate, obliquely truncated, shorter than the second. Antennæ piceous, testaceous at the base. Prothorax broader than long, slightly narrower in front, with a very slender blackish border; sides slightly rounded. Cereri shorter than the abdomen. Legs moderately long and stout; hind femora piceous at the tips; hind tibiae on each side with four spines which are black at the base and at the tips. Fore wings extending somewhat beyond the abdomen, with a transverse black mark towards the hind border near the base, and with some piceous streaks about the tympanum, which is traversed by one angular vein; space beyond the tympanum reticulated; subcostal space broad, with oblique parallel veins which are successively more undulating towards the tip. Hind wings extending a little beyond the fore wings. Length of the body 7 lines.

The larger size and the difference in the marking of the fore wings distinguish this species from O. saltator.

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

3. Orocharis scitulus.

Mas. Testaceus, tomentosus, O. signato valde affinis; palpi maxillares apice picei, articulo 3o elevato; antennæ nigrae, gracillimæ, corpore valde longiores, testaceo multifasciata; prothorax nigro marginatus; femora piceo subfasciata; tibiae tarsique nigro fasciata; tibiae postice utrinque serrata et quadrispinosa; alae anticae nigro notatae.

Male. Testaceous, tomentose, in structure like signatus. Head a little narrower than the prothorax. Eyes livid, small. Maxillary palpi piceous towards the tips; third joint clavate, shorter than the second. Antennæ black, very slender, much longer than the body, with many testaceous bands of various breadth; first joint stout, testaceous. Prothorax transverse, a little narrower in front, very slenderly bordered with black; the keel on each side much rounded. Cereri shorter than the abdomen. Legs moderately long and stout; femora with an incomplete piceous band; tibiae with a black band near the base; tarsi black, with a testaceous band; hind tibiae on each side serrated and with four slender spines, which are black at the base and at the tips. Fore wings with black marks like those of the preceding species, but more numerous; these marks are nearly all on the veins. Hind wings extending a little beyond the fore wings. Length of the body 6½ lines.

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

4. Orocharis affinis.

Mas. Testaceus, gracilis, tomentosus; caput subcarinatum, postice subelongatum; palporum articulus 3us subsecurominis; antennæ corpore plus duplo longiores; venter piceus; cereri breves, graciles; pedes validi, brevissculi, tibiis posticis quadrispinosis aut trispinosis; alae abdomen paullo superantes; alae anticae apice reticulatae, spatio subcostali lata.
**Male.** Testaceous, slender, tomentose. Head slightly keeled between the sockets of the antennæ, shining in front. Eyes slightly prominent, at some distance from the hind border of the head. Third joint of the palpi slightly securiform. Antennæ slender, more than twice the length of the body. Prothorax a little longer than its breadth in front, where it is slightly narrower than on the hind border. Abdomen piceous beneath. Cerci testaceous, slender, hardly one-third of the length of the abdomen. Legs stout, rather short; hind tibia with four spines on the outer side and with three on the inner side. Fore wings extending a little beyond the tip of the abdomen, reticulated towards the tips; tympanum occupying the rest of the surface, except the space between the mediastinal vein and the costa, which is very broad and has numerous parallel slightly oblique and undulating veins. Hind wings not longer than the fore wings. Length of the body 7 lines.

In this and in the two preceding species the transverse vein is across the middle of the tympanum, not near the base, as it is in *O. saltator*.

*a.* Santarem. From Mr. Bates’ collection.


**Fem.** Fulvus, fusiformis; caput convexum, prothorace paullo angustius; palpi testacei, articulo 3o clavato; antennæ corpore are 2 longiores; prothoracis carinae laterales indeterminatae; cerci abdominis dundido longiores; oviductus vix arcuatus, abdomine paullo longior; pedes validi, tibit posterioris extus quinque spinosis intus systematis spinosis; alae antice abdominis epiceum attingentes, carinis lateralis benc determinatiss testaceo lineatis.

**Female.** Tawny, fusiform. Head convex, a little narrower than the fore border of the prothorax. Eyes rather small, slightly elongated and prominent. Palpi testaceous; third joint clavate, that of the maxillary palpi truncated obliquely. Antennæ very slender, nearly twice the length of the body. Prothorax transverse, not narrower in front; lateral keels hardly apparent; sides slightly rounded. Cerci little more than half the length of the abdomen. Oviduct hardly curved, black at the tip, a little longer than the abdomen. Legs rather stout; hind tibia long, with five slender spines on the outer side and with seven on the inner side. Fore wings extending to the tip of the abdomen; longitudinal veins numerous, irregular; transverse sectors also irregular; a testaceous line on each side along most of the length of the lateral keel, which is sharply defined; sub-costal space broad, with seven very oblique veins. Hind wings not apparent. Length of the body 7 lines.

It differs much from the typical species of the genus in the convex form and different reticulation of the fore wings.

*a.* Honduras. From Mr. Dyson’s collection.


7. Orocharis ?? obscurus.
Old Calabar.

qq. Fore wings with the veins beyond the tympanum regular.

Genus 19. ITARA.


Female. Body fusiform, tomentose. Head and prothorax small. Head shining, short, rounded in front, as broad as the fore border of the prothorax. Eyes moderately large, near the hind border, slightly elongated, not prominent. Third joint of the maxillary palpi clavate, shorter than the second. Antennæ slender. Prothorax narrower in front, much broader than long; lateral keels well defined; sides slightly rounded. Cerci full as long as the abdomen. Anterior legs rather short and stout. Hind wings moderately long; tibiae with three spurs on each side; tarsi with the usual structure. Fore wings somewhat broad, extending rather beyond the abdomen; transverse sectors beyond the tympanum numerous and regular. Hind wings extending somewhat beyond the fore wings.

The tympanum is smaller than that of the preceding genus, and the transverse vein which intersects it is curved.

1. ITARA SERICEA.

Mas. Fulva; caput piceum, antice subtusque fulvum; antenne piceae, basi julvae; prothorax vitris duabus subcostalibus latis nigricantibus; femora postica fusco strigata, apices versus fusco unifasciata; alæ antice cinereae, testaceo venose.

Male. Tawny. Head piceous, tawny in front and beneath. Antenne piceous, tawny at the base. Prothorax with two broad blackish stripes between the keels and the sides. Hind femora with brown oblique streaks on the outer side and with a brown band near the tips. Fore wings cinereous; veins testaceous. Length of the body 8 lines.

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

pp. Head prominent between the eyes.

Genus 20. MADASUMMA.

Mas. Corpus fusiforme, tomentosum. Caput antice subcarinatum. Oculi parvi, subproducti, antice angustiores. Ocelli approximati. Palporum articulus 3us subsecundiformis, 2o longior. Antennæ gracillimæ,
1. Madasumma ventralis.

Male. Tawny, with two yellow stripes which extend from the hind borders of the eyes along the keels of the prothorax and of the fore wings as far as the tympanum. Eyes piceous. Ocelli luteous. Antennae ferruginous. Hind femora with oblique darker streaks on the outer side. Fore wings pale cinereous; veins testaceous; subcostal space pellucid. Length of the body 7½ lines.


rr. Prothorax much broader than the head.


Male. Body depressed, shining, nearly oval. Head very small, about one-third of the breadth of the hind part of the prothorax, not prominent in front. Eyes small, slightly prominent. Third joint of the maxillary palpi slightly secundiform. Antennae very slender, about thrice the length of the body. Prothorax not broader than long, much narrower in front, its fore border about one-third of the breadth of its hind border, which is
rounded. Cerci very slender, about one-fourth of the length of the abdomen. Legs slender, moderately long; hind tibiae with three slender spines on each side. Fore wings rather broad, very slightly reticulated, extending to the tip of the abdomen. Tympanum without a transverse vein; ridge on each side slightly rounded; subcostal space narrow, without oblique vein. Hind wings not apparent.

1. *Lobeda ovalis.*

Mas. *Testacea; prothorax margine antico fasciisque arcuata nigris; alae antica hyaline, testaceo venose.*

Male. Testaceous. Prothorax with a black fore border, and in the middle with a black band, which is curved forward. Fore wings hyaline; veins testaceous. Length of the body 4 lines.

*a, b.* Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

**nn.** Fore wings without transverse veins.

**o.** Legs not very slender.

**Genus 22. ENEOPTERA.**


*Eneoptera* of Burmeister is identical with *Platydactylus* of Serville, but the former genus, as characterized by Haan, and here adopted, is widely different.

1. **Eneoptera? gryllodes.**


**Jamaica.**

2. **Eneoptera insularis.**

**Fœm.** *Nigra, hirsuta; palpi albidi; antenna gracillima, corpore fere duplo longiores; cerci et oviductus abdomine longiores; pedes sat graciles, femoribus testaceis; alæ antica piceæ, abdominis opicem fere attingentes.*

**Female.** Black, hirsute, shining. Head full as broad as the prothorax. Eyes piceous. Palpi whitish. Antennae very slender, nearly twice the length of the body. Prothorax much broader than long. Cerci and oviduct rather longer than the abdomen, the latter tawny. Legs rather slender; coxae and femora testaceous. Fore wings piceous, extending nearly to the tip of the abdomen; veins strongly marked. Hind wings full twice the length of the abdomen. Length of the body 3 lines.

*a. Jamaica.* From Mr. Gosse's collection.

3. **Eneoptera livida.**


**Brazil.**
4. Eneoptera incompta.

Mas. Nigricans; alae antice testaceae, abdomen paullo superantes; alae postice diaphane, apud costam fuscescentes testaceo fasciata, abdomen duplo longiores.

Male. Blackish. Fore wings testaceous, extending a little beyond the abdomen. Hind wings pellucid, full twice the length of the abdomen, brownish and with pale bands along the costa for half the length from the tips. Length of the body 2½ inches.

The specimen described is much mutilated.

a. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

5. Eneoptera lanceolata.

 Fem. Testacea; antennae piceae, gracillima, corpore duplo longiores; prothoracis latera setosa; oviductus arcuatus, abdomen non brevier; pedes graciles, femoribus posticis apice piceis, tibibus posticis piceis utrinque trispinosis; alae antice abdomen paullo superantes, venis bune determinatis; alae posticce valde longiores.

Female. Testaceous, slender. Eyes rather prominent. Antennae piceous, very slender, testaceous towards the base, not less than twice the length of the body. Prothorax transverse, setose on each side. Oviduct curved upward, as long as the abdomen. Legs slender; hind femora with piceous tips; hind tibiae piceous, with three slender spines on each side beyond the middle. Fore wings extending a little beyond the abdomen, with straight strongly-marked longitudinal veins. Hind wings extending much beyond the fore wings. Length of the body 3 lines.


6. Eneoptera fascipes.

Mas. Testacea; caput antice nigrum; palpi pallide testacei; antennae gracillima, corpore longiores; prothoracis latera nigra; oviductus fuleus, abdomen non brevier; pedes nigri, albo fasciati; alae antice abdominis apicem fere attingentes; alae postice abdomen longissime superantes, apud costam fuscic testaceo transverse lineata.

Male. Testaceous. Head black and shining in front. Eyes piceous. Palpi pale testaceous; third joint obliquely truncated. Antennae black, very slender, longer than the body. Prothorax black on each side between the lateral keel and the border. Cerci black. Oviduct tawny, as long as the abdomen. Legs black, moderately long and slender; coxae and femora white; anterior femora black towards the tips; hind femora with three black bands, the first widely interrupted; tibiae and tarsi with black bands; hind tibiae with three spines. Fore wings extending nearly to the tip of the abdomen. Hind wings more than twice the length of the abdomen, brown, with pale transverse lines along the costa. Length of the body 2½ inches.

This species has bands on the legs like E. fasciata, but differs from it in having no spots on the fore wings.

7. Eneoptera hemelytra.


Java.

8. Eneoptera concinnna.


Java.


Java. Celebes.

10. Eneoptera cinerea.


11. Eneoptera punctata.


Celebes.

○○. Legs very slender.

Genus 23. PHYLLOPALPUS.


1. Phyllopalpus pulchellus.


c. ?


2. Phyllopalpus latipennis.

*Pallide testaceus; alae antica late, abdomen superantes; alae posticae diaphane, abdomen longissime superantes, apud costam nigrae.*

Wholly pale testaceous. Fore wings broad, extending beyond the abdomen. Hind wings black along the costa for half the length from the tips, extending very much beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 2½ lines.

The mutilated state of the specimen will not admit a more full description. The broader fore wings distinguish it from *P. pulchellus.*

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse’s collection.
3. Phyllopalpus comptus.

Fem. Piceus, gracilis, subpilosus, subitus fulvus; antennae nigra, graciles, nigra late fasciata; oviductus ferrugineus, vir arcuatus, abdomen longior; pedes pedic, longiusculi, gracillimi, tibiis tarsisque fulvis, tibiis posticis bispinosis; alae antice abdome paullo breviores; alae postice corporo longiores.

Female. Piceous, slender, tawny beneath. Head shining, tawny about the mouth, vertex and prothorax slightly pilose. Eyes black. Antennae black, slender, with a broad white band. Oviduct ferruginous, hardly curved, longer than the abdomen. Legs piceous, rather long, very slender; tibiae and tarsi tawny; hind tibiae with two short slender spines. Fore wings a little shorter than the abdomen. Hind wings longer than the body. Length of the body 2¾ lines.

4. Phyllopalpus elegans.

Fem. Niger, gracilis, subpilosus; caput albo fasciatum, antice subtusque luteum; antennae gracillimae, albo late fasciatae, corpore plus duplo longiori; prothorax luteo tristrigatus, albido antice marginatus; cerci fulvi, breves; oviductus fulvus, arcuatus, abdomen paullo brevior; pedes fulvi, longi, gracillimi nigro vittati; alae antice cerinque, viriti vittata, basi apiceque albo nigroque notatae; alae postice nulce.

Female. Black, slender, slightly pilose. Head luteous in front and beneath, with a narrow white band between the eyes. Antennae very slender, more than twice the length of the body, with a white band at one-fourth of the length. Prothorax with a narrow whitish fore border and with three luteous longitudinal streaks, the middle streak in advance of the other two. Cerci tawny, very slender, less than half the length of the abdomen. Oviduct tawny, curved upward, a little shorter than the abdomen. Legs tawny, long, very slender; femora and the four anterior tibiae striped with black; hind tibiae with three slender wide apart spines on each side. Fore wings fawn-colour, extending to the tip of the abdomen, with a white spot and a black dot at the base, and with a grass-green stripe, which extends along the lateral keel and ends in a white spot; subcostal space pellucid for half the length from the base, black from thence to the spot; inner border of the right fore wing grass-green from the base to three-fourths of the length. Hind wings not apparent. Length of the body 3 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

5. Phyllopalpus pulcher.

Fem. Niger, gracilis; caput prothorace latius, vertice frontaque ochraceis; palpi articulo 3o dilatato; antennae longae, gracillimae, albo late fasciatae, basi ochraceae; prothorax ochraceo trivittatus et quadriguttatus; oviductus fulvus, arcuatus; pedes longi, gracillimi, albido vittati; alae antice ferrugineae, abdomen paullo superantes, basi
ochraceae, costa viridi alba, vitta discoidali nigricante diffusa; aea postice nigre, abdomen longe superantes, apice spatulatae alboque marginatae.

Female. Black, slender. Head a little broader than the prothorax; vertex and front ochraceous; hind border black. Eyes livid. Third joint of the palpi elliptical, dilated. Antennae very slender, longer and perhaps twice longer than the body, with a broad white band, ochraceous at the base. Prothorax with ochraceous sides and with an ochraceous stripe, on each side of which there are two ochraceous dots. Oviduct tawny, curved upward, as long as the abdomen; hind femora whitish on the inner side, with two oblique whitish stripes on the outer side and with ochraceous tips; hind tibiae with three slender wide apart spines. Fore wings ferruginous, extending a little beyond the tip of the abdomen; costa greenish white; a diffuse blackish stripe in the disk, black and determinate near the base, which is ochraceous. Hind wings black, extending much beyond the abdomen, with spatulate vertical white-bordered tip. Length of the body 3½ lines.

Amazou Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.


Mas. Niger; abdomen albیدum; pedes albidi, tibiis anterioribus basi tarisque anterioribus apice nigricantibus, tibiis posticis utrinque tri-spinosis; aea antice diaphana, latiuscula, abdomen paullo superantes, strija subcostali, strija discali angulata fasciace subapicali nigris; aea postice nulae?

Male. Black. Eyes rather prominent. Abdomen whitish above. Legs whitish. Anterior tibiae blackish at the base; anterior tarsi blackish at the tips; hind tibiae with three slender spines beyond the middle. Fore wings pellucid, extending a little beyond the abdomen, with a black subcostal streak, with a black subapical band, and with an angular black streak in the disk. Hind wings not extending beyond the fore wings. Length of the body 3 lines.

The description is taken from an injured specimen.

Mexico. In Mr. Saunders' collection.


Mas. Pallide testaceus, tomentosus; antenne gracilimae, corpore longiores; ricter apice piceus; cerce abdomen longiores; aea antice latiuscula, abdomen paullo superantes; aea postice abdomen duplo longiores.

Male. Pale testaceous, tomentose. Third joint of the palpi slightly secundiform. Antennae very slender, longer than the body. Abdomen piceous at the tip beneath. Cerci longer than the abdomen. Legs slender, hind tibiae with three spines beyond the middle. Fore wings extending a little beyond the abdomen, which they exceed in breadth. Hind wings about twice the length of the abdomen. Length of the body 4 lines.

8. Phyllopalpus lycoideis.

Mas. Luteus, linearis; caput piecem; palpi nigri, articulo 30 oblique truncato; antennae nigre, gracillime; pedes nigri, longiusculi, tibias antieis eix dilatatii, femoribus postieis luteis; alae antieae luteae aut piceae, abdominis apicem attingentes; alae postieae abdomine plus duplo longiores.

Male. Luteous, slender, linear. Head pieeous. Eyes rather prominent. Palpi black, rather long; third joint obliquely truncated. Antennae black, very slender. Legs black, slender, rather long; coxae and hind femora luteous; hind tibiae with slender spines. Fore wings extending to the tip of the abdomen. Hind wings pellucid, more than twice the length of the abdomen, black along the costa. Var. β.—Fore wings pieeous, luteous at the base. Length of the body 2½ lines.

b. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Thwaites.

mm. Fore wings of the male very broad.
n. Prothorax not narrower in front.

Genus 24. EUREPA.


Male and female. Body slender, tomentose, nearly linear. Head as broad as the prothorax, shining in front, somewhat quadrate and slightly prominent between the eyes. Eyes rather prominent. Third joint of the palpi slightly securiform. Antennae slender, about twice the length of the body. Prothorax transverse, in structure like that of Nemobius. Dorsal segments of the abdomen overlapping the ventral segments. Cerci much longer than the abdomen. Oviduct nearly twice the length of the body. Legs moderately slender; hind tibiae minutely serrated and with three postmedial spines on each side. Fore wings as long as the abdomen in the male, rather more than half the length of the abdomen in the female; tympanum extremely broad; transverse veins four. Hind wings shorter than the abdomen.

1. Eurepa marginipennis.

Mas. Picea, subpilosa, fulce conspersa; prothorax testaceo bivittatus, lateribus nigris; abdomen nigrum, apice cercisque piecis; pedes pieci, femoribus postieis fulvis pieco striati; alae antieae cinereae, tympano diaphano.

Fem. Nigra, capitis latera subtus fulva; palpi pieci; prothorax piecus, lineis duabus testaceis, lateribus nigris; venter apice pallide testaceus; pedes fulvescente; alae antieae fulve.

Male. Piceous, thinly pilose. Head and prothorax speckled or interlaced with tawny. Eyes livid, blackish on the outer side. Prothorax black on each side, this hue limited by two testaceous stripes along the lateral keels. Abdomen black, shining; tip and cerci piceous. Legs piceous; hind femora tawny, obliquely streaked with piceous on the outer side. Fore wings cinereous; veins brownish; mediastinal and scapular veins whitish; tympanum and hind wings pellucid. Length of the body 5½ lines.

Female. Black. Head tawny on each side below the eyes. Palpi piceous. Antennae tawny at the base. Prothorax piceous, black on each side, the two colours separated by a testaceous line. Ventral segments piceous, pale testaceous at the tip. Cerci and ovipositor piceous. Fore wings tawny. Length of the body 5 lines.


uu. Prothorax much narrower in front.

Genus 25. LERNECA.


Male. Body fusiform, tomentose, rather slender. Head short, shining, slightly prominent in front. Eyes prominent, nearly round. Palpi slender; third joint slightly securoid, longer than the second. Antennae very slender, much longer than the body. Prothorax transverse, much narrower in front. Cerci somewhat longer than the body. Legs rather slender and long; hind tibiae very minutely serrated on each side; three slender spines on each side beyond the middle. Fore wings rather broad, reticulated near the tips, extending a little beyond the abdomen; subcostal space broad, with oblique nearly parallel veins. Hind wings extending much beyond the fore wings.

1. LERNeca Varipes.

Mas. Fulva; caput antice piceum; palpi albi; prothorax fusco subconspersus, lateribus piceis; pedes picei, femoribus posticis testaceo lineatis.

Male. Tawny. Head in front and eyes piceous. Palpi white. Prothorax slightly-speckled with brown, piceous between the keels and the side borders. Legs piceous; hind femora with many oblique parallel testaceous lines on the outer side. Length of the body 5 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.
Genus 26. SALMANIA.


Male. Body tomentose, rather slender, flat above. Head short, prominent between the sockets of the antennæ, as broad as the fore border of the prothorax. Eyes slightly elongated, rather large and prominent. Third joint of the maxillary palpi clavate, a little longer than the second. Prothorax transverse, a little narrower in front; sides rounded in front. Metasternum large. Cerci somewhat longer than the body. Legs rather stout, moderately long; hind tibiae minutely serrated on each side, where there are three rather long and slender spines beyond the middle. Fore wings extending nearly to the tip of the abdomen; tympanum rather small; apical part slightly reticulated; subcostal space moderately broad, with oblique nearly parallel veins. Hind wings extending to the tip of the abdomen.

1. SALMANIA SORDIDA.

Mas. Picea; prothoracis latera nigricantia; femora posticae lineis exterioribus obliquis cineris; alae antice luride, piceo venose, apud costam nigricantae.

Male. Piceous, dull. Head shining in front. Sides of the prothorax blackish. Hind femora with oblique parallel cinereous lines on the outer side. Fore wings lurid; veins piceous; subcostal space blackish. Length of the body 7 lines.


ll. Fore wings coriaceous.

m. Fore wings not reticulated.

Genus 27. SCLEROPTERUS.


1. SCLEROPTERUS CORIACEUS.


Java.
2. *Scleropterus cicindeloides.*


Java.

3. *Scleropterus erythrocephalus.*

*Fæm. Ater, nitens; caput rufum, palpis antennisque nigris, his gracillimis corpore fere triplio longioribus; prothorax pubescens; oviductus arcuatus, abdomen vix brevier; pedes postici longissimi, femoribus fulvis, tibìis utrinque trispinosis.*

*Mas?—Caput atrum; tarsi postici basi testacei.*

*Female. Deep black, shining. Head red. Eyes livid, very prominent. Palpi black. Antennæ black, extremely slender, nearly three times as long as the abdomen. Hind legs very long; femora tawny; tibiae with six spines which are not in opposite pairs. Fore wings like those of *S. ater.* Length of the body 2 lines.*

*a, b. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.*

*Male? Head deep black. Hind tarsi testaceous at the base.*

*c. W. Africa. From Mr. Fraser's collection.*


*Mas. Ater, nitens; antennæ gracillimæ, sordide testaceæ, basi nigrae, corpore plus duplo longiores; prothorax pubescens; cerci testacei; oviductus fulvus, arcuatus; alæ antice convexe, subtillisimè striatae, abdominis apicem attingentes.*

*Female. Deep black, shining. Eyes whitish, very prominent. Third joint of the palpi truncated. Antennæ dirty testaceous, extremely slender, black at the base, more than twice the length of the border. Prothorax pubescent. Cerci and oviduct as long as the abdomen. Cerci testaceous. Oviduct tawny, curved upward. Legs black, slender. Fore wings convex, very finely striated, extending to the tip of the abdomen. Hind wings not apparent. Length of the body 2 lines.*

*The fore wings of this species are much more finely striated than those of *S. maoricus.*


5. *Scleropterus maoricus.*

*Fæm. Niger, nitens; palporum articulus 3us clavatus, truncatus; antennæ gracillimæ, corpore plus duplo longiore; prothorax cinereopubescens; oviductus arcuatus, abdomen non longior; pedes fulvi, tibìis postici longis utrinque trispinosis; alæ antice convexe, striatae, abdominis apicem attingentes.*

*Female. Black, shining. Eyes piceous, very prominent. Third joint of the palpi clavate, truncated. Antennæ extremely slender, more than*
twice the length of the body. Prothorax with cinerous down. Cerci and oviduct a little shorter than the abdomen. Cerci very slender. Oviduct curved upward. Legs tawny; hind legs long, their tibiae with three slender spines alternately on each side. Fore wings convex, extending to the tip of the abdomen, with no lateral keels. Hind wings not apparent. Length of the body 2 lines.


mm. Fore wings reticulated.

Genus 28. LEBUSSA.


Female. Body stout, tomentose. Head a little narrower than the prothorax. Third joint of the maxillary palpi securiform. Antennae very slender, much longer than the body. Prothorax hirsute along the fore border. Cerci short. Oviduct slightly curved upward, longer than the abdomen. Legs rather stout; hind tibiae serrated along each side, with six spines along the outer side and with four along the inner side. Fore wings extending to three-fourths of the length of the abdomen, irregularly and rather thickly reticulated; the longitudinal veins irregular; except those in the subcostal space. Hind wings not apparent.

1. LEBUSSA TENUICORNIS.

Fem. Ferruginea; caput antice testaceo guttatum; abdomen nigricans; cerci pieci; oviductus ferrugineus; femora postica pieco strigata; tibiae posticae subitus nigricantes.

Female. Ferruginous. Fore part of the head with many small irregular testaceous dots. Eyes piceous. Abdomen blackish. Cerci piceous. Oviduct ferruginous. Hind femora piceous on the outer side, with slightly marked oblique streaks; their under side dull tawny; hind tibiae blackish beneath. Length of the body 6 lines.

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

ii. Hind legs very long.

j. Fore femora and fore tibiae not spiny.

k. Eyes not very prominent.

l. Second joint of the hind tarsi very distinct.

Genus 29. PODOSCIRTUS.


1. PODOSCIRTUS CROCINUS.


Madagascar.
ll. Second joint of the hind tarsi hardly apparent.

n. Wings complete.

Genus 30. PLATYDACTYLU.S.


America.

1. PLATYDACTYLUS SURINAMENSIS.


a. Demerara. From Mr. Bowers' collection.

2. PLATYDACTYLUS VICINUS.

vicinus, Serv. Hist. Orth. 365—surinamensis, mas.?

Buenos Ayres.

3. PLATYDACTYLUS BICOLOR.


Bogota.

4. PLATYDACTYLUS CONSIMILIS.

Fem. Testaceus, tomentosus; caput facie lineaque transversa nigrigantae marginata pallide flavis; oviductus abdomini aquilongus; cerci breviores; tibiae postica serratae, extus quadrispinose, inus quinque spinose; alae anticae abdomen superantes, linea subcostali et guttis nigris; alae posticae valde longiores.

Female. Testaceous, tomentose. Head shining in front, pale yellow towards the mouth and with a pale yellow transverse line between the eyes; this line is diffusely bordered with blackish on the hind side. Eyes tawny, slightly prominent. Third joint of the palpi slightly securoiform. Abdomen shining, with three piceous dorsal stripes, the middle stripe coarse, the other two broad and incomplete. Cerci rather shorter than the oviduct. Oviduct slightly curved upward, black at the tip, as long as the abdomen. Hind tibiae serrated on each side, with four spines on the outer side and with five spines on the inner side. Fore wings extending beyond the abdomen, in structure like those of P. surinamensis; a row of black dots along the externo-medial vein; apical triangle pale cinereous. Hind wings extending much beyond the fore wings. Length of the body 13 lines.
The cerci are shorter than those of the typical species (*P. surinamensis*) and the hind tibiae are rather shorter and stouter and more strongly serrated.

a. ——?

5. **PLATYDACTYLUS COLUMBIUS.**

_Fem._ Fulvus, tomentosus; caput breve, antice nitens, negro plagiatum; palporum articulus 3ns apice piceus et oblique truncatus; prothorax antice angustior; abdomen piceum; cerci fulvi, abdomine non breviors; oviductus testaceus, apice niger, corpore vix brevior; pedes longiusculi, femoribus posticis fusco substriagatis, tibii posticis utrinque serratis et quadrispinosis; alae antice pallide testaceae, abdo- men longe superautes, incondite reticulatae, venis longitudinalibus utris- rectis, carina laterali nigricante punctata; alae posticae longiores.

_Female._ Tawny, tomentose. Head shining in front; disk of the face blackish. Eyes slightly prominent, partly blackish near the hind border. Third joint of the palpi piceous towards the tip, which is obliquely truncated and excavated. Antennae very slender, about twice the length of the body. Prothorax not longer than broad, a little narrower in front. Abdomen shining, piceous. Cerci tawny, as long as the abdomen. Oviduct testaces, with a black tip, nearly as long as the body. Legs rather long; hind femora obliquely and indistinctly streaked with brown on the outer side; hind tibiae minutely serrated and with four rather slender spines on each side. Fore wings pale testaceus, extending much beyond the tip of the abdomen, with blackish dots along the externo-medial vein, irregularly reticulated between the nearly straight and parallel longitudinal veins; apical triangle pale cinereus. Hind wings pale cinereus, extending much beyond the fore wings; costa and veins pale testaceus. Length of the body 10½ lines.

It much resembles *P. consimilis*; the hind tibiae are rather shorter, and the reticulation of the fore wings is more regular.


6. **PLATYDACTYLUS VELUTINUS.**

_Fem._ Testaceus, tomentosus, subvelutinus; caput breve, antice nitens pallide testaceum; oculi pari; palporum articulus 3ns subsecun- formis; prothoracis latera rotundata; abdomen piceum; cerci abdo- mine longiores; oviductus fulvus, apice niger, cercis multo longior; pedes anteriores breres; pedes postici longi, tibii tarsisque piceis, tibii utrinque setosis extus trispinosis intus quinque spinosis; alae antice confertim et incondite reticulatae, abdomen longissime super- autes; alae posticae longiores.

_Female._ Testaceus. Head and prothorax tomentose, slightly velvety. Head short, pale testaceus and shining in front. Eyes piceous, small, rather prominent, remote from the hind border. Third joint of the palpi slightly secundiform. Antennae very slender, about twice the length of the body. Prothorax not longer than broad; side borders rounded. Abdomen
and cerci piceous, the latter longer than the former. Oviduct tawny, black at the tip, much longer than the cerci. Four anterior legs short; hind legs long; hind tibiae and hind tarsi piceous; hind tibiae minutely setose along each side, with three spines along the outer side and with five along the inner side. Fore wings wholly and irregularly reticulated, extending very much beyond the abdomen. Hind wings cinereous, extending somewhat beyond the fore wings. Length of the body 8 lines.

It agrees with the typical species in the reticulation of the fore wings; the hind tibiae are a little shorter than those of P. columbicus.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates’ collection.

7. Platydactylus similis.

Fem. Testaceus, tomentosus, sat gracilis; caput antice subcarinatum; palpum articulus 3us oblique truncatus; prothorax antice paulo angustior; abdominis dorsum piceum; cerci breves; oviductus subarcatus, abdomen longior; tibia postice serrata, extus quinque spinose, intus septem spinose; ale antice abdomen longe superantes, alis posticis breviores.

Female. Testaceous, tomentose, rather slender. Head as broad as the fore border of the prothorax, prominent between the sockets of the antennæ; fore part shining. Eyes piceous, slightly prominent, rather small, nearly round. Third joint of the palpi clavate, obliquely truncated, longer than the second. Antennæ long, slender; first joint rather long and stout. Prothorax transverse, a little narrower in front; sides rounded. Abdomen piceous above. Cerci testaceous, about one-third of the length of the abdomen. Oviduct slightly curved upward, black at the tip, longer than the abdomen. Hind tibiae minutely serrated and with moderately long slightly curved spines on each side; five spines on the outer side and seven on the inner side. Fore wings extending much beyond the tip of the abdomen; transverse sectors oblique and irregular in the disk, regular and directly transverse in the pellucid apical triangle; subcostal space with about fourteen oblique veins and with numerous transverse sectors. Hind wings extending somewhat beyond the fore wings. Length of the body 8 lines.

The smaller size and the more slender tibiae distinguish this species from P. velutinus, P. columbicus and P. consimilis.

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

8. Platydactylus contiguus.

Mas. Testaceus, pubescens, subnitens; caput nigrigante uncinotatum; prothorax litura obscuriore antice furcata; abdominis discus piceus; cerci abdominis dimidio longiores; tibiae postice utrinque serratae, extus quadrispinose, intus quinque spinose; ale antice abdomen longe superantes, linea subcostali et guttae nigres, tympano nullo; ale postice valde longiores.

Male. Testaceous, pubescent, slightly shining. Head prominent between the sockets of the antennæ; an irregular blackish mark between the eyes, which are rather prominent. Third joint of the palpi clavate,
obliquely truncate. Prothorax transverse, with a darker fuscous mark in the disk, the forks curved outward; sides rounded. Disk of the abdomen piceous. Cerci more than half the length of the abdomen. Four anterior legs short; hind tibiae minutely serrated on each side, with four spines on the outer side and with five on the inner side. Fore wings extending much beyond the abdomen, irregularly reticulated, with a row of black dots along the external-medial vein. Hind wings extending much beyond the fore wings. Length of the body 9 lines.

This may be the male of P. columbicus; it differs from the latter in the number of spines along the hind tibiae. The fore wings have no tympanum.

Para. In Mr. Saunders' collection.


Mas. Piceus, tomentosus; caput antice fulvum; antenae gracillima, corpore plus duplo longiores; prothorax fulvo bivittatus; abdomen nigrum, maculis subitus lateralisque segmentis ventralibus fulvis; cerci fulvus, abdomen breviores; ale antice testaceo-cinereae, abdomen apicem fere attingentes, vitta subcostal nigrante, tympano bene determinato; ale postice valde longiores.

Male. Piceous, tomentose. Head tawny in front. Eyes tawny, not prominent. Third joint of the palpi clavate. Antennae very slender, more than twice the length of the body. Prothorax transverse, with two tawny stripes adjoining the inner sides of the lateral keels. Abdomen black, with a large tawny spot on the hind border of each dorsal segment beneath; ventral segments tawny. Cerci tawny, shorter than the abdomen. Four anterior legs moderately long and stout. Fore wings testaceous-cinereous, extending nearly to the tip of the abdomen, with a blackish stripe along the scapular vein; tympanum distinct; space beyond slightly reticulated; branches of the medio-dorsal vein numerous, nearly parallel. Hind wings extending much beyond the fore wings. Length of the body 9 lines.

The specimen described is deprived of the hind legs, and therefore its affinities cannot be well ascertained.


Fem. Testaceus, gracilis; palporum articulus 3us subsecundiformis; prothorax subsulcatus, carinis lateralis visu determinatis; cerci corpore breviores; oviductus rectus, longus; ale antice abdomen longe superantes; ale postice valde longiores.

Female. Testaceous, slender, shining. Head almost as broad as the prothorax. Eyes piceous, slightly elongated, not prominent. Third joint of the palpi slightly secundiform. Antennae longer than the body. Prothorax about as long as broad, with a slight longitudinal furrow; lateral keels not prominent; sides rounded. Cerci somewhat shorter than the body. Oviduct straight, as long as the cerci; tip black. Legs rather stout; four anterior legs short. Fore wings extending much beyond the abdomen; transverse sectors numerous, regular; subcostal space with
oblique nearly parallel veins and at the tip with a few transverse sectors. Hind wings extending much beyond the fore wings. Length of the body 4½ lines.

It has most resemblance to P. similis, but is much smaller and the reticulation of the fore wings is very different and much more simple. It has some affinity to Eueoptera, and may be considered as the representative of a new genus.


S. Africa.

11. Platydactylus africanus.

Mas. Testaceus, gracilis, tomentosus, subcylindricus; caput subcarnatum, postice subelongatum; palporum articulus 2us piceo maculatus, 3us apice piceus truncatus; abdomen piceum, fasciis ventralaque falris; cerci abdomen breviores; tibiae postica utrinque serratae et quadriripinose; alae abdominis apicem attingentes; alae anticae apice reticulatae, spatia subcostal i lao venis undulatis.

Male. Testaceus, slender, tomentose, nearly cylindrical. Head keeled between the sockets of the antennae, shining in front. Eyes slightly prominent, at some distance from the hind border. Second joint of the palpi with a piceous spot; third piceous and obliquely truncated at the tip, longer than the second. Antennae very slender, about thrice the length of the body. Prothorax not longer than broad, slightly narrower in front; sides rounded. Abdomen piceous, with a tawny band on the fore border of each segment; under side wholly tawny. Cerci tawny, thickly pilose, much shorter than the abdomen. Legs moderately long and slender; hind femora with indistinct oblique darker streaks on the outer side; hind tibiae and hind tarsi sometimes piceous; hind tibiae serrated and with four slender spines on each side; spines alternate, not in pairs. Fore wings extending to the tip of the abdomen; a piceous stripe along the mediastinal vein; tips reticulated; tympanum large; subcostal space broad, with eleven oblique undulating nearly parallel veins. Hind wings pellucid, not longer than the fore wings. Length of the body 7½ lines.

This differs from the American species in the much shorter hind wings. The tympanum is somewhat different in structure from that of P. caliginosus.

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

12. Platydactylus fuliginosus.

Fem. Fuscescens, tomentosus; caput antice testaceum, nitens; palporum articulus 3us oblique truncatus; antennae piceae, basi testacea, corpore duplo longiores; oviductus abdomen paullo longior; tibiae posticae serratae, quadriripinose; alae anticae abdomen breviores, linea subcostali nulla; alae posticae nulla.

Female. Brownish, slender, tomentose. Head testaceus and shining in front. Third joint of the palpi obliquely truncated. Antennae piceous, testaceous at the base, about twice the length of the body. Cerci testaceous towards the base, a little longer than the abdomen. Oviduct piceous, a
little longer than the abdomen. Hind tibiae serrated and with four wide
apart spines on each side. Fore wings rather shorter than the abdomen,
with a blackish line along the lateral keel. Hind wings not apparent.
Length of the body 8 lines.

It is much broader than the preceding species, from which it especially
differs in the different structure of the hind tibiae and in the long hind
wings.


S. Asia.

13. Platydactylus transversus.

Mas. Fuleus, piceo conspersus; caput piceo univittatum, testaceo quadri-
lineatum; palporum articulus 3us oblique truncatus; antennae cor-
pore triplo longiores; prothorax piceo univittatus, carinis lateralis
bene determinatis testaceo et nigricante marginatis; ale antice pallide
cineræ, fascia vitta guttisque paucis exterioribus nigris; ale postice
longiores.

Male. Tawny. Head and prothorax thickly and minutely speckled
with piceous. Head with a slight ridge on each side between the sockets of
the antennæ, and with four pale testaceous longitudinal lines, of which
the inner pair include a piceous stripe. Eyes piceous, elongated, slightly
prominent, narrowest in front. Third joint of the palpi clavate, obliquely
truncated, longer than the second. Antennæ very slender, about thrice the
length of the body. Prothorax slightly transverse, somewhat narrower
above in front, with a piceous stripe; lateral keels sharply defined, testa-
ceous on the inner side, blackish on the outer side; sides much rounded in
front. Fore wings pale cinereous; veins testaceous, a black stripe along
the mediastinal vein; a black band near the base; three black dots on the
border of the tympanum and one towards the hind border and a little
nearer the base; subcostal space broad, with above twenty nearly parallel
veins, those towards the base more oblique than the others; apical space
reticulated. Hind wings longer than the fore wings. Length of the body
10 lines.

The specimen described is mutilated, and some of its characters
cannot be ascertained. In the structure of the fore wings it differs more
than the African species from the American.

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


Mas. Testaceus, gracilis, tomentosus; caput subcarinatum, postice sub-
productum; prothorax fuscescente subquadriplagianus; pedes postici
longi, femorisibus fulvo substriigatis, tibiis utrique serratis et quinque
spinosis; ale antice abdominis apicum attingentes, apices versus
reticulatae, spatio subcostali albido-venoso; ale postice paullo
longiores.

Male. Testaceus, tomentose, slender. Head shining in front, with a
slight keel between the sockets of the antennæ. Eyes rather remote from
the hind border of the head. Ocelli elongated, approximate. Antennæ long, slender. Prothorax narrower in front, with two indistinct brownish patches on each side; hind border slightly rounded. Anterior legs short. Hind legs long; femora with indistinct tawny streaks; tibiae serrated and with five spines on each side. Fore wings extending to the tip of the abdomen, largely reticulated towards the tips; tympanum thickly striated; subcostal space broad, whitish testaceous, with the usual veins. Hind wings extending a little beyond the fore wings. Length of the body 13½ lines.

The spines of the hind tibiae arranged in opposite pairs. The smaller head and the less prominent eyes distinguish this species from the preceding one.

a. N. Hindostan. From Dr. Hooker's collection.

Fem. ? Vertex et frons picei; ocelli pallide lutei, longi, approximati; pulporum articulis sus fusiformis; prothoracis discus piceus; cerci picei, basi testacei, oviductu breviores; pedes postici femoribus apice tibiosque basi piceis, tibiis quadrispinosis; alæ anticae confertim reticulata, spatio subcostali diaphano albido-vulnoso; alæ posticae paullo longiores.

Female ? Head piceous above. Eyes piceous, small. Ocelli pale luteous, elongated, approximate. Third joint of the palpi fusiform. Prothorax with a piceous disk. Cerci piceous, testaceous towards the base, as long as the abdomen. Oviduct a little longer than the cerci. Hind femora at the tips and hind tibiae at the base piceous. Hind tibiae with four pairs of spines. Fore wings extending much beyond the abdomen, reticulated from the base to the tips; subcostal space pellucid, with whitish veins. Hind wings extending a little beyond the fore wings. Length of the body 6½ lines.

b. N. Hindostan. From Capt. Reid's collection.

15. Platydactylus pallidus.

Fem. Testaceus, tomentosus; caput antice vix carinatum; prothorax carinis lateralibus bene determinatis nigro bipunctatis; cerci oviductu paullo longiores, abdomine non breviores; alæ anticae reticulatae, abdomen superantes; alæ posticae valde longiores.

Female. Testaceus, tomentose. Head shining, slightly prominent between the sockets of the antennæ. Eyes piceous, rather small, not prominent. Third joint of the palpi clavate, much longer than the second. Prothorax hardly transverse, slightly narrower towards its fore border; lateral keels sharply defined, with a black dot at each end. Abdomen shining. Cerci as long as the abdomen, a little longer than the oviduct, which is piceous at the tip and is slightly curved downward. Fore wings extending beyond the abdomen; transverse sectors numerous and regular in the hind part as well as in front of the mediastinal vein, whose branches are thirteen in number and successively more slanting; apical triangle pellucid. Hind wings extending much beyond the fore wings. Length of the body 9 lines.

The legs of the specimen described are mutilated.

a. Silhet. From Mr. Argent's collection.
16. **Platydactylus helvolus.**


17. **Platydactylus indecorus.**

_Fem._ *Fulvus, tomentosus; caput subcarinatum, nigro bivittatum et unicaulatum; prothorax nigro bivittatus, lateribus subrectis; cerci oviductu paullo breviore; oviductus rectus; pedes pubescentes, fusco conspersi, tibias posticis utrinque setosis subseriatas et quadri-spinosis; ale antice inordinatum reticulatum, abdomen longe superantes, punctis quatuor subcostalibus albis; ale postica valde longiores._

_Female._ Tawny, tomentose, slender. Head with two black stripes on the vertex; these stripes join a large black spot in front, where there is a prominent ridge between the eyes; sides testaceous. Eyes small, not prominent. Palpi testaceous; third joint obliquely truncated. Prothorax transverse, a little narrower in front, with two black stripes; in a line with the stripes on the head; space testaceous between the stripes and the sides, which are nearly straight. Dorsum of the abdomen mostly piceous. Cerci a little shorter than the oviduct, which is straight and as long as the abdomen and has a black tip. Legs stout, pubescent, speckled with brown; hind tibiae setose, very minutely serrated and with four spines on each side; spines on one side alternate with those on the other. Fore wings irregularly reticulated, extending much beyond the abdomen, with four whitish points along the scapular vein; space between the keels and the costa pellucid, with seven very oblique branches of the mediastinal vein (of which the seventh is forked) and with regular transverse sectors. Hind wings extending much beyond the fore wings. Length of the body 7 lines.

The hind tibiae are shorter than in most species of this genus and it approaches _P. continuus_, which differs still more from the typical form.

_Siam._ In Mr. Saunders' collection.

_Ceylon._

18. **Platydactylus præcipius.**

_Fem._ *Testaceus, tomentosus; caput antice subcarinatum; palporum articulus 3us oblique truncatus; prothorax carinis indeterminatis, lateribus subreflexis; cerci corpore vix breviore; oviductus abdomine vasto longior; tibiae posticae utrinque serrate et quadrispinose, spinis inferioribus arcatis; ale anticae abdomen paullo superantes; ale posticae valde longiores._

_Female._ Testaceous, tomentose. Head as broad as the prothorax, prominent between the sockets of the antennæ. Eyes prominent, slightly and transversely elongated, narrowest in front. Third joint of the palpi clavate, obliquely truncated, longer than the second. Antennæ piceous testaceous, towards the base, very much longer than the body; first joint
thick. Prothorax transverse, broadest in front; sides slightly reflexed; lateral keels hardly apparent. Cerci nearly as long as the body. Oviduct much longer than the abdomen, black at the tip. Hind tibiae serrated and with four long wide apart spines on each side; spines on the inner side curved, alternate with those on the outer side. Fore wings extending a little beyond the tip of the abdomen; veins in the subcostal space very oblique. Hind wings extending much beyond the fore wings. Length of the body 11 lines.

The long spines of the hind tibiae distinguish it from the species previously described.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Macgillivray’s collection,


Mas. Ferrugineus, tomentosus, gracilis, fere linearis; caput pallido sexlineatum, antice subcarinatum, facie fulva; antennæ corporæ plus duplo longiores; prothorax subproportionis, antice paullo angustior lateribus perparum rotundatis; venter piceo vitatius; cerci abdomen paullo breviores; pedes nigricantes fasciati, tibiis posticis utrinque quadrispinosis; alae antice abdomen longe superantes, guttis subcostalis nigricantibus guttisque apicem versus fuscis; alae posticæ longiores.

Male. Ferruginous, tomentose, slender, nearly linear. Head prominent between the sockets of the antennæ, with six pale longitudinal lines on the vertex; face tawny, shining. Eyes nearly round. Third joint of the palpi slightly clavate, longer than the second. Antennæ much more than twice the length of the body. Prothorax a little narrower in front, a little longer than broad; sides very slightly rounded. Abdomen with a piceous stripe beneath. Cerci a little shorter than the abdomen. Legs with irregular blackish bands; hind tibiae not serrated, with four short spines on each side. Fore wings extending much beyond the abdomen, with blackish dots along the scapular vein and with a few brown dots in the apical reticulated parts; tympanum intersected by an oblique vein; subcostal space pellucid, with sixteen branches of the mediastinal vein which are more or less curved and are most slanting towards the base. Hind wings extending beyond the fore wings. Length of the body 7½ lines.

It is narrower than nearly all the other species of the genus, and the hind tibiae are comparatively short.

a. Ceylon. From Dr. Thwaites’ collection.

Australasia

20. Platydactylus quadratus.


Java.
21. **Platydactylus Novæ-Guineæ.**


New Guinea.

22. **Platydactylus vittatus.**


Padang.

23. **Platydactylus Gaimardi.**


24. **Platydactylus notabilis.**

Mas. *Ferrugineus, tomentosus; caput antice subcarinatum et fulvo immaculatum; prothorax fulvo subtestellatus; cerci abdomen non breviore; tibiae postica utrinque serratae et quadrispinose; alae antice abdomen superantes, venis ex parte maculis duabus fasciisque exteriore testaceis, tympano minimo; alae posticae valde longiores. Var. β.—Fulvus; prothorax testaceo subtestellatus; alae antice maculis fasciisque subobsoletis. Fæm.—Oviductus subarcuatus, corpore brevior.*

*Male.* Ferruginous, tomentose, slightly shining. Head prominent and with a tawny spot between the sockets of the eyes. Eyes piceous, slightly elongated and prominent. Third joint of the palpi clavate, longer than the second. Prothorax transverse, divided into compartments by some tawny lines; the vertical part on each side much broader in front. Cerci fully as long as the abdomen. Legs elongate; hind tibiae very long, serrated on each side; four straight spines on the outer side alternate with four curved spines on the inner side. Fore wings extending beyond the abdomen, regularly reticulated towards the tips; veins partly testaceous; a testaceous spot on each side across the scapular vein and a testaceous band nearer the tip; tympanum very small; subcostal space pellucid, with eleven testaceous branches of the medio-sternal vein, those near the base much more approximate to each other and more slanting than the others. Hind wings extending much beyond the fore wings. *Var. β.—Tawny. Prothorax with testaceous lines. Female.—Like Var. β. of the male. Oviduct slightly curved upward, black at the tip, much longer than the abdomen. Fore wings regularly reticulated; transverse sectors very slanting. Length of the body 9—11 lines.*

Very nearly allied to *P. praecipus.*

Amboina and Aneiteum.

25. **Platydactylus varius.**

*Mas.* Piceus; caput antice et utringle testaceum, prothorax paullo angustius; palpi testacei; prothorax fascia abbreviata furcata maculisque duabus lateralisbus testaceis; cerci abdomine non breviore; pedes graciles, femoribus tibilibus quatuor testaceis piceo fasciatis, tibis posticis extus trispinosis intus unispinosis; alae antice cinereae, abdomin superantes, venu piceo marginatis; alae posticae longiores.

*Male.* Piceous, shining. Head tawny in front and about the eyes, testaceous about the mouth, a little narrower than the prothorax. Eyes elongated, rather prominent. Palpi testaceus; third joint slightly securiform. Antennae very much longer than the body, tawny at the base. Prothorax much broader than long, broadest in front, with an irregular furcate abbreviated testaceus band and with two testaceus spots on each side. Cerci about as long as the abdomen. Legs long, slender; four posterior femora and tibiae testaceus, with piceo bands; hind tibiae not serrated, with three long slender spines on the outer side and with one on the inner side. Fore wings cinereous, extending somewhat beyond the abdomen, piceous about the veins; tympanum with two transverse veins, of which the exterior one is much curved inward; apical part reticulated; subcostal space with twenty-one piceo veins, which from the first outward are successively less oblique. Hind wings extending somewhat beyond the fore wings. Length of the body 9 liues.

The very slender hind tibiae and their long spines chiefly characterize this species.

*a.* Ceram. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.

26. **Platydactylus signatipennis.**

*Fem.* Fulvus; caput nigrum, substus piceum; antennae corpore duplo longiores; prothorax nigricante punctatus et guttatus; venter nigro vitatus; cerci abdomine non breviore; oviductus abdomine multo longior; pedes anteriores pici, testaceo conspersi; alae antice ferrugineae, acuta, abdomine longe superantes, vitta flava bis interrupta; alae posticae multo longiores.

*Female.* Tawny, shining. Head black, piceous beneath, prominent between the sockets of the antennæ. Eyes, palpi and antennæ piceous. Third joint of the palpi very slightly securiform. Antennae very slender, full twice the length of the body. Prothorax with several blackish points and dots; sides rounded. Abdomen with a black ventral stripe. Cerci as long as the abdomen. Oviduct much longer than the abdomen; tip black. Four anterior legs piceous, stout, rather short, speckled with testaceus; femora at the base and coxae testaceus. Fore wings ferruginous, acute, extending much beyond the abdomen, with three yellow streaks along the keel on each side; first streak before the middle; second beyond the middle, longer than the first and than the third; transverse sectors
numerous, regular. Hind wings extending much beyond the fore wings. Length of the body 5 lines.

The specimen described is deprived of its hind legs.


27. Platydactylus australis.

Mas. Sardide testaceus, tomentosus; caput antice subcarinatum, fascia anteriorie nigra flavo trilineata; palporum articulus 3as apice excava-

vatus, oblique truncatus; antennae corpore plus duplo longiores;

abdomen piceo, apice testaceum; cerci abdomen vix breviore;

stibia posico utr Hotque serrate et quinque-spinosa; aec antice test

ace-cineracea, abdominis apice antrigentes; ale posico valde longiores.

Male. Dull testaceus, tomentose. Head as broad as the prothorax,

prominent between the sockets, five part shining, with a broad black band

including three transverse yellow lines. Eyes testaceus, slightly elongated,

rather prominent, narrowest in front. Palpi testaceus; third joint clavate,

obliquely truncated, excavated at the tip, longer than the second. Antenne

ferruginosus, piceosos towards the base, more than twice the length of the

body; first joint large. Prothorax transverse; sides slightly rounded.

Abdomen piceus, testaceus at the tip. Cerci testaceus, nearly as long as

the abdomen. Hind tibiae minutely serrated, and with five rather short

spines on each side. Fore wings testaceus-cinerceus, extending to the tip

of the abdomen; space towards the tip reticulated; subcostal space with

twelve oblique slightly curved veins, those towards the base very near each

other, the twelfth forked. Hind wings extending much beyond the fore

wings. Length of the body 12 lines.

The structure of the fore wings of this species is very different from

that of P. subnotatus. The space towards the tips is much larger and the

veins near the costa are more remote from each other. It resembles

P. transversus in structure.

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

28. Platydactylus continues.

Fam. Testaceus, gracilis, pubescens; caput longiusculum, antice carina-

tum, vittis tribus nigricantibus antice connexis; antennae articulo 1o

subdilatato; prothorax nigro subconspersus et biotatius, lateribus

rectis; cerci abdomen paullo longiores; oriductus rectus, abdomen

non longior; pedes breviusculi, sat validi, fuscio conspersi, tibiis pos-

cicos utrinoque setosis et quadriflipinosis; aec antice abdomen longe

superantes, vitta subcostali fuscæ pallide notata; ale posico valde

longiores.

Female. Testaceus, slender, pubescent. Head slightly elongate,

very prominent between the sockets of the antennae, three blackish stripes

on the vertex, united in front. Eyes dark reddish, elongated, slightly pro-
minent. Third joint of the palpi clavate, excavated beneath, longer than the

second. Antennae blackish, pale and with blackish rings towards the

base; first joint slightly dilated on the inner side. Prothorax longer than
broad, slightly narrower in front, with a few black speckles and with two black stripes; sides straight. Cerci a little longer than the oviduct, which is straight and has a black tip and is as long as the abdomen. Legs rather short and stout, speckled with brown; hind tibiae setose and not serrated on each side, four spines on one side alternate with the same number on the other. Fore wings reticulated, extending much beyond the abdomen; transverse sectors oblique; a brown stripe along the seapral vein including various small pale marks; subcostal space pale cinereous, with irregular transverse sectors and with ten very slanting branches of the mediastinal vein, the tenth forked. Hind wings extending much beyond the fore wings. Length of the body 9 lines.

This species has much affinity to _P. indecorus_, but recedes still more from the typical form of the genus. The longitudinal veins and the reticulation of the fore wings are more regular than they are in _P. indecorus_.

N. Australia. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Country unknown.

29. _Platydactylus subnotatus_.

**Mas.** Sordide testaceus, tomentosus; caput antice subcarinatum, spatio anteriore piceo; palpi picei, articulo 3o clavato; prothoraci latera picea; abdomen piceum, subius ferrugineum; cerci abdomen paullo breviores; pedes ferruginei, tibias postices utrinque serratis et tri-spinosis; alae antice abdominis apicem attingentes, tympano cinereo, strigis duabus lateralibus piceis, alae postice valde longiores.

**Male.** Dull testaceus, tomentose. Head as broad as the prothorax, prominent between the sockets of the antennae, piceous and shining from thence to the mouth. Eyes livid, large, prominent, slightly elongated, narrower in front. Palpi piceous; third joint clavate, longer than the second. Antennae piceous, very slender, much longer than the body, testaceous towards the base; first joint piceous, small, round. Prothorax piceous between the keels and the sides, which are rounded; lateral part broadest in front. Abdomen piceous, ferruginous beneath. Cerci a little shorter than the abdomen. Legs ferrugious; hind tibiae minutely dentate and with three slender spines on each side; spines on one side alternate with those on the other. Fore wings extending to the tip of the abdomen; tympanum cinereous; apical part irregularly reticulated; subcostal space with above twenty oblique veins, which are most approximate to each other and most regular near the base; a piceous streak along the mediastinal vein to nearly two-thirds of the length. Hind wings extending much beyond the fore wings. Length of the body 9 lines.

a. ——— ?

**mm.** Wings none.

**n.** Spines of the hind tibiae very short.

Genus 31. _Laranda_.

**Fam.** Corpus robustum, convexum, apterum, subtilissime punctatum. Caput breve, prothorace vix augustius, antice vix carinatum. Oculi sub-elongati, sat parvi. Palporum articulus 3us clavatus, 2o longior. Pro-
thorax transversus, carinis lateralisibus indeterminatis, lateribus rotundatis. Cerci oviductu breviore. Oviductus corpori aquilongus. Pedes robusti, longiusculi; femora postica apice subtus nodosa; tibiae posticae utrinque serrate et quadrispinose.

Female. Body stout, convex, shining, extremely minutely punctured. Head short, hardly narrower than the prothorax, slightly prominent between the sockets of the antennae. Eyes rather small, slightly elongated, not prominent. Third joint of the palpi clavate, longer than the second. Prothorax transverse; lateral keels indeterminate; sides rounded. Cerci shorter than the oviduct, which is as long as the body. Legs stout, rather long; hind femora with a short stout appendage beneath at the tips; hind tibiae serrated and with four short spines on each side, spines on the one side alternate with those on the other. Wings wholly wanting.

1. Laranda tibialis.

Fem. Nigra; prothorax luteo binaculatus; abdominis segmentum basale margine postico rufescens; tibiae rufae.

Female. Black. Eyes piceous. Prothorax with a luteous spot on each side in the fore part of the disk. Hind border of the first abdominal segment reddish. Cerci and oviduct piceous. Tibiae and tarsi red. Hind femora obliquely striated on the outer side. Length of the body 9 lines.


un. Spines of the hind tibia long.

Genus 32. Zaora.


Female. Body convex, apterous, rather short, slightly pubescent. Head ridged between the sockets of the antennae, shorter and a little narrower than the prothorax; face vertical. Eyes large, oblong, not prominent, near the hind border. Maxillary palpi slender, rather long; third joint nearly linear, longer than the second. Antennae very slender, much more than twice the length of the body. Prothorax rather broader than long; sides very much rounded. Cerci full as long as the body. Oviduct rather shorter than the body. Legs long, slender; hind tibiae with four spines on each side, those on the one side alternate with those on the other; first joint of the hind tarsi armed with two long spines.

This genus perhaps belongs to the following family.

1. Zaora cinctipes.

Mas. Testaceus, tenentosus; caput carina vittisque tribus (una inter-lineata) anterioribus litirisque adhuc anterioribus nigricantibus; antennae corpore triplo longiores; thorax piceo notatus; cerci abdomine paullo longiores; pedes fuscus fasciati.
Male. Testaceous, tomentose. Head with a blackish ridge between the eyes and with three anterior blackish stripes, the hind part of the middle stripe interlaced; some blackish marks on the face. Eyes tawny, prominent. Antennae piceous, testaceous at the base, about thrice the length of the body. Prothorax, mesothorax and metathorax with some irregular piceous spots. Cerci a little longer than the abdomen. Legs with brown bands on the femora and on the tibiae. Length of the body 6 lines.

The specimen described is without hind legs.

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

2. Zaora morbillosa.

Mas. Testacea, tomentosa; caput nigro quinque vittatum; palporum articulus 3us subsecuriformis; antennae piceae; prothorax nigro submarginatus, fascia nigricante indeterminata abbreviata fulvo binotata, lateribus rectis; mesothorax et metathorax nigricante fasciatis; abdom. fulvum nigricante conspersum et maculatum, vitta nigricante testaceo guttata.

Male. Testaceous, tomentose, nearly cylindrical. Head shining, with five broad black stripes on the vertex; middle stripe including a testaceous line; outer pair very short; a horse-shoe-shaped black mark in front of the middle stripe. Eyes piceous, slightly elongated, very slightly convex. Third joint of the palpi slightly securiform, a little longer than the second. Antennae piceous, testaceous at the base. Prothorax with a very narrow black border, and with a blackish broad irregular abbreviated middle band which contains a transverse tawny spot on each side; lateral keels much rounded; vertical part broadest in front; sides straight. Meso- and metathorax with blackish bands, whose hind borders are dentate. Abdomen tawny; dorsal segments with a blackish stripe which includes a testaceous dot on the hind border on each segment, with blackish speckles and with transverse rows of blackish dots. Four anterior legs rather short and stout, thickly beset with black bristles. Length of the body 7½ lines.


3. Zaora pardinis.

Fem. Testacea, tomentosa; caput striga ramosa antice furcata strigis-que duabus lateribus nigris; antennae nigrae; prothorax fasciis duabus nigris subinterruptis, 1a lata abbreviata, 2a informi utrinque attenuata; abdom. nigro punctatum guttatum et plagiatum; cerci corpore paullo longiores; oviductus corpore paullo brevior; pedes nigro fasciati.

Female. Testaceous, tomentose. Head shining, with a black ramose streak on the vertex, forked in front; a black streak on each side extending from the eye to the face. Antennae black, about thrice the length of the body. Prothorax with two slightly interrupted black bands; first band on the fore border broad, abbreviated; second near the hind border, irregular, attenuated on each side. Dorsal abdominal segments with black points, with a few black patches on each side, and with a row of black dots along
the hind border of each segment. Cerci a little longer than the body. Oviduct nearly as long as the body; tip piceous. Legs with black bands, which in the femora are interrupted beneath. Length of the body 7 lines.


kk. Eyes very prominent.

l. Legs stout.

Genus 33. ORBEGA.


_Female._ Body slender, smooth, shining, nearly linear. Head as broad as the prothorax. Eyes rather large, very prominent, slightly elongated. Palpi slender; third joint obliquely truncated at the tip, as long as the second. Prothorax slightly transverse, slightly narrower in front above; vertical part on each side much broader in front. Cerci longer than the oviduct, which is as long as the abdomen. Legs stout, rather long; hind tibiae serrated and with four spines on each side, spines on the outer straight, alternate with the curved spines on the inner side.

1. _ORBEGA pallida._

_Fem._ Pallide testacea; caput vittis quatuor fulvis interruptis; prothorax litura eitahiriformi vittisque duabus piceis; femora postica strigatis; alæ vix ulle.

_Female._ Pale testaceous. Head with four interrupted tawny stripes on the vertex. Prothorax with a piceous somewhat lyre-shaped figure in the disk and with a piceous stripe on each side. Hind femora with oblique streaks; tibiae with three piceous spines on the outer side and with four on the inner side. Wings rudimentary, with blackish stripes. Length of the body 7½ lines.

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

ll. Legs slender.

Genus 34. NISITRA.


_Male and female._ Body slender. Head small; vertex short; face somewhat elongated. Eyes very prominent. Third joint of the palpi subelavate. Antennæ very slender, more than twice the length of the body.
Cerci less than half the length of the abdomen. Oviduct as long as the body. Legs long, slender; hind femora abruptly attenuated at half the length; hind tibiae minutely serrated and with four spines on each side, the spines on one side alternate with those on the other. Fore wings extending to the tip of the abdomen. Tympanum of the male moderately large. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen.

1. NISITKA MARGINATA.

Mas et fæm. *Niger*; caput antice sublusque, pectus, venter et prothoracis latera pallide flava; femora subitus testacea; aæ antice luride, vieta subcostali nigra; aæ posticae diaphanae, nigriceata late marginata.

*Male and female.* Black. Head, except the vertex and the front, pale yellow. Eyes reddish. Palpi pale yellow. Antennæ black. Pectus, sides of the prothorax and abdomen beneath pale yellow. Legs black; femora testaceus beneath. Fore wings lurid, black along the lateral keel. Hind wings pellucid, broadly bordered with blackish, this hue decreasing in breadth from the costa to the interior angle. Length of the body 6½ lines.

Borneo.


**hh.** Prothorax very long and narrow.

i. Head elongated.

Genus 35. OECANTHUS.


**Europe.**

1. OECANTHUS PELLUCENS.


a.—e. Italy. Presented by Dr. Leach.

d. Provence. From Prof. Westwood's collection.


f. W. Africa. From Mr. Fraser's collection.
N. America.

2. Ecanthus niveus.


a. N. America.
b. Mexico. From Mr. Shuckard's collection.
c, d. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

3. Ecantbus bipunctatus.


Pennsylvania.

4. Ecantbus nigricornis.

Fem. Testaceus, gracilis; caput subproductum, nigro trivittatum; palporum articulus 3us clavatus, oblique truncatus, 2o longior; antennae nigrae; prothorax subproductus, testaceo bistrigatus; venter niger; oviductus neger, abdomen paulo brevior; pedes nigr, gracillimi, tibiis anticiis basi subdilatatis, femoribus posticis basi testaceis, tibiis posticis extus sex-spinosis iutus quinque-spinosis; ale antica cinerea, reticulatae, abdomin longe superantes; ale postica valde longiores.

Femelle. Testaceous, slender, shining. Head slightly elongated, with three black stripes extending from the hind border, one between the eyes and one on each side below the eyes. Eyes elongated, slightly prominent. Third joint of the palpi clavate, obliquely truncated, longer than the second. Antennae black, testaceous at the base, very much longer than the body. Prothorax slightly longer than broad, fore border and hind border testaceus; two longitudinal testaceous streaks in the disk. Ventral segments black. Cerci and oviduct a little shorter than the abdomen, the latter black. Legs black, very slender; fore tibiae slightly dilated and excavated on the inner side near the base; hind femora testaceous towards the base; hind tibiae with six minute spines on the outer side and with five on the inner side. Fore wings cinereous, extending much beyond the abdomen, regularly reticulated; mediastinal vein with nine oblique branches. Hind wings extending much beyond the fore wings. Length of the body 7½ lines.

5. *Cecanthus varicornis*.

**Mas.** *Pallide testaceus; caput productum; palpi graciles, filiformes; antennæ nigro unifasciatae; prothorax longiusculus, lateribus rectis; pedes gracillimi, tibis posticis biseriatus, serratis et spinosis; ale antice diaphana, latissimæ, abdomen longissimæ superantes; ale postica valde longiores.*

**Male.** Pale testaceous, smooth, shining. Head elongated, a little narrower than the fore border of the prothorax. Eyes rather small, hardly convex. Palpi slender, filiform; third joint longer than the second. *Antennæ* full twice the length of the body, black towards the base, testaceous at the base. Prothorax narrower in front; sides straight. *Legs* very slender; hind *tibiae* minutely serrated on each side and with a few short slender spines beyond the middle. *Wings* pellucid. Fore wings very broad, extending much beyond the abdomen; veins very pale testaceous; mediastinal vein with fourteen oblique branches; eight near the base, approximate to each other; the other six remote from each other. Hind wings brilliantly iridescent, extending much beyond the fore wings; veins white. Length of the body 6 lines.

The colour of the antennæ and the broader fore wings distinguish this species from *CE. niveus.*

*a.* Mexico. From Mr. Shuckard's collection.


**Fem.** *Pallide testaceus, gracillimus; caput productum; palpi graciles, filiformes; prothorax longus, lateribus vix excavatis; venter nigricante bivittatus; ovicductus abdominæ brevior; pedes gracillimi, tibis posticis biseriatus setulosus; ale antice inordinatim reticulata, nigro quadrimaculata, abdomen sat superantes; ale postica valde longiores.*

**Female.** Pale testaceous, very slender. Head elongated, rather shorter than the prothorax. Eyes small, elongated, slightly prominent. *Palpi* slender, filiform. *Prothorax* twice longer than broad, narrower in front; sides very slightly concave. *Abdomen* with two blackish stripes beneath. *Oviduct* shorter than the abdomen; tip piceous. *Legs* very slender; hind *tibiae* minutely setulose on each side, not serrated nor spinose. *Fore wings* extending rather beyond the abdomen, irregularly reticulated above and between the branches of the mediastinal vein, which are also irregular; two black spots on each side, one pair in the middle, the other nearer the base. *Hind wings* extending much beyond the fore wings. Length of the body 7½ lines.

*a.* Mexico. From M. Salle's collection.


Isle St. Thomas.
8. **Cecanthus Peruvianus**.

**Mas.** *Pallide testaceus, nitens, gracilimus; palpi filiformes; prothorax elongatus, lateribus rectis; pedes gracilimi, tibias postecis subserratis; ale antice diaphanae, latissimae, abdomeni longe superantes.*

**Mas.** Pale testaceous, shining, very slender. Head elongated, as long as the prothorax. Eyes small, piceous, not prominent. Palpi filiform; third joint longer than the second. Prothorax much longer than broad; sides straight. Legs very slender; hind tibiae very minutely serrated. Wings pellucid; veins whitish. Fore wings very broad, extending much beyond the abdomen, not reticulated; mediastinal vein with about twelve oblique parallel branches. Hind wings extending much beyond the fore wings. Length of the body 6 lines.

The colour of the antennæ distinguishes this species from *E. variicornis.*

Peru. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

9. **Cecanthus tenue**.

**Fem.** *Testaceo-albidus, gracilimus; caput productum, prothorace paullo brevius; palpi filiformes, gracillimi; antennae corporae duplo longiores; prothorax elongatus, lateribus fere rectis; cerci abdomine breviore; oviductus abdomine vix brevier; pedes gracillimi, tibias postecis biseriati spinosis; ale antice albae, reticulatae, abdomeni longe superantes; ale postice valde longiores.*

**Female.** Testaceous-whitish, shining, very slender. Head elongated, a little shorter than the prothorax. Eyes piceous, slightly elongated and prominent. Palpi filiform, very slender; third joint a little longer than the second. Antennæ full twice the length of the body. Prothorax much longer than broad; sides almost straight. Cerci shorter than the abdomen. Oviduct almost as long as the abdomen; tip piceous. Legs very slender; hind tibiae with a very few spines on each side near the tips. Fore wings white, extending much beyond the abdomen, regularly reticulated; subcostal space with five very oblique branches of the mediastinal vein. Hind wings pellucid, extending much beyond the fore wings. Length of the body 5 lines.

More slender than *E. pellucens.*

*a, b. Sautarem.* From Mr. Bates' collection.

S. Asia.

10. **Cecanthus rufescens**.


Bombay.

11. **Cecanthus Sinensis**.

**Fem.** *Testaceus; caput productum; palpi filiformes; prothorace elongatus, antice subangustior, lateribus fere rectis; venter nigro bivittatus; pedes graciles; ale antice abdomine breviore.*
Female. Testaceous, shining, slender. Head elongated, almost as long as the prothorax. Eyes piceous, elongated, not prominent. Palpi slender, filiform; third joint longer than the second. Prothorax much longer than broad, slightly narrower in front; sides nearly straight. Abdomen with a black stripe on each side beneath. Legs slender. Wings much shorter than the abdomen. Length of the body 5 lines.

The description is incomplete, and the specimen here recorded is mutilated, and apparently has not attained its ultimate state.


Australasia.

12. OECANTHUS GRACILIS.


13. OECANTHUS LINEATUS.

Mas. Pallide testaceus, gracillimus; caput productum; palpi filiformes; antennae gracillimae, corpore plus duplo longiores; prothorax elongatus, antice angustior; abdomen linea dorsali nigrante; cerci abdomine breviore; pedes gracillimi, tibiis sex-spinosis; alae antice diaphana sat latae, abdomen longe superantes, vitta subcostalis testacea; alae postice valde longiores.

Male. Pale testaceous, very slender. Head elongated, much shorter than the prothorax. Eyes brownish, small, elongated. Palpi slender, filiform; third joint longer than the second. Antennae very slender, more than twice the length of the body. Prothorax longer than broad, narrower in front. Abdomen with a blackish line above. Cerci shorter than the abdomen. Legs very slender; hind tibiae with six short slender spines on the outer side. Wings pellucid. Fore wings moderately broad, not reticulated, extending much beyond the abdomen; a testaceous stripe along the mediastinal vein, from which there are nine oblique branches to the costa, those near the base approximate. Hind wings extending much beyond the fore wings. Length of the body 8 lines.

Moreton Bay. Fiji Isles. In Mr. Saunders’ collection.

ii. Head not elongated.

Genus 36. LAUREPA.

Male. Body slender. Head not elongated, slightly prominent between the sockets of the antennae, much shorter than the prothorax, which it equals in breadth. Eyes moderately large, rather prominent. Third joint of the palpi clavate, obliquely truncate, a little longer than the second. Antennae slender, much more than twice the length of the body, Prothorax not longer than broad, slightly narrower in front; lateral keels not prominent; sides straight. Cerci much shorter than the abdomen. Legs moderately stout; hind tibiae minutely serrated on each side, with four spines on the outer side and with seven on the inner side. Fore wings not extending beyond the abdomen, moderately broad, reticulated towards the tips; tympanum well developed; mediastinal vein emitting twelve oblique branches to the costa. Hind wings extending much beyond the fore wings.

*L. valida* may be considered as the type of this genus; the other species may be separated from it when the examination of more specimens affords sufficient characters for the establishment of new genera.

1. Laurepa valida.

**Male.** Testaceou, shining. Abdomen picceous, testaceous towards the base. Hind wings pale cinereous; costa pale testaceous. Length of the body 6—7½ lines.

*a.* Jamaica. Presented by Sir J. Hearsay.

*b—d.* Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse’s collection.

2. Laurepa discalis.

**Fem.** Testacea, gracilis; caput breve, antice subcarinatum, vertex lineisque duabus posticis lateralibus nigris; antennae nigro, corpore triplo longiores; prothorax nigro trivittatus, vitta media latissima, lateribus rotundatis; ovipunctus nigricans, abdomen paulo longior; tibia postica biseriata, setulosa et sexspinosa; alae antice abdomen breviores, vitta postica nigricante; alae posticae abdomen longe superantes.

**Female.** Testaceous, slender, shining. Head short, prominent between the sockets of the antennae; vertex black; a black stripe on each side between the eye and the hind border. Eyes prominent. Antennae blackish, very slender, testaceous at the base, about thrice the length of the body. Prothorax transverse, not narrower in front, with three black stripes; middle stripe as broad as the disk of the vertex; lateral stripes continuous with those of the head; lateral keels well defined; sides much rounded. Cerci shorter than the abdomen. Oviduct blackish, a little longer than the abdomen. Legs very slender; hind femora abruptly attenuated beyond the middle; hind tibiae minutely setulose, and with six slender spines on each side. Fore wings rather shorter than the abdomen, irregularly reticulated, with a broad blackish stripe along the hind
border; longitudinal veins on each side straight, strongly marked. Hind wings extending very much beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 6 lines.


3. Laurepa congrua.

Fæm. Testacea; caput breve, antice subcarinatum; antennæ corporæ valde longiores; prothorax transversus, antice paullo angustior, lateribus rotundatis; cerci abdomen breviores; tibiae posticae biseriatum sub serratae et spinose; aæ anteice ordinatim reticulatae, abdomen superantes, linea subcostali nigrae vesta; ale posticae valde longiores.

Female. Testaceous, slender, shining. Head not elongated, prominent between the sockets of the antennæ. Eyes prominent, slightly elongated. Third joint of the palpi clavate, obliquely truncate, a little longer than the second. Antennæ much longer than the body. Prothorax transverse, a little narrower in front; sides rounded. Cerci shorter than the abdomen. Legs rather slender; hind tibiae very minutely serrated, with a few slender spines. Fore wings extending beyond the abdomen, regularly reticulated; longitudinal veins straight, parallel to each other; mediastinal vein emitting ten oblique parallel branches; a blackish line along the scapular vein; apical triangle pellucid. Hind wings extending much beyond the fore wings. Length of the body 6 lines.

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

4. Laurepa australis.

Fæm. Testacea; caput breve, antice subcarinatum; antennæ gracillimæ, corporæ fere triplo longiores; prothorax transversus, antice paullo angustior, lateribus rotundatis; cerci abdomen vix breviores; pedes vix gracles, tibiæ posticae biseriatum serratis setuloso et quadri spinosis; aæ anteice ordinatim reticulatae, abdomen longe superantes, linea subcostali nigra interrupta; ale posticae valde longiores.

Female. Testaceous, slender. Head not elongated, prominent between the sockets of the antennæ. Eyes prominent. Antennæ very slender, nearly thrice the length of the body. Prothorax transverse, a little narrower in front; sides rounded. Cerci nearly as long as the abdomen. Oviduct curved upward, black at the tip, as long as the abdomen. Legs moderately stout; hind tibiae minutely serrated and setulose and with four spines on each side, spines on the one side alternate with those on the other. Fore wings regularly reticulated, extending much beyond the abdomen; mediastinal vein emitting nine oblique parallel veins, the intermediate spaces regularly reticulated; a black interrupted line along the scapular vein. Hind wings extending much beyond the fore wings. Length of the body 7 lines.

The interrupted line on the fore wings distinguishes it from L. congrua.

a. Australia. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.
5. Laurepa frontalis.

Mas. Testacea; caput breve, antice nigricans et carinatum; prothorax transversus, antice paulo angustior, utrinque nigricans, lateribus fere rectis; abdominis dorsum nigro fasciatum; cerci breves; alae antice abdomen longe superantes, tympano minimo, vena mediastinalis ramis nigricantibus; ale postice valde longiores.

Male. Testaceus, slender, shining. Head not elongated, blackish and keeled in front. Eyes very prominent. Antennae tawny. Prothorax transverse, a little narrower in front, blackish on each side, where it is vertical; sides nearly straight. Abdomen with black abbreviated dorsal bands. Cerci short. Fore wings extending much beyond the abdomen; tympanum very small, near the base; longitudinal veins parallel; transverse sectors regular; subcostal space whitish, with ten or eleven oblique blackish branches of the mediastinal vein. Hind wings extending much beyond the fore wings. Length of the body 8 lines.


Mas. Fulva; caput non productum, antice vix carinatum; palporum articulus 3us subsecuiforinis; antennae corpore plus duplo longiores; prothorax transversus, lateribus vix connexis, cerci abdomen breviores; tibia postice vix setulose, extus quadri spinose, intus sex-spinose; ale antice cinereae, reticulate, abdomen superantes; ale postice longiores.

Male. Tawny, shining. Head much shorter than the prothorax; slightly prominent between the sockets of the antennae. Eyes piceous; prominent. Third joint of the palpi very slightly secuiform, longer than the second. Antennae more or twice the length of the body. Prothorax transverse, not narrower in front; sides very slightly rounded. Cerci much shorter than the abdomen. Legs rather slender; hind tibiae hardly setulose, with four minute spines on the outer side and with six on the inner side. Fore wings cinereous, extending beyond the abdomen, regularly reticulated above and in the subcostal part, where there are eight oblique branches of the mediastinal vein; transverse sectors along the scapular vein pale testaceous. Hind wings extending somewhat beyond the fore wings. Length of the body 7 lines.


7. Laurepa obscurella.

Mas. Fulva; caput breve, antice subcarinatum; antennae gracillimae, corpore plus duplo longiores; prothorax subtransversus, antice angustior, lateribus fere rectis; cerci breves; pedes sat validi, tibii posticos utrinque subcircularis extus quinque spinosis intus septem-spinosis; ale antice abdomen superantes, apices versus reticulatae, tympano sat magno; ale postice valde longiores.

Male. Tawny, slender, shining. Head not elongated, slightly prominent between the eyes. Eyes prominent. Palpi slender; third joint
obliquely truncated, a little longer than the second. Antennæ very slender, more than twice the length of the body. Prothorax narrower in front, slightly transverse; lateral keels well defined; sides almost straight. Ceci not more than half the length of the abdomen. Legs moderately stout; hind tibiae minutely serrated on each side, with five slender spines on the outer side and with seven on the inner side. Fore wings rather narrow, extending somewhat beyond the abdomen, reticulated beyond the tympanum; subcostal space with fourteen or fifteen oblique parallel branches of the mediastinal vein. Hind wings extending much beyond the fore wings. Length of the body 8 lines.

a. ——— ?

gg. Fore wings extremely long.

h. Body stout.

Genus 37. TARRAGA.


Male. Body stout. Head convex, as broad as the fore part of the prothorax; face elongated. Eyes small, elongated, prominent. Palpi long, slender, filiform; third joint truncated at the tip, a little longer than the second. Antennæ slender, very much longer than the body. Prothorax large, transversely and broadly impressed near the fore border, which is straight; no lateral keels; sides much rounded; hind part elongated, much rounded, covering the base of the fore wings. Abdomen very short, with two spines at the tip. Ceci short? Legs slender, moderately long; hind femora slightly incrassated, attenuated towards the tips; tibiae sulcate, with four apical spines; anterior tibia armed with four rather long spines on each side; hind tibiae with six short spines on each side; tarsi 3-jointed; first and third joints long; second very short. Wings very long, about thrice the length of the abdomen. Fore wings thickly and irregularly reticulated; left wing covering the right one; two branches of the intero-median vein extending across the wing; mediastinal vein remote from the scapular vein; space between the two and between the former and the costa irregularly reticulated; space between the scapular and the externo-median vein with regular transverse sectors.

The single specimen of this genus will not allow a complete description of its characters. It has most affinity to Phalangopsis.

1. TARRAGA obscura.

Mas. Nigra; caput antice fulvum; prothorax postice fulvescens; femora subitus testacea; femora postica testaceo reticulata; alæ cinerea, piceo venose.
Male. Black. Head tawny near the mouth. Eyes piceous. Hind part of the prothorax dark tawny. Four anterior femora testaceous towards the base beneath; hind femora irregularly reticulated with testaceous above, testaceous beneath with a row of black dots on each side. Wings dingy cinereous; veins piceous, those towards the costa pale testaceous. Length of the body 10 lines.


hh. Body very slender.

Genus 38. NOCERA.


Male. Body very slender. Head short, with a short spine above the sockets of the antennæ. Eyes small, nearly round, very prominent. Palpi longi, filiformi, very slender; third joint a little longer than the second. Antennæ very slender, about four times the length of the body; first joint elongated, very stout; second stout, elliptical. Prothorax much longer than broad; sides nearly straight. Abdomen moderately long; sexual appendages large. Cerci much shorter than the abdomen. Legs long, very slender; four anterior femora and tibiae armed with long slender spines, those of the tibiae slightly curved; hind femora and hind tibiae armed with very short spines, which are more numerous than those of the anterior legs; hind femora slender; tarsi short; fourth joint long, slender, with two claws. Wings narrow, more than thrice the length of the abdomen. Fore wings irregularly reticulated; no tympanum; longitudinal veins straight; branches of the mediastinal vein numerous, very short.

This genus has most affinity to Cœcanthus.

1. NOCERA pallida.

Mas. Straminea; oculi nigri, stramineo reticulato; alæ diaphana, venis pallídissimæ stramineis.

Male. Straw-colour. Eyes black, reticulated with straw-colour. Wings pellucid; veins very pale straw-colour. Length of the body 5 lines.

a. Samoa Islands. From the Rev. T. Powell's collection.
ff. Third joint of the maxillary palpi directly truncated.

Genus 39. TRIGONIDIMUM.


1. Trigonidium cicindeloides.

paludicola, Géné, MSS. Serv. Hist. Orth. 351.

S. Europe.

2. Trigonidium Desjardinsii.


Mauritius.

3. Trigonidium longipenne.


Mauritius.

4. Trigonidium lineatocolle.


Java.

5. Trigonidium pacificum.


Hawaiian Isles.

6. Trigonidium Taprobanense.

Fem. Piceum, pubescens; caput vittis tribus facieque sordide testaceis; oculi magni; prothorax testaceo bivittatus; oviductus abdomine vix brevior; tibia postica utrinique trispinosae, testaceo fasciatae; ale antice cinerea, fusco septem-guttatae, abdominis apicem attingentes; ale posticae duplo longiores.

Female. Piceous, pubescent. Fore part of the head and three stripes on the vertex dingy testaceous. Eyes livid, large, prominent. Third joint of the palpi directly truncated. Prothorax with a dingy testaceous spot on each side. Oviduct nearly as long as the abdomen. Tibiae with some dingy testaceous bands; hind tibiae with three long slender spines. Fore wings cinereous, extending to the tip of the abdomen, with seven brown dots, five of which form a line in the disk and two are near the end of the hind border. Hind wings pellucid, full twice the length of the fore wings. Length of the body 2 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Dr. Thwaites’ collection.
ee. Fore anterior legs very long.

f. Hind femora not abruptly attenuated.

Genus 40. LUZARA.


Male. Body stout, smooth, shining. Head short, prominent between the sockets of the antennæ, with two excavations on each side in front of the eyes, which are rather small and slightly prominent. Mandibles large. Palpi moderately long and stout; third joint very slightly secundiform, longer than the second. Antennæ slender. Prothorax transverse, transversely and slightly impressed in the middle, not narrower in front; lateral keels not defined; sides slightly reflexed, rounded in front. Cerci rather shorter than the body. Legs long, rather slender; hind femora thick; hind tibiae minutely serrated on each side, with four wide apart spines on the outer side and with three on the inner side. Wings a little more than half the length of the abdomen.

L. rufipennis is the type of this genus, which has most affinity to Platydactylus. The specimen described does not appear to have attained its full development.

1. Luzara rufipennis.

Mas. Niger; caput antice fulvum; antennæ testaceo annulatae; prothorax testaceo bimaculatus, rufescens marginatus; abdomen fulvo conspersum; cerci fulvi, basi nigricantes; femora postica fulva, nigro oblique striata; alae antice rufae.

Male. Black. Head tawny about the mouth and with the lateral palpi of the same hue. Sockets of the antennæ and ocelli testaceous. Eyes piceous, small. Maxillary palpi piceous. Antennæ testaceous at the base, and with some testaceous rings. Prothorax with a reddish border and with a testaceous spot on each side in front. Abdomen with tawny speckles; under side mostly tawny. Cerci tawny, blackish towards the base. Four anterior legs mostly tawny. Hind femora tawny, black towards the tips and with black oblique streaks on the outer side. Fore wings red. Length of the body 9½ lines.


2. Luzara? Ferruginea.

Fem. Ferruginea, robusta, subsetosa; caput prothorace angustius, facie livida, margine postico utrinque nigro; palpi articulo 3o oblique truncato; cerci corpore paullo breviores; ovipunctus rufescens, corpore vitre brevior; pedes quatuor antiores longiusculi, femoribus piceo variiis, tibii tarsiisque nigricantibus, tibii testaceo fasciatis; alae...
antice abdomine dupla breviore, venis longitudinalibus bene determinatis; alae postice nulla.

Female. Ferruginous, stout, slightly setose. Head rather small, narrower than the prothorax, black on each side of the hind border, dull tawny in front, livid about the mouth. Eyes tawny. Third joint of the maxillary palpi obliquely truncated. Abdomen pubescent. Cerci about three-fourths of the length of the body. Oviduct reddish, nearly as long as the body. Legs setose; four anterior legs rather long; femora varied with piceous; tibiae and tarsi blackish; tibiae with a testaceous band; tarsi testaceous at the base. Fore wings about half the length of the abdomen, with straight strongly marked longitudinal veins, and with slight indistinct transverse veinlets. Hind wings obsolete. Length of the body 8 lines.

This species may form a new genus when there are more specimens whereby to ascertain its characters. It has some affinity to Nemobius.
a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

ff. Hind femora abruptly attenuated beyond the middle.
g. Spines of hind tibiae short.

Genus 41. PHALANGOPSIS.


a. First and third joints of the hind tarsi equal in length.
b. Hind femora marbled.
c. Fore wings sulphur-coloured. - - - - helvolae.
cc. Fore wings brownish. - - - - marmorata.
ccc. Fore wings pale cinereous. - - - - pilosa.
bb. Hind femora with three black bands. - - - bicolor.
aa. First joint of the hind tarsi rather less than twice longer than the third.

aaa. First joint of the hind tarsi twice longer than the third.

b. Fore wings brownish.
c. Hind tibiae with short spines.
d. Hind tibiae shorter than the femora. - - - microcephala.

dd. Hind tibiae longer than the femora. - - - albicorin.
cc. Hind tibiae with long spines. - - - - Buqueti.
bb. Fore wings luteous. - - - - fuscorubin.

aaa. First joint of the hind tarsi thrice longer than the third joint.

b. Fore tibiae and middle tibiae without rings.
c. Antennae and cerci brownish.
d. Spines of the hind tibiae short. - - - - reticulata.

dd. Spines of the hind tibiae long. - - - - spectrum.
cc. Antennae and cerci luteous. - - - - japonica.
bb. Fore tibiae and middle tibiae with rings.
c. Fore legs somewhat short. - - - - annulipes.
cc. Fore legs very long.
d. Tarsi whitish. - - - - - longipes.

dd. Tarsi brown. - - - - - picticeps.
1. **Phalangopsis fuscicornis.**

_fuscicornis, Serv. Hist. Orth. 370._

Brazil.

2. **Phalangopsis arachnoides.**

_Acheta arachnoides, Westw. Nat. Libr. xxxiv. 248, pl. 6, f. 1._

*a, b.* Jamaica. Presented by the Entomological Club.

3. **Phalangopsis reticulata.**


*a.* Whydah. From Mr. Fraser's collection.

Cape Coast.

W. Africa. From Mr. Hewitson's collection.


4. **Phalangopsis annulipes.**


Port au Prince.

5. **Phalangopsis longipes.**


S. America.

6. **Phalangopsis annulata.**


Cave Cocahuamilpa in Mexico.

7. **Phalangopsis marmorata.**


Japan.

8. **Phalangopsis pilosa.**


Java. Borneo.

9. **Phalangopsis bicolor.**


Java.
Sumatra. Japan.

11. Phalangopsis Buqueti.
Java. Japan.

12. Phalangopsis japonica.
Japan.

13. Phalangopsis helvola.
Japan. Java.

Mas. Niger; caput vertice testaceo-vittato, fronte facieque fulvis; antenna albiæ, basi nigricantes, corpore tritio longiores; prothorax lituris duabus anticis testaceis arcuatiss; ceri testacei, abdomen longiores; pedes graciles, femorisus testaceus basi testaceis, tibii testaceis basi apiceque nigris, tibii posticis utrinque bispinosis; alae antice fuscoscente cinereae, corpore duplo longiores, apice reticulatae.

Male. Black, shining. Head small, as broad as the fore border of the prothorax; vertex with a testaceous stripe; front and face tawny. Eyes not prominent. Palpi slender; third joint slightly secundiform, much longer than the second. Antennæ whitish, blackish at the base, thrice the length of the body. Prothorax transversely impressed, with a curved testaceous mark on each side in front; sides rounded in front; hind border straight. Abdomen very short. Cerci testaceous, longer than the body. Legs long, slender; femora and tarsi testaceous towards the base; tibiae testaceous, black at the base and at the tips; hind tibiae with two slender spines on each side near the tips. Fore wings brownish cinereous, twice the length of the body, reticulated towards the tips; veins pale testaceous. Length of the body 5 lines.
a. N. Hindostan. From Capt. Reid’s collection.

15. Phalangopsis longicornis.
Mas. Testacea; palporum articulus 3us clavatus, 2o valde longior; antennae gracillimae, corpore quintuplo longiores; prothorax niger, vittis duabus flavis interruptis; pedes graciles, tibii posticis nigricantes tridasciatis utrinque trispinosis; alae antice abdomen longissimae superantes, apices versus inordinatim reticulatae, tympano magno.
Male. Testaceous. Head small, shining, as broad as the fore border of the prothorax. Eyes prominent. Third joint of the palpi clavate, much longer than the second. Antennae very slender, about five times the length of the body. Prothorax black, transverse, narrower in front, with an interrupted yellow stripe on each side; sides straight. Abdomen very short. Cerci long, slender. Legs long, slender; fore tibiae with a silvery excavation on the inner side near the base; hind tibiae with three blackish bands, and with three long slender spines on each side. Fore wings extending very much beyond the abdomen, irregularly reticulated near the tips; tympanum large. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines. Singapore. In Mr. Saunders’ collection.


Mas. Piceus; caput antice flavum et nigro quadrivittatum; palporum articulus 3us clavatus, 2o longior; prothorax transversus, floro pallido marginatus, lateribus antice valde rotundatis; cerci robusti; pedes graciles, tarsis basi fulvis, tibias posteriori utrinque trispinosi; ale antice breves, costa pallide flava.

Male. Piceous, slightly shining. Head yellow and shining in front; four black stripes on the front and two on the face. Eyes large, prominent. Slightly elongated. Third joint of the palpi clavate, longer than the second. Antennae long, slender. Prothorax transverse, bordered with pale yellow; sides much rounded in front. Abdomen moderately long, dull tawny beneath. Cerci stout. Legs long, slender; tarsi tawny towards the base; hind tibiae with three long slender spines on each side; the spines on one side alternate with those on the other. Fore wings much shorter than the abdomen; costa pale yellow. Length of the body 8 lines.

The specimen described has probably not attained its full development.


17. Phalangopsis? pumila.


W. Indies.

Sect. n.


Male. Body short, dull, pubescent. Head small. Eyes moderately large, not prominent. Maxillary palpi rather long and slender, minutely setulose; third joint very slightly secuiform, much longer than the second. Antennae very slender, more than thrice the length of the body. Prothorax narrower in front, very much broader than long. Cerci as long as the abdomen. Legs slender, very long; hind femora a little shorter than the hind tibiae, keeled on each side, much attenuated towards the tips; anterior tibiae with two slender spines at the tips, much longer than the tarsi; hind
tibiae about twice the length of the hind tarsi, armed with spines at the tips and with three long spines on the outer side at wide intervals, and alternate with three on the inner side. Fore wings flat, shorter than the abdomen; tympanum large; subcostal area narrow. Hind wings not apparent.

18. **Phalangopsis** spectrum.

**Mas.** *Picea, venter, femoribus alisque anticus sordide ferrugineis.*

**Male.** Piceous. Under side of the abdomen, femora and fore wings dull ferruginous. Fore wings dark cinereous along the basal part of the costa. Length of the body 5\(\frac{1}{2}\) lines.

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

*dd.* Hind tibiae without lateral spines.
*e.* Prothorax produced hindward.

**Genus 42.** **CYCLOPTILUM.**


1. **Cycloptilum squamosum.**


Texas.

*ee.* Prothorax not produced hindward.
*f.* Body stout.

**Genus 43.** **ORNEBIUS.**


**Mas.** Corpus fere lineare, sat planum. Caput parvum. Oculi parvi, non prominuli. Palporum articulus 3us oblique truncatus. Antennae longae, graciles; femora postica valde incrassata; tibiae posticae glabrae. Ali æ brevissimæ.

**Male.** Body nearly linear, rather flat and narrow. Head small, not broader than the fore border of the prothorax. Eyes small, at some distance from the hind border. Third joint of the palpi obliquely truncated. Antennae long, slender. Prothorax very much longer than broad; fore border little more than half the breadth of the hind border, which is slightly rounded. Cerci shorter than the body. Legs short, slender; hind femora much incrassated; hind tibiae smooth, without spines. Wings very short.

1. **Ornebius xanthopterus.**


**Mas.** Ochraceus, tomentosus; abdomen nigrum, basi testaceum; cerci picei, basi testacei; pedes testacei; alæ anticae pallide luteae.

**Male.** Ochraceous, tomentose. Eyes piceous. Mandibles with black tips. Abdomen black, testaceous at the base. Cerci piceous, testaceous at the base. Legs testaceous. Fore wings pale testaceous. Length of the body 4\(\frac{1}{2}\)—5 lines.

*a, b.* Mauritius. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.
2. ORNEBUS NIGRIPALPIS.


Pondicherry.

3. ORNEBUS SORDIDUS.

*Mas.* Subochraceus, tomentosus; palpi nigri; antennae testaceae, gracillimae, corpore multo longiores, basi nigricantes; prothorax albo submarginatus; cerci pallide testacei, corpore vix breviores, basi picei; pedes sordide testacei, piceo plagiati; alae luride, minima.

*Male.* Dull ochraceous, tomentose. Eyes reddish. Palpi black. Antennae testaceous, very slender, much longer than the body, blackish towards the base. Prothorax narrowly bordered with white. Cerci pale testaceous, nearly as long as the body, piceous towards the base. Legs dull testaceous, femora and tibiae with some piceous patches. Wings lurid, rudimentary. Length of the body 4 lines.

Dorcé, N. Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

*ff.* Body very slender.

Genus 44. XABEA.


*Male.* Body smooth, shining, very slender. Head fusiform, much elongated, rather shorter than the prothorax and broader than the fore part of the latter. Eyes elongated, rather small, slightly prominent. Palpi slender, filiform; third joint much longer than the second. *Antennae* very slender. Prothorax very long, attenuated in front, slightly gibbous near its hind border; sides straight. Cerci less than half the length of the abdomen. Legs very slender, very minutely pubescent; hind femora not incrassated; hind tibiae unarmed; tarsi three-jointed; second joint extremely short; third nearly half the length of the first; claws very small. Fore wings very broad, extending much beyond the abdomen, not reticulated; tympanum very large. Hind wings extending much beyond the fore wings.

This genus is most nearly allied to *Oecanthus*.

1. XABEA DECORA.

*Mas.* Flavo-alba; caput nigro quinque-vittatum; prothorax nigro quadrivertatum; tibia postica apice nigra; alæ anticae diaphanae, albido venose, guttis duabus strigisque nigris.

*Male.* Yellowish white. Hind part of the head with five black stripes, the middle stripe shorter and broader than the others. Prothorax
with four black stripes; two in the disk, connected in front; one on each side. Tips of the hind tibiae black above. Wings pellucid; veins whitish. Fore wings with two black dots on each side near the scapular vein; veins mostly accompanied by black streaks. Length of the body 5½ lines.


c. Face very flat.

Genus 45. PLATYBLEMMUS.


1. PLATYBLEMMUS UMBRACULATUS.


e, f. Algeria. From M. Parzudaki's collection.

2. PLATYBLEMMUS RAMBURI.


Spain.

3. PLATYBLEMMUS CALIENDRUM.


Spain.

4. PLATYBLEMMUS LUSITANICUS.


b. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
c—e. Algesiras. Presented by the Entomological Club.
f. ——? From Mr. Vigors' collection.
g—i. ——?

5. PLATYBLEMMUS DELECTUS.


Bengal.

6. PLATYBLEMMUS VELATUS.

The following species also belong to this family:—

Brachytrypes? orientalis.
Hindostan. Java.

Gryllus? crucis.
Acheta crucis, Fabr. Ent. Syst. ii. 32.
Isle St. Croix.

Nemobius? minutus.
— Deg. Ins. iii. 524, pl. 43, f. 8—Gryllus minutus, Linn. Syst. Nat. ii. 694—Acheta minuta, Fabr. Ent. Syst. ii. 33.
Surinam.

Nemobius?? pulicarius.
Jamaica.

Eneoptera? unicolor.
Manilla.
ADDENDA.

Since the preceding pages were printed I have been indebted to the kindness of S. H. Scudder, Esq., of Boston, U. States, for his recent publications on Dermaptera, whereby I am enabled to make some additions to the list of Gryllidae.

Fam. GRYLLIDÆ, page 1.
Subfam. GYLLOTALPINA, Scudder.
Genus SCAFTERISCUS.

Scapteriscus, Scudder, Revision of the large stylated Fossorial Crickets, 6.

1. SCAFTERISCUS OXYDACTYLYUS.
Gryllotalpa oxydactyla, page 3.

2. SCAFTERISCUS TENUUS.
Brazil.

3. SCAFTERISCUS MEXICANUS.
Gryllotalpa Mexicana, page 3.

4. SCAFTERISCUS DIDACTYLYUS.
Gryllotalpa didactyla, page 3.

5. SCAFTERISCUS VICINUS.
South and Central America.

6. SCAFTERISCUS AGASSIZII.
Agassizii, Rev. Foss. Crickets, 13, pl. 1, f. 9, 10.
Switzerland. (Introduced from Central America?)

7. SCAFTERISCUS PARVIPENNIS.
Crickets, 14, pl. 1, f. 8, 20.

8. SCAFTERISCUS ABBREVIATUS.
Pernambuco.
Genus GRYLLOTALPA, page 1.

**GRYLLOTALPA AUSTRALIS.**
Australia.

**GRYLLOTALPA AZTECA.**
Mexico.

**GRYLLOTALPA FOSSOR.**
Africa.

**GRYLLOTALPA ORYCTES.**
China.

**GRYLLOTALPA COLUMBIA.**

Genus TRIDACTYLUS, page 7.

**TRIDACTYLUS MIXTUS.**
Texas.

**TRIDACTYLUS ILLINOIENSIS.**
Illinois.

**TRIDACTYLUS TIBIALIS.**
New Orleans.

Subfam. GRYLLINA, *Scud.*

**GRYLLUS TOMENTOSUS.**
Kirgis Steppes.

**GRYLLUS MARGINATUS.**
Kirgis Steppes.
Gryllus pubescens.

Kirgis Steppes.

Gryllus teres.

Mozambique.

Gryllus acuminipennis.

*Gryllus acuminipennis*, Fairm. Arch. Ent. ii. 257.
Gabon.

Gryllus Hermendorfensis.


Gryllus oceanicus.

Tahiti.

Genus Nemobius, page 56.

Nemobius toltecus.

Mexico.

Nemobius vittatus.

U. States.

Genus Paroccanthus.


1. Paroccanthus Mexicanus.

Mexico.

Genus Phylloscyrtus.


1. Phylloscyrtus elegans.

Mexico. Columbia.
Genus PARAGRYLLUS.

1. PARAGRYLLUS MARTINI.
Cuba.

Genus HOMOEOGRYLLUS.

1. HOMOEOGRYLLUS XANTHOGRAPHUS.
Abyssinia.

2. HOMOEOGRYLLUS TRICAUDATUS.
tricaudatus, Fairm. Arch. Ent. 258.
Gabon.

Genus EUSCYRTUS.

1. EUSCYRTUS BIVITTATUS.
bivittatus, Guér. Icon. R. Anim. 334.
Mauritius.

Genus HISPINUS.

1. HISPINUS AFER.
Natal.

Genus PLATYDACTYLUS, page 76.

PLATYDACTYLUS SAULCYI.
Cuba.

PLATYDACTYLUS MARGINIPENNIS.
Pondicherry.
Genus CECANTHUS, page 92.

Cecanthus angustipennis.
angustipennis, Fitch, Trans. N. Y. St. Agric. Soc. xvi. 411.
New York.

Cecanthus discoloratus.
discoloratus, Fitch, Trans. N. Y. St. Agric. Soc. xvi. 411.
New York.

Cecanthus fasciatus.
fasciatus, Fitch, Trans. N. Y. St. Agric. Soc. xvi. 412.
New York.

Cecanthus fuscipes.
fuscipes, Fitch, Trans. N. Y. St. Agric. Soc. xvi. 411.
New York.

Cecanthus punctulatus.
punctulatus, Fitch, Trans. N. Y. St. Agric. Soc. xvi. 413.
Southern States.

Genus PHALANGOPSIS, page 104.

Phalangopsis Azteca.
Mexico.

Phalangopsis maculata.
maculata, Harris, Treat. Ins. Ed. 1862, 155, f. 93.
Massachusetts.

Phalangopsis scabripes.
xx. 246.
Alabama.

Phalangopsis brevipes.
River Plate.

Phalangopsis gracilipes.
Pennsylvania.
Phalangopsis robusta.
U. States.

Genus ECTATODERUS.


1. Ectatoderus nigriventris.
nigriventris, *Guér. Icon. Regne Anim.* 337, pl. 6, f. 3.
E. Africa.

Genus ARCHEOGRYLLUS.


Archeogryllus priscus.

Fossil.
SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

CATALOGUE OF BLATTARIÆ.

Note.—The Catalogue of Blattariae published in 1868 was unavoidably incomplete, as I was not able to have access to Brunner von Wattenwyl’s ‘Nouveau Système des Blattaires,’ nor to obtain information respecting it. References, therefore, to the above work and descriptions of a few new species are here added as a Supplement to the Catalogue.

Fam. BLABERIDÆ, C. B. 1.
Genus BLABERA, C. B. 1.

BLABERA STOLLII.


BLABERA FUSCA.

Cuba. Chili.

BLABERA POSTICA.

Guiana.

BLABERA LIGATA.

ligata, Watt. Blatt. 381.
Buenos Ayres.

Genus MONACHODA, C. B. 10.

MONACHODA LATISSIMA.

Bahia.
Genus **MONASTRIA**, C. B. 11.  
**MONASTRIA SEMIALATA**, C. B. 11.  

**Fam. POLYPHAGIDÆ, C. B. 13.**  
**Heterogamidæ, Watt. Blatt. 350.**

**POLYPHAGA ALGERICA.**  
a. Algeria. From M. Parzudaki’s collection.

**POLYPHAGA AFRICANA.**  

**POLYPHAGA CONSPERSA.**  

Egypt. Syria.

**POLYPHAGA LIVIDA.**  

Isle of Cyprus.

Genus **LATINDIA**, C. B. 15.  
**Corydidæ, p. Watt, Blatt. 334.**  

**LATINDIA SIGNATA.**  

Brazil.

**Fam. PANESTHIDÆ, C. B. 20.**  
De Wattenwyl considers *P. javanica* to be identical with *P. aethiops* and *P. angustipennis* to be distinct from *P. aethiops*. He also observes that *P. regina* is identical with *P. morio* and that *P. mandarina* is the female of *P. transversa.*

**PANESTHIA SERRATISSIMA.**  

Ternate.

**PANESTHIA AUSTRALIS.**  

Australia.
Fam. PLANETICIDE, C. B. 25.
Genus PLANETICA, C. B. 25.

According to De Wattenwyl Planetica aranea is identical with Archiblatta Hoevenii.

Fam. PANCHLORIDÆ, C. B. 25.
Genus PANCHLORA, C. B. 25.

Genus LEUCOPHÆA.

Subgenus Lencophæa, Watt. Blatt. 278.

1. Leucophæa Surinamensis.

Leucophæa nigra.
Birmah.

Genus GYNA.

Gyna, Watt. Blatt. 266.

1. Gyna vetula.
Natal.

2. Gyna maculipennis.


Genus NAUPHÆTA, C. B. 37.

Nauphæta laevigata.

Nauphæta cinerea, C. B. 37.
Nauphoeta testacea.
St. Thomas, West Coast of Africa.

Nauphoeta pallida.
Cuba.

Genus PARANAUPHOETA.

1. Paranauphoeta basalis.
Nauphoeta basalis, C. B. 38.

2. Paranauphoeta circumdata.
Nauphoeta circumdata, C. B. 38.

3. Paranauphoeta rufipes.
Ternate.

4. Paranauphoeta lyrata.
Nauphoeta lyrata, C. B. 37.

5. Paranauphoeta bilunata.
Nauphoeta bilunata, C. B. 38.

Genus PROSCRATEA, C. B. 43.

Madagascar.

Fam. ZETOBORIDÆ, C. B. 45.
Genus ZETOBORA, C. B. 45.
Zetobora monastica, C. B. 45.
transversa, Watt. Blatt. 290, pl. 7, f. 34.

Zetobora limbata.
Brazil.

Zetobora nimbata, C. B. 52.
castanea, C. B. 52.
ZETOBORA GUTTIPENNIS.

Mas. Nigra; caput antice fulcum; antennae piceae, filiformes, sub- 
moniliformes, corpore paullo breviores; prothorax seaber, caput 
superans, ferrugineo antice marginatus, sulcis nonnullis parvis 
longitudinalibus; ventris latera fulvo strigata; pedes fulvi; ale 
antica ferruginea, abdomen longissime superantes, testaceo guttato, 
basi nigricantes; ale postica cinereae, stria costali nigricante.

Male. Black, smooth and shining beneath. Head small, concealed 
by the prothorax, tawny towards the mouth. Eyes transversely elongated, 
approximate on the vertex. Palpi tawny, nearly filiform; third joint very 
much longer than the second. Antennae piceae, filiform, submoniliform, 
a little shorter than the body. Prothorax sebrous, transversely elliptical, 
narrowly bordered with ferruginous in front and on each side, its breadth 
about twice its length; a few short longitudinal furrows on the disk. 
Pectus tawny. Abdomen beneath with short transverse tawny streaks along 
each side. Cerci black, short, lanceolate. Legs tawny, setulose, moderately 
long and stout; hind tibiae with seven or eight spines on the outer side and 
with three on the inner side. Fore wings ferruginous, very much longer 
than the body, blackish and more coriaceous towards the base, adorned 
except near the base with numerous testaceous dots; longitudinal veins 
forked. Hind wings cinereous, as long as the fore wings, with a blackish 
costal streak. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

The greater length of the wings compared to that of the abdomen 
distinguishes it from other species of the genus. It has most resemblance 
to Z. rugosa, from which it decidedly differs in the markings of the fore 
wings.

a, b. Eastern slope of the mountains of S. Mexico. From Mr. Janson’s 
collection.

Genus PHILOBORA.


1. PHILOBORA CONSPERSA.

Proscratea conspersa, C. B. 43.

2. PHILOBORA CONSPERCATA.

Zetobora conspurcata, C. B. 52.

3. PHILOBORA ELEGANS.


Brazil.

Genus ONISCOSOMA.


1. ONISCOSOMA ORANICOLLIS.

Fam. HORMETICIDÆ, C. B. 54.
Genus BRACHYCOLA, C. B. 54.
Brachycola robusta, C. B. 54.

Hormetica laevigata, C. B. 55.

Brachycola vittata.
Minas Geraes.

Brachycola verrucosa.
Venezuela.

Genus PARAHORMETICA.

1. Parahormetica monticollis.
Hormetica monticollis, C. B. 55.

2. Parahormetica tumulosa.
tumulosa, Watt. Blatt. 385, pl. 12, f. 56.

Genus HOMALODEMAS.
Homalodemas, Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh. 1856, xiii. 166.

1. Homalodemas exarata.
exarata, Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh. 1856, xiii. 166.
Natal.

Genus GROMPHADORHINA.

1. Gromphadorhina portentosa.

Genus DASYPOSOMA.

1. Dasyposoma punctulata.
Cryptocercus punctulatus, Scudder, Boston Journ. Nat. Hist. vii. 420—
U. States.
2. Dasyposoma nigra.
Brazil.

3. Dasyposoma bicolor.
Brazil.

Fam. DIPLOPTERIDÆ, C. B. 56.
Genus PROSOPECTA, C. B. 56.

PROSOPECTA COCCINELLA, C. B. 56.
Cassidodes ligata, Watt. Blatt. 262, pl. 6, f. 28.

Genus PLECTOPTERA, C. B. 56.
PLECTOPTERA PORCELLANA, C. B. 56.
Ceratinoptera porcellana, Watt. Blatt. 79.

PLECTOPTERA POEYI, C. B. 56.
Ceratinoptera Poeyi, Watt. Blatt. 79.

Genus DIPLOPTERA, C. B. 57.

DIPLOPTERA DYTISCOIDES.
Blatta dytiscoides, Serv. Hist. Orth. 102—Diploptera silpha, C. B. 57—
Eleutheroda dytiscoides, Watt. Blatt. 265, pl. 6, f. 29.

DIPLOPTERA MINOR.

Fam. CORYDIDÆ, C. B. 58.
Genus CORYDIA, C. B. 58.
CORYDIA Nuptialis.
nuptialis, Gerst. Arch. für Naturg. xxvii. 113. Watt. Blatt. 338, pl. 10,
f. 46—Gueriniana, C. B. 58.

CORYDIA CARUNCULIGERA.
Isle Luzon.
SUPPLEMENT.

Corydia Westwoodi.

Assam.

Corydia îenea.


Hindostan.


Hypercompsa fenestrina, *C. B.* 61.


Fam. Chorioneuridæ.


Genus 1. Oxyhaloa.


1. Oxyhaloa Murrayi.

Old Calabar.

2. Oxyhaloa minor.


Chartum.

3. Oxyhaloa Ferreti.

Abyssinia.

4. Oxyhaloa fulviceps.


Genus 2. Chorioneura.


1. Chorioneura nigrifrons.


2. Chorioneura gracilis.

3. **Chorisoneura discoidalis.**
Blatta discoidalis, *C. B.* 92.

4. **Chorisoneura mysteca.**
Blatta mysteca, *C. B.* 91.

5. **Chorisoneura sordida.**
Brazil.

**Genus 3. AREOLARIA.**

*Areolaria, Fieb. MSS.*  *Watt. Blatt.* 259.

1. **Areolaria Fieberi.**
Fieberi, *Watt. Blatt.* 260, pl. 6, f. 27.
Batavia.

2. **Areolaria bipunctata.**
Philippine Isles.

**Fam. BLATTIDÆ, C. B. 63.**


**Genus PHORASPIS, C. B. 63.**

*Phoraspis modesta.*
Brazil.

**Genus PHLEBONOTUM, C. B. 65.**


*Phlebonotum pallens, C. B. 65.*

*Phlebonotum notatum.*
Ceylon. Australia.

**Genus EPILAMPRA, C. B. 67.**

*Epilampa fusca.*
Venezuela.
Epilampra gracilis.
Australia.

Epilampra cincta.
Country unknown.

Epilampra punctata.
Ceylon.

Epilampra cinerascens.
The larger spots on the fore wings of this species distinguish it from *E. subconspersa* and from *E. adjuncta*. *E. conferta* is much allied to *E. cinerascens*, and may be a variety of *E. proxima*.
Brazil.

Epilampra castanea.
Brazil.

Epilampra verticalis, *C. B.* 75.
socia, *C. B.* 76.

Epilampra proxima.
Brazil.

Epilampra truncata.
Sydney.

Epilampra maculata.
Java.

Epilampra auriculata.
Bengal.

Epilampra? Keraudrenii.
Triton Bay, New Guinea.
Epilampra plana.


Ceylon.

Epilampra dilatata.


Australia.

Epilampra inconspicua.


Philippine Isles.

Epilampra ferruginea.


Brazil.

Epilampra Pfeiferæ.


Borneo.

Epilampra badia.


Epilampra cribrosa, *C. B.* 68.

agathina, *C. B.* 69.

Epilampra versiniana, *C. B.* 75.


Epilampra procera.


Java.

Epilampra nebulosa, *C. B.* 68.

Buqueti, *C. B.* 75.

Epilampra Doleschali.


Amboina.

Epilampra Brasiliensis, *C. B.* 70.

sabulosa, *C. B.* 70.

Epilampra inquinata, *C. B.* 75.

Epilampra dotata.

Female. *Picea, fusiformis, subtilissime striata, subitus testacea; caput testaceum, prothorace non superans, vertice piceo; oculi invieem sat remoti; antennae testaceae, nigro late fasciata; prothorax testaceo marginatus, margine antico subcucullato, margine postico sub-producta; venter nigro vittatus et conspersus; cerci testacei, piceo vittati; pedes robusti, tibiis tarsisque posticis supra piceis; alae antice cortaceae, abdomen longe superantes; alae postice semicoriaceae, postice cineae.*

Female. Piceous, fusiform, very minutely striated, testaceous beneath. Head testaceous, not extending beyond the prothorax; vertex piceous. Eyes testaceous, moderately wide apart. Antennae testaceous, shorter than the body; a broad black band near the base composed of about twenty joints. Prothorax longer than half its breadth, bordered very narrowly with pale testaceous; fore border slightly hooded; sides hardly angular; hind border slightly elongated. Abdomen beneath thinly speckled with black and having a black stripe which is abbreviated at each end; supra-anal lamina biobed, testaceous, except towards the base. Cerci testaceous, lanceolate, with a piceous stripe above. Legs testaceous, stout; spines black at each end; hind tibiae and hind tarsi piceous above; arolia large. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen, rounded at the tips. Fore wings coriaceous, coriaceous towards the base. Hind wings cinereous, semicoriaceous; discoidal area, except toward the tip and costal area, dark brown. Length of the body 21—23 lines; of the wings 48—50 lines.

Of the two specimens here described one has the prothorax more widened than the other.

Singapore. Sarawak. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Epilampra varia.

Female. *Lutescens, fusiformis, sparse punctata, subitus nigro conspersa; caput prothorace paulo superans, vitta lituris disco anteriore striisque quatuor transversis nigris; oculi invicem remoti; palpi piceo binaculati; prothorax longiusculus, disco atomisque marginalibus nigris, margine postico recto; venter vitta apiceque nigris; cerci fusiformes, piceo striati; pedes crassi, breves, nigro vittati et conspersi; alae antice corneae, fusco conspersae, abdomen paullo breviores; alae postice fuscæ, semicoriaceæ, apud costam cineæ fuscæ conspersæ.*

Female. Dull luteous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head and prothorax thinly punctured. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax; vertex marbled with black on each side of a slender stripe of the ground hue: disk of the front and of the face black; face with two transverse black streaks on each side. Eyes testaceous, wide apart. Second and third joints of the palpi with a piceous spot on the outer side. Prothorax much longer than half its breadth, with black speckles round the disk, which is black; fore border truncated; sides slightly rounded, slanting outward to the hind border, which is straight. Pectus, under side of abdomen and legs speckled with black. Abdomen beneath with a black stripe which towards
the tip is much dilated and occupies the whole breadth; supra-anal lamina notched. Ceri fusiform, with a piceous streak on the upper side. Legs thick, short; femora and tibiae striped with black. Wings a little shorter than the abdomen. Fore wings coriaceous, mottled with brown; covered part of the right wing brown, coriaceous; costa slightly rounded. Hind wings brown, semicoriaceous; costal space cinereous, speckled with brown. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 22 lines. Sarawak. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Epilampa adusta.

Fæm. Testacea, plana, longi-ovata; caput prothoracem non superans, ploquis duabus anticus nigris; oculi invicem remoti; prothorax tuberculatus, margine antico inciso, margine postico fere recto, plaga magna fuscecentae subquadrate antice incisa et utrinitque nigricante; abdomen latum, subitus nigricante brevituratum; pedes robusti, breves; ale antice coriaceae, abdominis apiciem vix attingentes, lurits pallidis fuscisque; alae postice cinereæ.

Female. Testaceous, flat, elongate-oval, dull above, shining beneath. Head not extending beyond the prothorax; a black patch on the front and another on the face. Eyes black, wide apart. Prothorax tuberculate, rather longer than half its breadth, notched behind the head; sides rounded; hind border nearly straight; a large brownish subquadrate patch extending to the hind border, notched in front, where it is blackish on each side. Scutellum with a blackish mark on each side. Abdomen much broader than the thorax; underside with two curved blackish stripes which are connected near the tip; supra-anal lamina bilobed. Legs stout, short; femora with short spines. Wings hardly extending to the tip of the abdomen. Fore wings coriaceous, varied with pale brown and with some pale testaceous spots which are partly bordered with brown, and thus having a resemblance to the plumage of a pheasant; costa slightly rounded. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

This species differs still more than E. varia from the typical form of Epilampa, and the two following species are still more aberrant.

Sarawak. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Epilampa basifera.

Mas. Testacea, fusiformis; oculi invicem sat remoti; antenne fulvae, corpore breviores; prothorax semicircularis, subtuberculatus, subhyalinus, caput longe superans; margine antico non truncato, margine postico vix rotundato; ceri brevissculi; pedes robusti, sat breves; ale antice coriaceae, dense punctate, fuscio notate, abdomen superantes, truncuo kumeradi basi fluvo; alae postice cinereæ.

Male. Testaceous, fusiform, slightly shining above, more shining beneath. Head smooth. Eyes black, rather wide apart. Antennea tawny, shorter than the body. Prothorax nearly semicircular, extending much beyond the head, thinly and minutely tuberculate, slightly hyaline; tubercles darker than the ground hue; fore border not truncated; hind border hardly rounded, accompanied with short longitudinal ridges.
Abdomen notched at the tip. Styles very slender. Cerci lanceolate, rather short. Legs rather short and thick; femora with slender spines. Wings extending somewhat beyond the abdomen. Fore wings coriaceous, thickly and minutely punctured; humeral trunk pale yellow at the base; some brownish marks of various size like those of the preceding species; costa slightly rounded. Hind wings cinereous, hardly coriaceous; wings pale testaceous. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 25 lines.

Cera. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

**Epilampra strigiformis.**

Fem. Testacea, fusiformis; caput striga frontali nigra; oculi invicem remoti; antennae nigricantes, corpore breviore; prothorax aspero punctato, antice rotundatus, caput sat superans, marginae posticae fere rectae; cerci brevissimi; alae antice coriaceae, dense punctatae, abdomen breviore, costa rotundata; alae posticae breviore, cinerea, apud costam testacea.

Female. Testaceae, fusiformae, dull above. Head with a black streak on the front. Eyes tawny, wide apart. Antennae blackish, shorter than the body. Prothorax extending somewhat beyond the head, rather longer than half its breadth, roughly and thinly punctured; fore border and sides regularly rounded, hind border nearly straight. Supra-anal lamina notched. Cerci very short. Legs moderately long and stout; femora with short spines. Fore wings coriaceous, thickly and minutely punctured, rounded at the tips, much shorter than the abdomen; costa rounded; covered part of right wing shining, semi-coriaceous. Hind wings cinereous, testaceous along the costa, shorter than the fore wings. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

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

**Epilampra ramifera.**

Mas. Fulva; oculi testacei, invicem remoti, subitus nigro marginati; prothorax transverso et subtilissino striatus, testaceo pallido marginatus, marginae posticae producto subangulato; abdomen testaceum, apice integrum; alae ample, apice rotundatae, abdomen longe superantes; alae antice basi obscuriores, area discoidali albido plagiata, stigma ramosa picea; alae posticae cinerea, apud costam testacea.

Male. Tawny, fusiform, smooth, shining, testaceous beneath. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax. Eyes testaceous, wide apart, black-bordered beneath. Antennae testaceae. Prothorax transversely and irregularly elliptical, narrowly bordered with pale testaceous, transversely and extremely minutely striated; fore border truncated, arched; hind border elongated and slightly angular. Abdomen testaceous, entire at the tip. Cerci moderately long. Legs rather stout, armed with stout spines. Wings ample, rounded at the tips, extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings coriaceous, darker and corneous towards the base; discoidal area with some whitish patches; some of the anterior longitudinal veins forked; a piceous streak along the humeral trunk emitting branches along the veins in front; intermediate veins distinct; transverse sectors very
regular. Hind wings cinereous, testaceous along the costa; veins testaceous. Length of the body 18 lines; of the wings 44 lines.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

**Epilampra polysspilia.**

_Fem._ Testacea, fusiformis; caput prothoracem non superans, fasci vitta lineisique duabus anterioresibus nigris; prothorax punctis guttisque plurimis piceis, plaga virisque attenuata maculis duabus postcis nigris, margine postico six producto; venter piceo guttatus, maculis lateralisibus nigris; alae late, abdomen superantes; alae antice striag plagiis nonnullis guttisque punctisque plurimis piceis, vitta apud alam dextram ferruginea obliqua postice diffusa; alae postice subtestaee, area anali pallide cinerea.

_Female._ Testaceous, smooth, shining, fusiform. Head not extending beyond the prothorax, with a black band between the eyes and with a short and very narrow black stripe on the front, on each side of which there is a black line. Eyes piceous, moderately wide apart. Antennae piceous, stout, tawny at the base. Prothorax transversely and irregularly elliptical, with numerous piceous dots and points, and with a large black patch which is very near the hind border and is attenuated in front, where it has a black patch on each side; fore border slightly arched, not truncated, more rounded than the hind border, which is very slightly elongated. Abdomen beneath with numerous piceous dots, with a row of large black spots along each side, and with a ferruginous disk to the apical abdominal segment; supra-anal lamina bilobed. Legs reddish tawny, stout, rather short, armed with stout spines. Wings broad, extending beyond the abdomen, rounded at the tips. Fore wings coriaceous, corneous towards the base, with a piceous streak along the humeral trunk, with some piceous patches and with many piceous dots and points, some of the anterior longitudinal veins forked; intermediate veins distinct; transverse sectors very regular; right wing with an oblique ferruginous stripe which is diffuse on the hind side. Hind wings slightly testaceous, ferruginous along the apical part of the costa; anal area pale cinereous; veins testaceous. Length of the body 22 lines; of the wings 45 lines.

Sarawak. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

**Epilampra parvicollis.**

_Mas._ Fusca, fusiformis, subbus testacea; caput prothoracem paullo superans; prothorax testaceus, parvus, fusco conspersus, testaceo pallido marginatus, litura discoidali sectiformi, margini postico producto angulato; alae ferrugineae, sat angustae, apice truncatae, abdomen longissimae superantes; alae antice maculis nonnullis magnis arcuque apicali testaceo-cinereis; alae postice subcoriaceae, venulis transversis albidis.

_Male._ Brown, fusiform, smooth, shining, testaceous beneath. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax. Eyes lurid, moderately wide apart. Antennae piceous, slender, testaceous at the base. Prothorax testaceous, small, broader than long, narrowly bordered with pale testaceous,
minutely and very thickly speckled with brown; a scutcheon-shaped mark in the disk, distinguished by its impression border, much broader in front than behind; fore border slightly truncated and arched, sides very obtusely angular; hind border elongated and angular. Abdomen with the supra-anal lamina bilobed. Cerci slender. Legs rather short and slender; spines black. Wings ferruginous, rather narrow, truncated at the tips, extending very much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings slightly coriaceous; transverse sectors whitish. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

Sarawak. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

**Epilampra concinnula.**

**Fæm.** Testacea, fusiformis; caput nigro conspersum, prothorace superans; prothorax conferte et subtilesimte punctatus, testaceo pallido marginatus, margine postico producto rotundato; abdomen nigro fasciatum; alæ apicis truncatae, abdomen longe superantes; alæ antice cinereae, fusco conspersæ, fulvo sex-fasciatae; alæ postice testacea, area anali diaphana.

**Female.** Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending rather beyond the prothorax; vertex and the adjoining part of the front minutely speckled with black. Eyes piceous, rather wide apart. Antennae piceous, slender, testaceous at the base. Prothorax narrowly bordered with pale testaceous, transversely and irregularly elliptical, thickly and very minutely punctured; punctures piceous; fore border very slightly arched and truncated; hind border elongated and rounded in the middle. Abdomen with black bands which in the middle occupy the whole length of each segment; supra-anal lamina bilobed. Cerci slender, black above. Legs stout, rather short; spines with piceous tips. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen, with truncated tips. Fore wings cinereous, coriaceous, with six oblique and very irregular tawny bands and with many brown flecks; some of the anterior longitudinal veins forked; intermediate longitudinal veins distinct, sometimes treble; transverse sectors very regular. Hind wings testaceous; costal area speckled with black towards the tip, anal area pellucid. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 40 lines.

Timor. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

**Genus HOMALOPTERYX.**


1. **HOMALOPTERYX MACASSARIENSIS.**


Amboina. Celebes.
2. Homalopteryx capucina.

Venezuela. Columbia.

Genus Pseudomops, C. B. 77.

Pseudomops oblongata, C. B. 77.

According to De Wattenwy, who observes that P. mexicana, C. B. 77, P. Sallei, C. B. 77, and P. cineta, C. B. 78, are one species.

Pseudomops pruinosa.

Thyrsocera (C. Pachnopteryx) pruinosa, Watt. Blatt. 117.

Philippine Isles.

Pseudomops histrio, C. B. 83.

Blatta lateralis? C. B. 90.

Pseudomops signata.


Philippine Isles.

Pseudomops vittata.


Cambodia.

Pseudomops nigra.

Thyrsocera nigra, Watt. Blatt. 120.

Hindostan.

Pseudomops soror.

Thyrsocera soror, Watt. Blatt. 120.

Celebes.

Pseudomops discicollis.

Blatta discicollis, C. B. 92.

Pseudomops lineata.

Ischnoptera lineata, C. B. 112.

Genus Ellipsidium, C. B. 84.

Apolyla, Watt. Blatt. 112.

1. Ellipsidium australis.


Sydney.
Genus APHLEBIA.


1. **Aphlebia marginata.**

Blatta punctata, *C. B.* 90.

2. **Aphlebia infumata.**


3. **Aphlebia cincticollis.**


4. **Aphlebia maculata.**

Blatta maculata, *C. B.* 90.

5. **Aphlebia punctata.**


6. **Aphlebia brevipennis.**


7. **Aphlebia trivittata.**

Blatta trivittata, *C. B.* 93.

8. **Aphlebia subaptera.**

Blatta subaptera, *C. B.* 152.

Genus CERATINOPTERA.


1. **Ceratinoptera diaphana.**

Blatta diaphana, *C. B.* 86.

**Ceratinoptera picta.**

3. **Ceratinoptera castanea.**

Brazil.

4. **Ceratinoptera Peruviana.**

Peru.

**Genus BLATTA, C. B. 86.**

**Blatta albicincta.**


**Blatta Nicæensis.**

*Nicatensis, C. B. 232.*

**Blatta marcida.**


Tasmania.

**Blatta lucida.**


Australia?

**Blatta cognata.**


Hindostan.

**Blatta minor.**


Brazil.

**Blatta Australie.**


Sydney.

**Blatta inversa.**


Java.

**Blatta spuria.**


Fiji Isles.

**Blatta Cordofana.**


Cordofan. Chartum.
SUPPLEMENT.

Blatta tenella.
Natal.

Blatta vinula.
Natal.

Blatta circumcincta.
Abyssinia.

Blatta misella.
Natal.

Blatta femorata.
Sydney.

Blatta ferruginea.
Hindostan.

Blatta vilis.
Phyllodromia vilis, Watt. Blatt. 103.
Malacca.

Blatta sordida.
Cambodia.

Blatta hieroglyphica.
Borneo. Tahiti.

Blatta conspersa.
Brazil.

Phyllodromia fasciata.
Brazil.
Blattaria.

Blatta vitrea.

Blatta latipennis.

Blatta ampla.
Natal.

Blatta proterva.
Natal.

Blatta cubensis, C. B. 90.
a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie’s collection.

Blatta mystica, C. B. 91.
a. Mexico. From M. Salle’s collection.

Blatta majuscula.

Mas. Testacea, fusiformis; caput prothoracem paullo superans, luteo fasciatum, fronte lutea testaceo uniguttata; oculi invicem vix remoti; prothorax lateribus latissime diaphanis valde rotundatis; abdominis latera picea; cerci longissimi; ale testaceo-cinerea, abdomen longe superantes; ale antice semicoriacea.

Male. Testaceus, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax; a luteous band on the fore part of the vertex; front luteous, with a testaceous dot. Eyes piceous, hardly remote from each other. Prothorax rather longer than half its breadth, very broadly pellucid on each side; fore border truncated; sides much rounded; hind border straight. Abdomen piceous on each side above and beneath; styles distinct. Cerci very long. Legs moderately long and stout; femora with slender spines. Wings testaceous-cinereous, extending much beyond the abdomen; veins testaceous. Fore wings semicoriaceous; veins prominent; some of the longitudinal veins forked; transverse sectors regular. Hind wings not paler than the fore wings. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Chau-ti-bon, Siam. In Mr. Saunders’ collection.
**Blatta marmorata.**

_Fem._ Pallide livida, fusiformis; caput latum, prothoracem paulo superans, guttis discoque anteriore nigris; oculi invicem remoti; prothorax plaga magna nigro-fusca, lateribus valde rotundatis; pectus et abdomen nigro-fusca; cerci longi; pedes breviusculi, sat robusti; alae antice abdomen longe superantes, fusco pallido subnubulose, plagis duabus nigro-fuscis; alae postica diaphane.

_Female._ Pale livid, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head broad, extending a little beyond the prothorax; vertex with black dots on the bind border; disk of the front black. Eyes pale reddish, wide apart. Antennæ pale livid. Prothorax a little longer than half its breadth, much narrower in front; fore border truncated; sides much rounded; hind border straight; a large blackish brown irregularly oval patch in the disk, undulating on each side. Pectus and abdomen blackish brown. Cerci pale livid, long. Legs pale livid, rather short and stout. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings slightly clouded with pale brown, adorned with two blackish brown patches, one near the base, the other at a little beyond the middle; costa rounded. Hind wings pellucid; veins pale. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

**Mount Ophir. In Mr. Saunders' collection.**

**Blatta humeralis.**

_Mas._ Testacea, fusiformis; caput latiusculum, prothoracem non superans, antice ochraceo fasciatum; oculi invicem remoti; antenne pallide testacea; prothorax longiusculus, lateribus sat late pellucidis valde rotundatis; cerci longissimi, fusco fasciati; pedes breces, graciles; alae antice hyaline, membranaceae, abdomen longe superantes, vitta discoidalis fulva; alae postica nigro-fuscae.

_Male._ Testaceus, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head rather broad, not extending beyond the prothorax; an ochraceous band on the front between the sockets of the antennæ. Eyes piceous, wide apart. Antennæ pale testaceus, slender, setose. Prothorax much longer than half its breadth, rather broadly pellucid on each side; fore border truncated; sides much rounded; hind border straight. Cerci slender, very long, with pale brown bands. Legs short, slender; spines very slender. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings hyaline, membranaceous, with a tawny stripe extending in the disk from the base nearly to the tip; a brown streak along the humeral trunk; costa very slightly rounded. Hind wings blackish brown. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

_Singapore. In Mr. Saunders' collection._

**Blatta picticollis.**

_Fem._ Testacea, fusiformis; caput prothoracem paulo superans, vertice fusco; oculi invicem sat approximati; puls apice picei; antenne picce, corpore multo longiores; prothorax longiusculus, lateribus subrotundatis, margine postico subproducto, vittis duabus undulatis furcatis fasciisque postica abbreviata fuscis connexis; abdomen
nigro-fuscum, testaceo fasciatum, vittis duabus ventralibus e guttis nigris; cerei subitus fulvi; alas antice fulve, semicoriaceae, apud costam testaceae, abdomen longe superantes; alas postice nigrigentes, costa testacea.

Female. Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax; vertex brown. Eyes livid, somewhat approximate to each other. Third joint of the palpi piceous. Antennae piceous, slender, testaceous at the base, much longer than the body. Prothorax much longer than half its breadth; fore border slightly truncated; sides slightly rounded, slanting outward towards the hind border, which is slightly elongated in the middle; disk with two undulating brown stripes, which are united in front and join an abbreviated brown band near the hind border and emit from the middle of each inner side a broad hindward curved streak. Abdomen blackish above, excepting the hind borders of the segments; under side with a row of black dots along each side; supra- and anal lamina bilobed. Cerci long, tawny beneath. Legs rather long and slender; femora with rather stout spines. Wings extending much beyond the body. Fore wings tawny, semicoriaceous, testaceous along the costa, which is very slightly rounded; longitudinal veins simple; intermediate longitudinal veins distinct. Hind wings blackish, testaceous along the costa. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

This species appears to consist of the genera Blatta and Epilampra. It may be most allied to B. hieroglyphica.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

**Blatta dipunctata.**

**Fem.** Picea, elliptica; caput rufum, latiusculum, prothoracem perpaullo superans, facie picea; oculi invicem remoti; prothoracis latera valde rotundata, albo marginala; ventris discus fulus; pedes breviusculi, sat robusti, tarsis postice rufescientibus; alas antice coriaceae, abdomen paullo superantes, striga basali alba obliqua, punctis duabus disco- vidalibus pallide flavis, costa rotundata.

**Female.** Piceous, elliptical, smooth, shining. Head red, rather broad, extending very little beyond the prothorax; face and palpi piceous. Eyes livid, wide apart. Antennae piceous, slender, testaceous towards the base. Prothorax rather longer than half its breadth, narrowly bordered with white on each side; fore border slightly truncated; sides much rounded; hind border straight. Abdomen tawny in the disk beneath. Legs rather short and stout; hind tarsi reddish; spines slender. Wings extending a little beyond the abdomen. Fore wings coriaceous, with a white oblique basal streak which extends to the hind border; two elongated nearly contiguous pale yellow points in the disk; intermediate longitudinal veins very distinct; costa rounded. Hind wings not paler than the fore wings. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.
Blatta laticeps.

Fem.  Badia, fusiformis; caput rufum, latissimum, prothoracem sat superans; oculi maxi, invicem subapproximati; palpi fusci, apice testacei; antenna gracillima; prothorax longiusculus, flavo bivittatus, lateribus diaphanis rotundatis; pectus testaceum; ventre ochraceum; pedes testacei; alae antica semicoriacea, abdomen sat superantes, vitta costali hyalina pallide flava; alae postica nigro-fusce, costa testaceae.

Female. Chestnut-brown, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head red, very broad, extending somewhat beyond the prothorax. Eyes brown, very large, slightly approximate to each other. Palpi brown; tips testaceous. Antennae brown, setose, very slender. Prothorax much longer than half its breadth, with a pale yellow stripe and an exterior pellucid space on each side; fore border slightly rounded, sides rounded; hind border straight. Pectus testaceum. Abdomen ochraceous beneath, broadly brown-bordered on each side. Legs testaceous, short, stout; spines of the femora short, slender. Wings extending rather beyond the abdomen. Fore wings semicoriaceous, with a pale yellow hyaline costal stripe; intermediate longitudinal veins distinct; costa slightly rounded. Hind wings blackish brown; costa testaceous. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

It seems to be most allied to B. sordida.

Singapore. In Mr. Saunders’ collection.

Blatta circumducta.

Mas. Testacea, fusiformis; caput piceum, prothoracem paullo superans, margine antico testaceo; oculi invicem remoti; antenna picea; prothorax annulo maximo nigricante, margine antico lateribusque hyalinitis pallide flavi; ventris latera fusco maculata; alae antica subcoriacea, abdomen longe superantes, area costali hyalina; alae posticae fuscantes.

Male. Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, slender. Head piceous, extending a little beyond the prothorax; sockets of the antenna, fore border and palpi testaceous. Eyes brownish, wide apart. Antennae brown, testaceous at the base. Prothorax a little longer than half its breadth, with a very large blackish ringlet; fore border and sides pale yellow, hyaline, rounded; hind border straight. Abdomen with brown spots along each side beneath. Legs moderately long and slender; femora with short slender spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings slightly coriaceous; costal area pellucid for three-fourths of the length from the base; intermediate longitudinal veins distinct; costa hardly rounded. Hind wings brownish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Australia. In Mr. Saunders’ collection.
**Blatta longiuscula.**

Mas. *Testacea, longi-fusiformis; caput prothoracem perpaullo superans, vertice frontisque nigris; oculi invicem remoti; antenne fuscsecentes; prothorax longiusculus, lateribus hyalinis subrotundatis; pedes graciles; ala antice angusta, semicoriacea, abdomen superantes; alae postice diaphana.*

Male. Testaceous, elongate-fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax; vertex and front black. Eyes piceous, wide apart. Antenne brownish, slender, testaceous at the base. Prothorax much longer than half its breadth, much narrower in front, pellucid on each side; fore border slightly truncated; sides and hind border slightly rounded. Abdomen long, pale testaceous. Legs slender, moderately long. Wings extending beyond the abdomen. Fore wings narrow, semicoriaceous; anterior longitudinal veins forked; intermediate longitudinal veins distinct. Hind wings pellucid; anal area with white veins. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11½ lines.

S. Australia. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

**Blatta patula.**

Mas. *Ochracea, lata, fusiformis; caput prothoracem paullo superans; oculi invicem remoti; prothoracis latera late diaphana, valde rotundata; abdomen alas superans; cerci longiusculi; pedes breves, robusti; alae antice semicoriacea, apud costam diaphanae; alae postica diaphanae.*

Male. Ochraceous, broad, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax. Eyes piceous, wide apart. Antenne slender. Prothorax longer than half its breadth, broadly pellucid on each side; fore border truncated; sides much rounded; hind border straight. Abdomen longer than the wings. Cerci rather long. Legs stout, short; femora setose. Fore wings semicoriaceous, pellucid along the costa; some of the veins forked; intermediate longitudinal veins distinct. Hind wings pellucid; veins white. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Sydney. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

**Blatta latirupta.**

Mas. *Ochracea, fusiformis; caput prothoracem paullo superans; oculi invicem remoti; antenne piceae, corpore paullo longiores; prothorax linea media vittisque duabus albis, lateribus diaphanis rotundatis; abdominis dorsum strigis lateralisbus transversis nigricantibus; pedes breviusculi, sae graciles, femoribus setosis; alae antice subcoriacea, abdomen non superantes, vitta costali lata albida diaphana; alae postica diaphanae.*

Male. Ochraceous, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head extending a little beyond the prothorax. Eyes tawny, wide apart. Antenne piceous, testaceous at the base, a little longer than the body. Prothorax longer than half its breadth, with a white middle line and with a white stripe and
an exterior pellucid space on each side; fore border hardly truncated; sides rounded, slanting outwards towards the hind border, which is straight. Abdomen as long as the wings, with transverse blackish streaks along each side above. Cerci moderately long. Legs rather short and slender; femora setose. Fore wings slightly coriaceous, with a broad whitish pellucid costal stripe; hind part pale testaceous in the left wing, pellucid in the right wing. Hind wings pellucid. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

New South Wales. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus PSEUDOPHYLLODROMIA.

1. PSEUDOPHYLLODROMIA ORNATA.
Philippine Isles.

Genus TEMNOPTERYX.

1. TEMNOPTERYX CAPENSI.
capensis, Watt. Blatt. 84, pl. 2, f. 6.
Cape.

2. TEMNOPTERYX INCONSPICUA.
Cape.

3. TEMNOPTERYX FULVA.
Java.

4. TEMNOPTERYX VIRGINICA.
Virginica, Watt. Blatt. 86.
Virginia.

5. TEMNOPTERYX TARASCA.
Blatta Tarasca, C. B. 86.

6. TEMNOPTERYX DEROPELTIFORMIS.
N. America.

Genus ISCHNOPTERA, C. B. 112.
ISCHNOPTERA BRASIILIENSIS.
Brazil.
Ischnoptera Himalayica.
Himalaya.

Ischnoptera Indica.
Indica, Watt. Blatt. 130.
Malacca.

Ischnoptera Australica.
New South Wales.

Ischnoptera rufa.
Brazil.

Ischnoptera marginata.
Brazil.

Ischnoptera arcta.
Ceylon.

Ischnoptera occidentalis, C. B. 113.
borealis, Watt. Blatt. 133.

Ischnoptera Uhleriiana, C. B. 113.
Ectobia lithophila, Scudder, Bost. Journ. 1862, 418.

Ischnoptera Couloniana, C. B. 113.
N. America.

Ischnoptera procera.
procera, Watt. Blatt. 137.
Ceylon.

Ischnoptera? strigosa.
Blatta strigosa, C. B. 88.

Ischnoptera? strigata.
Chili.
Ischnoptera atra.
Cape.

Ischnoptera intermedia.
Natal.

Ischnoptera integerrima.
Zanzibar.

Ischnoptera rugosicollis.
Java?

Ischnoptera macra.
S. Africa.

Ischnoptera bivittata.
Cape.

Ischnoptera flavomarginata.
Cape.

Ischnoptera gibbicollis.
Natal.

Ischnoptera melanophila.
Mas. *Nigra, subtilissime punctata, fere linearis; caput prothoracem sat superans; oculi invicem sat remoti; antennae validae; prothorax sub-ellipticus; abdomen basi piceum; pedes longiusculi; alae anticae coriaceae, abdomen longe superantes; alae posticae area anali nigro-cinerea.*

Male. Black, extremely finely punctured, nearly linear. Head extending somewhat beyond the prothorax. Eyes lurid, rather wide apart. Antennae robust. Prothorax dull, transversely subelliptical; fore border truncated; sides much rounded; hind border very slightly rounded. Mesothorax, metathorax and base of the abdomen piceous. Legs rather long; femora with somewhat stout spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings coriaceous; veins very prominent. Hind wings semicoriaceous; anal area blackish cinereous, membranaceous. Length of the body 15 lines; of the wings 39 lines.
The larger size, the darker colour and the black head distinguish this species from *I. erythrocephala*. It is very much larger than *I. altra*.

a. Zanzibar. From Dr. Kirk’s collection.

**Ischnoptera hastifera.**

Mas. *Testacea, fusiformis; caput prothoracem non superans; antennae corpora longiores; prothorax negro bivittatus, lateribus dilatatis subreflexis, margine postico perparum rotundato; cerci longi; pedes graciles; alae antice angustae, abdomen longe superantes, vitta antemedia nigra lanceolata; alae postice pallide cinereae, apud costam subtectaece.*

**Male.** Testaceous, fusiform, smooth, dull. Head not extending beyond the prothorax. Eyes black, wide apart. Antennae slender, setulose, longer than the body. Prothorax with two rather broad black stripes; fore border hardly truncated; sides dilated, rounded and slightly reflexed; hind border very slightly rounded. Cerci long, lanceolate. Legs slender; femora with slender spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings narrow, with a black lanceolate stripe which extends in the disk from the base to beyond the middle; anal furrow distinct; hind part of the right wing cinereous. Hind wings pale cinereous, with a testaceous tinge along the costa; veins pale testaceous; transverse sectors hardly numerous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.


**Ischnoptera reversa.**

Mas. *Ferrugino-rufa, fusiformis, subtus fulva; oculi invicem vix remoti; palpi picei, basi ferruginei; antennae fulva, basi nigricantes; prothorax longiusculus, bisulcatus, lateribus subrotundatis subreflexis; cerci apice picei; pedes sat graciles, tibias tarsiisque nigris, his apice rufis; alae antice semicoriaceae, abdomen longe superantes; alae postice luride.*

**Male.** Ferrugineous-red, fusiform, smooth, shining, tawny beneath. Head not extending beyond the prothorax. Eyes piceous, hardly wide apart. Second and third joints of the palpi piceous. Antennae tawny, a little longer than the body, blackish towards the base. Prothorax narrower in front, very much longer than half its breadth; fore border truncated; sides slightly rounded and reflexed; hind border almost straight; two oblique furrows in the disk. Cerci stout, rather long, piceous towards the tips. Legs moderately long and stout; tarsi, except their tips, tibiae and tips of femora black; femora with slender spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings semicoriaceous; intermediate longitudinal veins distinct. Hind wings lurid. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Singapore. In Mr. Saunders’ collection.
SUPPLEMENT.

**ISCHNOPTERA SINENSIS.**

**Mas.** Lutea, glabra; caput prothoracem perpauullo superans; palporum articulus Sus piceus; antenna nigra; prothorax margine postico utrinque subtruncato; ale apice nigricantes, abdomen longe superantes; alae postice vitta discoidali nigricante.

**Male.** Luteous, smooth, shining. Head extending very little beyond the prothorax. Eyes tawny, small, wide apart, each including a black streak. Palpi slender, filiform; third joint piceous, much longer than the second. Antenne black, a little longer than the body, luteous at the base. Prothorax much broader than long, slightly truncated in front and on each side of the hind border. Legs moderately long and stout; femora with short slender spines; tibiae with long rather stout spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen, blackish at the tips, nearly alike in structure. Hind wings with a blackish stripe in the disk. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

It is closely allied in structure to *I. australis*, but the latter is much larger and has pale antennæ.


**ISCHNOPTERA CONFERTA.**

**Mas.** Testacea, elliptica, subtiliter punctata; caput prothoracem paullo superans, guttis quattuor posticis discoque antico nigris; palpi supra picei; antenna picea, submoniliformes; prothorax nigricante punctatus, macula discoidali maxima nigra angulis antici productis; femora setulosa; ale antice abdomen longe superantes, striga basali subcostali nigricante.

**Male.** Testaceous, shining, elliptical, thickly and minutely punctured. Head small, extending a little beyond the prothorax, four black dots on the hind border of the vertex; disk of the front and of the face black. Eyes blackish, wide apart. Palpi mostly piceous above. Antennæ piceous, submoniliform. Prothorax very much broader than long, with blackish punctures; a very large rhomboidal black spot in the disk, its fore angles elongated and acute; hind border slightly rounded. Legs short, stout; femora setulose; tibiae with long stout spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings with a blackish streak along the medistinal vein. Hind wings as long as the fore wings; the pale lines along the veins most distinctly marked. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Chan-ti-bon, Siam. In Mr. Saunders’ collection.

**ISCHNOPTERA ? OBLIGVA.**

**Mas.** Albido-testacea, fusiformis, aspere punctata; caput rufo-fulvum, piceo fasciatum, caput paullo superans, margine antico albido-testaceo; oculi invicem remoti; antenna testacea; prothorax vittis dubius nigris obliquis; pedes breves, gracies; ale antice subcoriaceae, abdomen longe superantes, striga basali subcostali fusca; ale postica albido diaphana.
Male. Whitish testaceous, fusiform, rather thinly and roughly punctured. Head reddish tawny, extending a little beyond the prothorax; a piceous band on the fore part of the vertex, fore part of the face and palpi whitish testaceous. Eyes piceous, wide apart. Antennæ testaceous. Prothorax a little longer than half its length, narrower in front, deflexed on each side, with two black stripes which diverge from each other hindward; fore border truncated; sides slightly rounded and reflexed, forming two obtuse angles with the hind border, which is nearly straight. Cerci moderately long and slender. Legs short, slender; femora and tibiae with short slender spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings slightly coriaceous, wholly coriaceous at the base; some of the longitudinal veins forked; transverse sectors slightly irregular; a brown streak along the basal part of the humeral trunk. Hind wings whitish hyaline. Length of the body 7½ lines; of the wings 17 lines.

This species has some affinity to the genus Zetobora.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Ischnoptera? Sicca.

Fem. Pallide cinerea, fusiformis, subtiliter punctata; caput punctis quattuor strigisque anteriore triramosa nigris; oculi invicem sub-approximati; antenne piceae; prothorax caput fere superans, nigro bistrigatis, utrique impressus, lateribus vix angulatis; venter nigricans punctatus et bivittatus; pedes breves, graciles; alae antice fere membranaceae, nigricante subconspersae, abdomen longe superantes.

Female. Pale cinereous, fusiform, thickly and minutely punctured. Head hardly extending to the fore border of the prothorax; four black points on the front and an anterior broad black streak which emits a clubbed branch on each side. Eyes black, slightly approximate to each other. Antennæ slender, piceous. Prothorax a little longer than half its breadth, rounded and very slightly arched in front, impressed on each side in the disk in front of two longitudinal black streaks; sides hardly angular; hind border straight. Abdomen beneath with blackish points and with two irregular blackish stripes. Cerci rather short. Legs short, slender; femora with short slender spines. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings nearly membranous, coriaceous at the base, with some minute blackish speckles. Hind wings pellucid; veins whitish. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

It may be distinguished from the other species of the genus by its broader prothorax, and has some likeness to the Zetobora.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Ischnoptera? punctosa.

Fem. Cinerea, fusiformis, subtilissime punctata; caput testaceum, plaga maculisque tribus anterioribus nigris; oculi invicem non approximati; prothorax tuberculatus, caput sat superans, antice fornicatus, plaga postica nigra, lateribus fere angulatis; abdomen testaceum; pedes breves, graciles; alae antice subcoriaceae, fusco guttatae, abdomen longe superantes; alae posticae diaphaneae.
Female. Cinereous, fusiform, very minutely punctured. Head testaceous; front with a black patch and with three anterior black spots. Eyes black, moderately wide apart. Antennae piceous. Prothorax rather longer than half its breadth, thinly tuberculate, hooded in front and extending somewhat beyond the head; fore border rounded; sides nearly angular; hind border slightly rounded; a transverse black patch on the hind part of the disk. Abdomen testaceous. Legs short, slender; femora unarmed. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings slightly coriaceous, with numerous irregular brown dots; transverse sectors numerous, irregular. Hind wings pellucid, with a whitish costal streak and with whitish veins. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Australia. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

**Ischnoptera? liturata.**


Java.

**Genus PERIPLANETA, C. B. 124.**

*Periplaneta* flavicinata.

flavicinata, page 130.

*Periplaneta* ligata.


*Periplaneta contraria*, C. B. 131.


*Periplaneta vicina.*


*Periplaneta albilatera.*


Natal.

*Periplaneta? caffra.*


Natal.

*Periplaneta Wahlbergi.*


Natal.

*Periplaneta diluta.*


Natal.
Periplaneta Orba.

Natal.

Periplaneta picea.

picea, _Watt. Blatt. 224._
Isle of Sambelong.

Periplaneta rhombifolia, _C. B. 130._

decorata, _Watt. Blatt. 224._

Periplaneta ornata.

ornata, _Watt. Blatt. 235._
Hindostan.

Periplaneta rotundata.

rotundata, _Watt. Blatt. 231._
Fiji Isles.

Periplaneta aterrima.

Mas. _Atra, fusiformis, nitens, subtilissime punctata; caput parce punctatum, prothoracem perpaullo superans; oculi invicem remoti; prothorax longiusculus, foveolis nonnullis indeterminatis; abdomen apice incisum, segmentorum angulis posticis productis acutis; pedes subitus fimbriati, femoribus posticis supra spina apicali armatis; ale antice corneae, apices versus coriacea, abdomen paullo superantes; ale postice coriaceae._

Male. Deep black, fusiform, shining, very thickly and minutely punctured. Head thinly punctured, extending very little beyond the prothorax; sockets of the antenna whitish. Eyes piceous, wide apart. Prothorax much longer than half its breadth, with some shallow excavations in the disk; fore border truncated, about one-fourth of the length of the hind border; sides rounded; hind border straight. Hind angles of the abdominal segments elongated, acute; supra-anaul lamina and subanal lamina notched, the former fringed with tawny hairs; styles long, slender. Cerci lanceolate, long, stout. Legs long, robust; femora and tibiae fringed beneath with short hairs; femora armed with long stout spines; hind femora with a stout apical spine above. Wings extending a little beyond the abdomen. Fore wings corneous, coriaceous towards the tips. Hind wings coriaceous. Length of the body 18 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

Peru. In Mr. Saunders' collection.
SUPPLEMENT.

Periplaneta oculata.

Fam. Picea, fusiformis, subtils albida; caput albidum, prothorace
perpaullo superans, nigro fasciatur; oculi invicem remoti; pro-
thorax plaga maxima picea naculas duas albidas includente, lateribus
nigro marginatis; venter rufescens, lateribus albidis; pedes pallide
flavi, crassi, breviiculi, spinis piceis; alae antica coriacea, basi
corneae, abdomen non superantes, vitta costali albida attenuata; alae
postice nigro-fusce.

Female. Piceous, fusiform, smooth, shining, whitish beneath. Head
whitish, extending very little beyond the prothorax; a black band between
the eyes, which are black and wide apart from each other. Antennae
piceous, tawny towards the base. Prothorax whitish, much longer than
half its breadth, very narrowly bordered with black on each side; a very
large piceous patch, extending to the hind border, near which there are two
round whitish spots; fore border truncated; sides very slightly rounded,
slanting outward to the hind border, which is straight. Abdomen beneath
reddish, whitish along each side. Legs pale yellow, thick, rather short;
spines piceous. Wings not extending beyond the abdomen. Fore wings
coriaceous, corneous towards the base; a whitish costal stripe from the base
to three-fourths of the length. Hind wings blackish brown. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Australia. In Mr. Saunders’ collection.

Periplaneta convexa.

Mas. Nigra, glabra, convexa, elliptica; caput prothoracem paullo
superans; palpi picei; prothorax brevi-conicus; cerci breves, lati;
pedes breves, crassi; alae antica coriacea, abdomen paullo superantes,
costa rotundata.

Male. Black, smooth, shining, convex, elliptical. Head extending a
little beyond the prothorax. Eyes livid, transversely elongated, wide apart.
Palpi piceous. Antennae slender, setaceous, much longer than the body.
Prothorax short-conical, its length a little more than half its breadth; sides
slightly rounded. Cerci broad, short. Legs short, thick; femora with a
few spines; spines of the tibiae numerous, long, stout. Fore wings coria-
ceous, convex, extending a little beyond the abdomen; costa and tips
rounded; covered part of the right wing membranous and slightly paler.
Hind wings as long as the fore wings and like the membranous part of the
latter.

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

Genus Paratropes, C. B. 149.

Paratropes mexicana.

mexicana, Watt. Blatt. 151, pl. 4, f. 15.

Mexico.
Paratropes phalerata.


British Guiana.

Genus TIVIA.


Male. Body fusiform, flat, dull above, shining beneath. Head small, not extending beyond the prothorax. Eyes wide apart. Antennae slender. Prothorax extremely minutely punctured, as long as half its breadth, slightly hooded in front, deflexed on each side; fore border and sides rounded, setose; hind border straight. Cerci slender, lanceolate, moderately long. Legs slender; femora setose beneath. Wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings coriaceous; costa slightly rounded.

This genus has some affinity with Paratropes. A resemblance may be traced between it and Polyphaga and Zetobora.

1. TIVIA SIMULATRIX.

Mas. Picea, subitus testacea; caput margine antico palpisque testaceis; prothorax margine antico lateribusque albidis; cerci apice picei.

Male. Piceous, testaceous beneath. Head towards the fore border and palpi testaceous. Prothorax whitish-bordered in front and on each side. Cerci piceous towards the tips. Hind wings not paler than the fore wings. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Lake Ngami. From Mr. Anderson's collection.

Genus OPISTHOPLATIA.


1. OPISTHOPLATIA ORIENTALIS.


2. OPISTHOPLATIA? OCCIDENTALIS.

Polyzosteria occidentalis, C. B. 153.

3. OPISTHOPLATIA? AUSTRALIS.

Polyzosteria australis, C. B. 153.

Java.

*Genns POLYZOSTERIA, C. B. 152.*


**POLYZOSTERIA MACULATA.**


Swan River.

**POLYZOSTERIA SUBVERRUCOSA, C. B. 153.**


**POLYZOSTERIA NOBILIS.**


Swan River.

Group 2. **PLATYZOSTERIA, Watt. Blatt. 204.**

**POLYZOSTERIA MELANARIA.**


New South Wales. Tasmania.

**POLYZOSTERIA ATERRIMA.**


Tasmania.

**POLYZOSTERIA PUNCTATA.**


Sydney.

**POLYZOSTERIA ALBOMARGINATA.**


Sydney.

**POLYZOSTERIA SUBAPTERA.**


Adelaide. Melbourne.

**POLYZOSTERIA SCABRA.**


Sydney.
Polyzosteria castanea.
Sydney.

Polyzosteria nitida.
Amboina. Ternate.

Polyzosteria rufovittata.
Mexico.

Polyzosteria opaca.
Cuba.

Polyzosteria truncata.
New South Wales. New Zealand.

Polyzosteria Novae-Scollandiae.
New Zealand.

Polyzosteria rufoterminata.
Australia.

Polyzosteria soror.
Amboina.

Polyzosteria ligata.
Port Curtis, N. Australia.

Genus Loboptera.

1. Loboptera decipiens.

2. Loboptera indica.
Fam. PERISPHERIDÆ, C. B. 168.
Genus PERISPHERIA, C. B. 168.
PERISPHERIA SCABRICOLLIS.

PERISPHERIA CRURALIS.
cruralis, Stal, Oes. K. V. Ak. Forh. 1858.

PERISPHERIA CINGULATA, C. B. 168.
Blatta latissima? Herbst, Fuesl. Arch. 184, pl. 49, f. 2.

PERISPHERIA DISCOIDALIS.
Cape.

Genus PARASPHERIA.

1. PARASPHERIA OVATA.

2. PARASPHERIA LINEARIS.

3. PARASPHERIA CASTANEA.
Brazil.

Fam. ANAPLECTIDÆ, C. B. 181.
Genus ANAPLECTA, C. B. 181.
ANAPLECTA BIVITTATA.
Brazil.
CATALOGUE OF LOCUSTIDÆ.

Fam. 2. LOCUSTIDÆ.


The synopsis of the genera of this family is deferred to a later part of the Catalogue in order that it may be made more complete by means of information from Mr. Scudder, who is engaged in the publication of a work on these tribes.

Genus 1. CERBERODON.


1. Cerberodon viridis.

a, b. Brazil.
d. Para. From Mr. Bates’ collection.

Cerberodon armatus.

Listroscelis armata, Serv. Rev. 64; Hist. Orth. 398, pl. 11, f. 1.

Brazil.

Genus 2. MONOCEROPHORA.

quinque longis biserialim armatæ; tibiae postice spinis plurimis parvis biserialim armatæ; tarsi lati. Aliæ corpora valde longiores. Aliæ antice angustæ, conferresiis reticulatæ.

**Male.** Body slender, convex, smooth, nearly cylindrical. Head large, perpendicular and dilated in front; a long lanceolate acute horn ascending obliquely from between the sockets of the antennæ; fore part of the front transversely and minutely striated; face with two longitudinal grooves; labrum elongate-oval. Eyes small, nearly round, very prominent. Mandibles large, curved. Palpi long, slender, filiform, thinly pubescent, incrassated at the tips. Maxillary palpi about twice the length of the labial palpi; first joint very short; second about twice the length of the first; third about thrice the length of the second; fourth a little shorter than the third; fifth as long as the fourth. First joint of the labial palpi very short; second nearly thrice the length of the first; third very much longer than the second. Antennæ very slender, very much longer than the body; first and second joints incrassated. Prothorax a little longer than broad, with two slightly angular transverse furrows. Prosternum, mesosternum and metasternum each armed with two slender obtuse spines. Abdomen slender; apical appendages small. Ceri stout, lanceolate, clothed with long hairs. Legs slender, very long; fore coxae armed with an acute lanceolate spine; four posterior coxae armed with a shorter obtuse spine; four anterior femora with four rather short and slender spines on each side; hind femora with ten minute spines on each side; fore tibiae with five pairs of spines, the four first extremely long, the fifth much shorter than the fourth; middle tibiae with five pairs of rather long spines, which from the first to the fifth successively decrease in length, three shorter spines on the upper side; hind tibiae with seventeen minute spines on each side. Tarsi four-jointed; first, second and third joints broad; fourth slender, as long as the three preceding together. Wings very much longer than the body. Fore wings narrow, thickly and very minutely reticulated, independently of the transverse sectors, which are irregular and not numerous. Hind wings with very numerous transverse sectors.

This genus and Cerberodon will form a group in the family, and may be distinguished from the neighbouring genera by their very prominent eyes, by the spines on the fore femora, and by the structure of the fore wings.

**Monocerophora minax.**

**Mas.** Rufescence fulva; caput igniwm, lateribus rufescence fulvis; palpi flavi, apice fusci; prothorax nigro univittatus; abdomen testaceum, nigro bivittatum; tibia quatuor anteriores spinis nigris apice rufis; alæ antice ferrugineae, fulvo venosae, basi pallidiores; alæ postice cinereae.

**Male.** Reddish tawny. Head black, reddish tawny on each side. Eyes tawny. Palpi yellow; tips brown. Antennæ picceous, red towards the base; first and second joints blackish. Prothorax with a black stripe which is broadest in front. Pectus and abdomen testaceus, the latter with an irregular black stripe on each side. Hind femora indistinctly streaked on each side; four anterior femora blackish beneath, with black spines; spines of the four anterior tibiae black, with red tips; spines of the
hind tibiae wholly black; tarsi picaceous. Fore wings ferruginous, paler towards the base; veins tawny. Hind wings cinereous; veins blackish.
Length of the body 16 lines; of the fore wings 51 lines.

**a. Pernambuco.**  Presented by — Spooner, Esq.

**Genus 3. DEINACRIDA.**


1. **DEINACRIDA HETERACANTHA.**


**a. New Zealand.**  Presented by Dr. Dieffenbach.

**b.**  c. New Zealand.  Presented by Dr. Sinclair.

**d. New Zealand.**

**Genus 4. ANOSTOSTOMA.**


1. **ANOSTOSTOMA AUSTRALASIE.**


**a. Australia.**

**b. Moreton Bay.**  From Mr. Strange's collection.

**c. Australia.**  Presented by the Entomological Club.

2. **ANOSTOSTOMA FEMORALIS.**

Mas.  *Ferruginea, subtilissime punctata; caput nigricans, prothorace paulo latius, inter antennas subcarinatum, labro flavo; palpi maxillares nigricantes, basi testacei; palpi labiales testacei; abdomen breve, filis duobus apicalibus brevissimis; pedes nigri, femoribus rufis apice nigris, femoribus posticis oblique striatis supra serratis, tibiis triseriatim luteo spinosis.*

**Male.**  Ferruginous, very finely punctured. Head shining, blackish, a little broader than the prothorax, slightly ridged between the antennæ; three yellow dots representing the ocelli; labrum yellow. Eyes livid. Maudibles tawny. Maxillary palpi blackish; first and second joints testaceous; third, fourth and fifth joints testaceous at the base. Labial palpi testaceous. Antennæ black. Prothorax transverse, with three very slight transverse furrows, of which the first and second are interrupted. Prosternum with two spines. Abdomen short, with two apical filiform appendages which are shorter than the cerci. Legs black; coxae and femora red, the latter black towards the tips; four anterior coxae with a stout spine; hind femora serrated above, obliquely ridged on the outer side; tibiae with long stout luteous black-tipped spines which are arranged in three series, those of the hind tibia more numerous than the others; four
anterior tarsi luteous in the middle and beneath; hind tarsi luteous beneath; claws luteous. Length of the body 17 lines.

The hind tarsi are not so slender as those of *A. Australasiae.*

a. ———? From the collection of the Zoological Society.

3. **ANOSTOSTOMA CUNICULATOR.**

cuniculator, Coquerel, *A. S. E. F. 2me Ser.* vi. 282, pl. 8, f. 6.

Madagascar.

Genus 5. **GNATHOCLITA.**


1. **GNATHOCLITA VORAX.**


Surinam. Amazon Region.

2. **GNATHOCLITA CRASSIDENS.**


Chili.

3. **GNATHOCLITA MONSTROSA.**


Surinam.

4. **GNATHOCLITA TOLTECA.**


Orizaba.

Genus 6. **HEMIDEINA.**


Male and female. Body long, convex, shining, wingless, nearly cylindrical, generally smooth. Head large, generally a little broader than the prothorax, very convex above, slightly prominent between the antennae. Palpi long, slender. Antennae very long, generally slender. Prothorax slightly transverse; border generally slightly reflexed. Abdomen elongate.
Oviduct curved upward, more or less long. Legs stout, rather long; four anterior femora unarmed; hind femora with a single row of three minute spines; four anterior with four minute spines on each side; hind tibiae more or less dilated, with four long thick spines on each side; tarsi slender.

The dilated hind tibiae are the most distinctive character of this genus.

1. **Hemideina capitolina**.

**Mas.** *Flava, punctata; caput maximum, carinatum, flavescente quadri-striatum, fronte nigra striata rufescente fasciata, facie flavo, labro palpisque fulvis, his apice piceis; antennae fulve; prothorax niger, lateribus flavis; mesothorax nigro conspicus et bimaculatus; abdo-men vitta maculari et segmentorum marginibus flavostrigatis, cerchi fulvi; femora biseriata nigro strigata; tibiae posticae rufescentes, subdilatatae.*

**Male.** Yellow, shining, thinly punctured. Head extremely large, broader than the prothorax, reddish and very convex above, keeled and with four yellowish streaks between the eyes; front black, transversely striated, with a reddish band; face yellow; labrum tawny. Mandibles black. Palpi tawny, first and second joints short; third and fourth long, of nearly equal length; fifth longer than the fourth, subelavate, and piceous at the tip. Third joint of the labial palpi clavate, piceous. Antennae tawny, very much longer than the body. Prothorax black, transverse, broader than the mesothorax, broader in front, irregularly bordered on each side with yellow, this hue extending for a short space along the fore border and along the hind border. Mesothorax with a black spot on each side and with some minute black marks. Metathorax and abdominal dorsal segments with a row of black spots and with black bands on the hind borders, the spots successively widening to the apical segment. Apical appendages and cerci tawny, the former twice the length of the latter. Legs stout, rather long; femora with a row of interrupted black streaks on each side; hind femora beneath with a few denticulations on each side and towards the tip with a single row of four minute black-tipped spines; four anterior tibiae with four small black-tipped spines on each side; hind tibiae reddish, slightly dilated, with two small black-tipped spines beneath and with four thick piceous spines on each side, the spines on the inner side much longer than those on the outer; tarsi reddish. Length of the body 18—21 lines.

The head of this species is very large and resembles that of *Anostostoma* in structure, and it approaches much nearer than the following species to that genus.

**a.** New Zealand. Presented by Miss Rye.

**b.** New Zealand. Presented by Capt. Stokes.
2. Hemideina thoracica.


f, g. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.

3. Hemideina figurata.

Feum. Lutea; caput fulvum, fronte transverse striata; prothorax litura nigra subcithariformi; mesothorax, metathorax et abdominis segmenta nigro marginata; abdomen compressum, vitta dorsali nigra apicem versus dilatata; oviductus fulvus, arcuatus, apice piceus, abdominis dimidio longior; pedes robusti, breviusculi, tibiis posticis subdilatatis. Var. β.—Caput testaceum. Mas.—Caput nigricans; abdomen non vittatum, apice nigrum.

Female. Luteous, convex, shining. Head tawny, thinly and finely punctured, with a slight forked keel between the sockets of the antennae; frout finely and transversely striated. Eyes slightly prominent. Palpi tawny; fifth joint subclavate, longer than the fourth; third joint of the labial palpi clavate. Antennae very much longer than the body. Prothorax transverse; sides slightly reflexed; a very slender longitudinal furrow and with two much curved transverse furrows; several connected black marks in the disk forming a somewhat lyre-shaped figure. Mesothorax, metathorax and abdominal dorsal segments with a black band on the hind border of each, these bands attenuated on each side. Mesothorax with a few irregular black marks. Metathorax with a black patch on each side. Abdomen compressed, with a black stripe which is dilated towards the tip. Oviduct tawny, curved upward, piceous towards the tip, a little more than half the length of the abdomen. Legs stout, rather short; femora with a row of short oblique blackish streaks on each side; hind femora with a single row of three minute black-tipped spines near the tip; four anterior tibiae with four minute black-tipped spines on each side; hind tibiae with four long thick black-tipped spines on each side and with three minute spines beneath. Var. β.—Head testaceous. Spines of the legs not black at the tips. Male.—Head blackish larger than that of the female. Abdomen without a stripe, wholly black towards the tip. Length of the body 15—21 lines.

The stripe on the abdomen distinguishes this species from H. thoracica.

b. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.
4. HEMIDEINA ABBREVIATA.

Fæm. Fulva, punctata; caput breve, carina plana; palpi testacei; pro-
thorax sulco antico transverso, sulcis duobus obлиquis sulcoque tenui
longitudinali; abdomen sutaturis apiceque nigricantibus; cerii fulvi;
oviductus piceus, subarcuatius, abdomen dimidio brevier; pedes test-
tacei, erassi, brevisculi, tibiis posticis rufescensibus.

Female. Tawny, convex, shining, thinly punctured. Head short, as
broad as the prothorax, with a slight keel which is flattened between the
sockets of the antennae. Eyes black, slightly prominent. Mandibles black
at the tips. Palpi testaceous. Antennae tawny, long, testaceous at the
base. Prothorax with a very slender longitudinal furrow, with an oblique
furrow on each side and an anterior transverse furrow. Abdomen with
blackish bands on the sutures of the dorsal segments; tip wholly blackish.
Cerci tawny. Oviduct piceous, very slightly curved, less than half the
length of the abdomen. Legs testaceous, thick, rather short; femora with
oblique interrupted blackish streaks on each side, indistinct on the inner
side; hind femora beneath with a single row of three minute piceous spines
towards the tip; four anterior tibiae with four minute piceous spines on the
outer side and with three on the inner side; hind tibiae reddish, with four
long thick piceous spines on each side; tarsi tawny. Length of the body
14 lines.

The shorter abdomen and much shorter oviduct distinguish it from
the preceding species.


"These insects were found in caves half a mile within. Mr. Drew
supposed them to feed upon a species of Lichen."

5. HEMIDEINA PRODUCTA.

Fæm. Fulva, cylindrica, punctata; caput nigrum, facie clypeoque
fulvis; palpi testacei; prothorax sulcis duobus obliquis nigricantibus;
abdomen longum, segmentis piceo marginatis; oviductus sub-
arcuatius, abdomen brevier; pedes robusti, longiusculi, tibiis posticis
subdilatatis.

Female. Tawny, cylindrical, shining, thinly punctured. Head black;
face and labrum tawny. Eyes ferruginous, prominent. Palpi testaceous;
fourth joint of the maxillary palpi longer than the third; third joint of the
labial palpi clavate, black at the tip. Antennae piceous, tawny at the base.
Prothorax slightly transverse, with an oblique blackish furrow on each side.
Abdomen long; hind borders of the segments piceous. Oviduct slightly
curved, rather shorter than the abdomen. Legs stout, rather long; femora
with a row of short oblique interrupted black streaks on each side; hind
femora with a single row of small black spines which from the first to the
fourth successively increase in size; four anterior tibiae with three rather
small black-tipped spines on each side, excluding the apical spines; fore
tibiae contracted near the base; hind tibiae slightly dilated, with four long
thick black spines on each side and with three minute spines. Length of
the body 19 lines.

Slightly narrower than *H. figurata*, to which it is closely allied.
a, b. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.

6. **Hemideina tibialis**.

*Fem.* *Fulva, punctata*; *caput carina subsulcata, fronte striata*; *palpi
apice picei*; *prothorax sulcis duobus obliquis, sulco longitudinali
tennissimo, plaga antica picea*; *abdominis segmenta piceo marginata*;
*oviductus rix arcuatus, abdomine paullo brevior*; *pedes breves, crassi,
tibiis posticis dilatatis biserialium quadrispinosis.*

*Female.* Tawny, convex, shining, thinly punctured. Head not
broader than the prothorax, with a slight grooved keel between the sockets of
the antennae; front transversely striated. Eyes piceous. Mandibles with
piceous tips. Palpi piceous at the tips; fourth joint of the maxillary palpi
longer than the third; third joint of the labial palpi clavate. Antennae
very much longer than the body. Prothorax slightly transverse; a very
slender middle furrow and an oblique furrow on each side; a piceous patch
in front. Abdomen with a narrow piceous band on the hind border of each
dorsal segment. Oviduct with a piceous band on the hind border of each
side; hind femora with a single row of four minute black-tipped spines
near the tip; four anterior tibiae with four small black-tipped spines on
each side; fore tibiae contracted near the base; hind tibiae dilated, with
four long and very stout black spines on each side. Length of the body
15 lines.

The shorter and broader hind tibiae distinguish it from *H. figurata*.

7. **Hemideina attenuata**.

*Fem.* *Testacea, angusta, punctata*; *caput supra piceum, carina subsuo
tata, facie antica clupeoque testacea*; *palpi labiales apice fulvi;
antennae piceae, sat validae*; *prothorax fasciis duobus nigris valde in-
determinatis, lateribus subreflexis*; *abdomen nigricans compactum,
apicum versus subcompressum*; *oviductus subarcuatus, abdomine multo
brevior*; *pedes crassi, tibiis posticis tarsisque ferrugineis illis sub-
dilatatis.*

*Female.* Testaceous, convex, narrow, shining, somewhat roughly
punctured. Head piceous, not broader than the prothorax, with a slight
grooved keel between the sockets of the antennae; face in front, labrum and
under side testaceous. Eyes livid, small. Palpi testaceous; fifth joint of
the maxillary palpi subclavate, as long as the fourth; lateral palpi tawny
towards the tips. Antennae piceous, long, rather stout, testaceous at the
base. Prothorax with two very irregular black stripes; each of the inner
pair composed of three spots, a black middle spot between the third pair of
spots; the outer pair speckled with testaceous, abbreviated in front; borders
slightly reflexed. Abdomen minutely blackish speckled, slightly compressed
towards the tip. Oviduct slightly curved, much shorter than the abdomen. Legs thick, moderately long; femora with oblique interrupted black streaks on each side; hind femora beneath with a few slight denticulations on each side, and near the tip with a single row of four small piceous spines which to the fourth successively increase in size; four anterior tibiae with four short spines on each side; fore tibiae compressed towards the base; hind tibiae ferruginous, slightly dilated, with three small spines beneath, with three thick spines on the outer side and with four on the inner side, those on the inner side longer than those on the outer; tarsi ferruginous. Length of the body 15 lines.

The shorter oviduct and the more dilated hind tibiae distinguish this species from *H. thoracica*.

New South Wales. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

8. **Hemideina fusifera.**

*Fem. Lutea, punctata; caput piceum, carina subfoveolata, facie labroque luteis; palpi lutei, apice picei; prothorax luteus nigra subcithariiformi, sulcis duobus obliquis; mesothorax, metathorax et abdominis segmenta marginiibus nigricantis; abdomen compressum; oviductus subarcuatus, abdomen rix brevior; pedes crassi, tibiis posticis rufescentibus subdilatatis biseriali quadrispinosis.*

*Female.* Luteous, convex, shining, punctured. Head piceous, not broader than the prothorax, with a slight grooved keel between the sockets of the antenna; face and labrum luteous. Eyes piceous, small. Palpi luteous; fifth joint of the maxillary palpi piceous, about one-fourth of the length of the fourth; third joint of the labial palpi piceous, clavate, as long as the second. Prothorax transverse, with a black somewhat lyre-shaped figure in the disk and with an oblique furrow on each side; borders slightly reflexed. Mesothorax, metathorax and dorsal segments of the abdomen with a blackish band on each hind border. Mesothorax and metathorax with a few black speckles. Abdomen compressed. Oviduct slightly curved, almost as long as the abdomen. Legs thick; femora with oblique interrupted black streaks on each side; hind femora with a few denticulations on each side and with a single row of four small spines; four anterior tibiae with three small spines on each side; hind tibiae reddish, slightly dilated, with four thick spines on each side, those on the inner side much longer than those on the outer; tarsi reddish. Length of the body 18 lines.

*a.* Richmond River, Australia. From Mr. Leycester’s collection.

**Genus 7. LICOLA.**

Male. Body stout, convex, smooth, shining. Head very convex, rather broader than the prothorax. Maxillary palpi long. Antennae much more than twice the length of the body. Prothorax transverse, broadest in front, with two transverse furrows; the first very near the fore border; the second interrupted in the middle. Abdomen with two apical valves. Cerci thickly beset with long hairs, about one-fourth of the length of the abdomen. Legs stout, bristly; fore femora unarmed; middle femora with three small teeth on the outer side and with four on the inner side; hind femora with seven small spines; fore tibiae with five long spines besides those at the tip, the two on the inner side much longer than the three on the outer side; middle tibiae with five spines of equal size, two on the outer side and three on the inner side; hind tibiae with four long spines on the outer side and with five on the inner side. Fore wings a little longer than the hind wings; transverse sectors regular.

1. Licola Couloni.
Anostostoma Couloni, Sauss. A. S. E. F. 4me Ser. i. 490, pl. 12.
a. Java.

Genus 5. GRYLLACRIS.


The following sections are chiefly copied from De Gerstaecker's monograph. The four long spines on each side of the fore tibia are common to the genus except the species of the last section, and are therefore only mentioned when they differ slightly from the typical form.
a. Winged species. Four anterior tibiae with five pairs of rather long spines.
b. Hind wings light-coloured, mostly yellow, their transverse veins bordered with black or brown on both sides.
c. Fore wings with black transverse veins.

1. Gryllacris lineolata.

Java.

2. Gryllacris pardalina.
b. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.
c. Ceylon. From Dr. Thwaites' collection.
**Gryllacris plagiata.**

*Female.* Luteous, smooth, shining, rather slender. Head very little broader than the prothorax, red above, black on each side. Eyes piceous, elongated, rather prominent. Ocelli yellow. Mandibles black. Palpi testaceous; third joint of the maxillary palpi piceous except at the base; fourth piceous, subelavate, testaceous at the tip, almost as long as the third; third joint of the labial palpi clavate. Prothorax a little longer than broad, slightly narrower in front; a black band on the hind border and another on the fore border which is slightly rounded and reflexed; a slight longitudinal furrow and an oblique furrow on each side. Abdomen with an abbreviated black zigzag stripe on each side. Cerci about one-fourth of the length of the oviparous. Oviduct slightly curved upward, nearly as long as the abdomen. Legs pubescent, rather long and slender; femora with a black subapical band; hind femora with eight minute black-tipped spines on each side; hind tibiae with eight small black-tipped spines on each side. Fore wings testaceous-whitish, as long as the hind wings; longitudinal veins luteous; transverse sectors except towards the base blackish, slightly bordered with brown; a black patch at the base and another in the disk at one-third of the length. Hind wings pale cinereous; longitudinal veins luteous; transverse sectors blackish, indistinctly bordered with brown. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

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

**cc.** Fore wings with the longitudinal and transverse veins yellow.

4. **Gryllacris maculicollis.**


Singapore.


*b.* Java.

*d.* ———? From Mr. Children's collection.

5. **Gryllacris spurcata.**

*Mas.* Fulva; prothorax sulcius duobus transversis arenatis utrinque connexit; pedes testacei, robusti, femoribus tibialis apice tarsisque fulvis; alae antice testaceae; alae postice pallide cinereae, fascis octo latis nigricantibus.
Male. Tawny, smooth, shining. Head very little broader than the pro-thorax, prominent between the eyes, which are piceous and prominent. Fourth joint of the maxillary palp included, much longer than the third; third joint of the labial palp elongate. Prothorax with a reflexed border and with two transverse curved furrows which are united on each side; fore border slightly rounded. Legs testaceous, stout, pubescent; hind femora with ten minute black-tipped spines on each side; hind tibiae with seven short black-tipped spines on the outer side and with six on the inner side; tarsi and tips of the femora and of the tibiae tawny. Fore wings testaceous, as long as the hind wings; veins pale. Hind wings pale cinereus, with eight blackish broad bands including the black transverse sectors; sub-apical band much narrower than the others; transverse veins along the costa luteous. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

It has most resemblance to G. maculicollis, but the bands of the hind wings are more regular and are not connected near the exterior border, and the last band is much nearer the exterior border.

a. ———.


Fem. Testacea; frons subculata; antennae corporis plus triplus longiores; prothorax sulcis duobus angulatis; oviductus rufescens, arcuatus, abdomine aquilongus; tibiae postice macula basali nigra; alae postice pallide lutea, fascis quatuor nigricantibus, 4a latissima marginali.

Female. Testaceous. Head prominent and with a slight longitudinal furrow between the sockets of the antennae. Eyes piceous. Fourth joint of the maxillary palp included, longer than the third. Antennae more than thrice the length of the body. Prothorax transverse, with slightly reflexed borders and with an angular furrow on each side. Oviduct reddish, curved, as long as the abdomen. Legs pubescent; hind femora with ten minute black-tipped spines on each side and with black tips; hind tibiae with seven small black-tipped spines on each side and with a black spot near the base. Fore wings as long as the hind wings; veins luteous. Hind wings pale luteous, with four blackish bands; first, second and third bands broad, slightly dislocated; fourth very broad, extending to the border, partly connected with the third, partly divided in the right wing, including three rows of transverse sectors, the latter black. Length of the body 15 lines; of the fore wings 32 lines.

It has most affinity to G. maculicollis and to G. spurectata, from which it is distinguished by the more luteous hind wings and by their broad blackish border.

Sarawak. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

7. Gryllacris vittipes.

Fem. Testacea; antennae piceae, basi testacea; prothorax transversus, sulcis duobus obliquis unoque transverso antico; oviductus valde arcuatus, abdominis dimidio longior; femora nigro viitata; alae postice pallide testacea, fusco sex fasciata.
Female. Testaceous, shining. Head a little broader than the pro-
thorax, globose above. Mandibles black. Fourth joint of the maxillary
palpi rather longer than the third; tip black. Antennae piceous, testaceous
at the base. Prothorax transverse, without markings; a transverse furrow
near the fore border and an oblique furrow on each side. Cerci lanceolate,
finely pubescent, about one third of the length of the oviduct. Oviduct
curved upward, rather more than half the length of the abdomen. Femora
striped with black; four anterior femora finely setulose beneath; hind
femora with about five minute teeth beneath; hind tibiae with seven minute
spines on each side. Fore wings contracted towards the tips, as long as the
hind wings; veins of the ground hue; transverse sectors regular. Hind
wings paler and more diaphanous, somewhat longer than the abdomen,
with six rather irregular brown bands between the transverse sectors, these
bands more irregular on the right wing than on the left one. Length of
the body 14 lines; of the wings 27 lines.

The much shorter and more curved oviduct, the striped femora and the
less distance of the last band from the exterior border of the hind wings
distinguish it from *G. maculicolis*.

*a.* Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming’s collection.

8. *Gryllacris signifera*.


*a.* Silhet. From the Rev. Mr. Stainforth’s collection.

9. *Gryllacris contracta*.

Female. Tawny, smooth, shining. Head a little broader than the
prothorax, with a short testaceous stripe between the eyes, including two
tawny spots. Eyes piceous. Fifth joint of the maxillary palpi subclavate,
piceous except towards the base, a little longer than the fourth; third joint
of the labial palpi capitate. Antennae very slender, much more than twice
the length of the body. Prothorax a little broader than long, with slightly
reflexed borders; an angular furrow on each side. Cerci about one-sixth
of the length of the oviduct; the latter paired, very slightly curved
upward, hardly longer than the abdomen. Legs rather short and stout;
hind femora with about seven minute spines on each side, these spines
successively increasing in size to the apical one; hind tibiae with seven
rather short spines, attenuate on one side or on the other side. Fore wings
pale testaceous, as long as the hind wings; veins a little darker. Hind
wings whitish, with six slender blackish bands on the black transverse
sectors; these bands towards the base are successively more irregular, the
submarginal one very slender. Length of the body 15 lines; of the fore
wings 22 lines.
It much resembles *G. signifera*, but the legs are shorter and a little more slender; the hind wings are a little shorter and their bands are fewer and less regular.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk’s collection.

10. *Gryllacris fuscifrons*.


Java.

A specimen from Bourn in Mr. Saunders’ collection appears to be a variety of this species. The oviduct is much longer than the abdomen. The hind wings have six broad black bands and some intermediate black dots; the bands are more regular in the right wing than in the left; the sixth is narrower than the others, and there is an exterior black line.

11. *Gryllacris heros*.


Amboina.

12. *Gryllacris vittata*.

Fæm. *Fulva; caput nigrum, fulvo trimaculatum; palpi testacei, prothorax sulcis nigro marginatis; oviductus arcuatus, abdomen paullo longior; alæ anticae testaceae, vitta discoidali nigricante informi abbreviata, venulis transversis nonnullis nigricante nebulosis; alæ posticae flavo-allae, fuscis septem nigris sat latis.*

Female. Tawny. Head black, as broad as the prothorax, with three elongated tawny spots between the eyes, the middle one in advance of the other two. Eyes tawny. Palpi testaceous; fifth joint of the maxillary palpi much longer than the fourth; third joint of the labial palpi clavate. Prothorax with a transverse furrow near the fore border and an oblique furrow on each side; furrows bordered with black. Cerci about one-fourth of the length of the oviduct. Oviduct curved upward, a little longer than the abdomen. Legs thick; hind femora with seven spines on each side, these spines successively increasing in size to the apical one; hind tibiae with seven shorter spines on the outer side and with six on the inner side; the spines on the one side alternate with those on the other. Fore wings testaceous, a little shorter than the hind wings, with an irregular abbreviated discoidal blackish stripe, some of the adjoining transverse sectors clouded with blackish; the other veins tawny, except those in the stripe. Hind wings yellowish white, with seven black irregular rather broad bands; longitudinal veins tawny; transverse sectors black. Length of the body 15 lines; of the fore wings 35 lines.

The stripe on the fore wings and the broad bands on the hind wings distinguish it from *G. fuscifrons*; the former character distinguishes it from *G. heros*, from which it differs in the veins of the fore wings, which are not whitish at the base.


Mas. Flava, fronte subcarinata; prothorax linea media antice dilatata plagisque duabus magnis strigis quatuor emittentibus nigris; pedes brevissculi, femoribus fascia subapicali lata nigra, tibiis nigro bifasciatus; alae antica pallide testacea; alae postica albida, fascis sex fuscis angustis subangulosis.

Male. Yellow, smooth, shining. Head red, as broad as the prothorax, minutely punctured in front, slightly grooved between the eyes, which are black; clypeus pale yellow in front. Mandibles piceous. Palpi pale yellow; fifth joint of the maxillary palpi notched at the tip, rather longer than the fourth; apical joint of the labial palpi clavate. Prothorax transverse; borders slightly reflexed; markings black; a black line dilated in front, and on each side a large black patch which emits two streaks in front and two behind. Cerci extending very little beyond the tip of the abdomen. Legs rather short, moderately stout; femora with a broad black subapical band; hind femora with five minute black spines on the outer side and with fewer on the inner side; fore tibiae black at the base and at the tip; four posterior tibiae with a black band near the base and another near the tip; hind tibiae with six minute black-tipped spines on each side. Fore wings pale testaceous, almost as long as the hind wings; veins a little darker. Hind wings whitish, with six slender brown slightly zigzag bands on the transverse sectors, which are black; submarginal sectors without a band. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 24 lines.


Fem? Flava; caput rufum, margine postico maculisque duabus antecis flavis; prothorax strigis quatuor obliquis maculaque lineolam emittente nigris; oviductus subrectus, abdomen paullo longior.

Female? Yellow. Head red, yellow about the hind border, and with a yellow spot on each side of the clypeus. Apical joint of the labial palpi capitate. Prothorax with two broad oblique black streaks on each side, the anterior streaks joining the fore border, the hind pair having between them a round black spot which emits a short line in front. Oviduct nearly straight, a little longer than the abdomen. Fore tibiae with two black bands, one near the base, the other near the tip. Bands of the hind wings less regular than those of the male.

The bands on the legs distinguish it from G. signifera and from G. maculicollis. The bands of the hind wings are less regular than those of G. signifera, and are more separated from each other than those of G. maculicollis.

b. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace’s collection.


Isle Johanna, near Madagascar.
15. **Gryllacris punctipennis.**

*Mas.* Testacea; palpi pallidiores; antennae gracillimae, corpore quin­tuplo longiores; prothorax transverse bicolatus, litera sestiformi albido-testacea; alae postica lutea, fasciis octo guttularibus nigris.

*Male.* Testaceus, smooth, shining. Head a little broader than the prothorax, prominent between the sockets of the antennae. Palpi pale testaceus. Maxillary palpi filiform; fourth joint subclavate, a little longer than the third. Apical joint of the labial palpi clavate. Antennae very slender, about five times the length of the body. Prothorax with a whitish testaceous scutcheon-shaped figure which consists of a middle longitudinal line and a patch on each side; borders slightly reflexed; two transverse curved furrows. Legs rather stout; hind femora with eight minute spines on each side; four anterior tibiae with four long spines on each side; hind tibiae with seven short spines on the outer side and with six on the inner side. Fore wings as long as the hind wings; veins pale. Hind wings luteous, with eight irregular and interrupted black bands; these bands consist of spots which emit a line at each end; the spots in each band from the first to the seventh successively larger and more elongated; a black festooned line beyond the eighth band and a more exterior pale festooned line. Length of the body 15 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

Batchian. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

16. **Gryllacris ornata.**

*Fem.* Testacea; caput piceum, vertice postico, strigam inter oculos, maculis duabus longiuscallis maculaque anteriore rotunda testaceis, facie palpisque ferrugineis; antennae testacea, basi piceae, corpore sex­tuplo longiores; prothorax suleis duobus obliquis, lateribus antiris cyano-nigris; venter piceus; oviductus corpore multo longior; pedes sat graciles, femoribus subus cyano-nigris, femoribus posticis uni­seriatim sexspinosis, tibis posticis extus sexspinosis intus quinque­spinosis; alae lineis plurimis transversis et guttae fuscis.

*Female.* Testaceae, convex, smooth, shining. Head piceous, not broader than the prothorax, not prominent between the antennae; hind part of the vertex testaceus; a streak between the eyes, an elongated spot on each side and an anterior round spot testaceus; face, mandibles and palpi ferruginous. Antennae testaceae, piceae at the base, about six times the length of the body. Prothorax transverse, with an oblique furrow on each side; borders slightly reflexed; sides bluish black in front. Abdomen piceous beneath. Oviduct much longer than the body. Legs rather slender; four anterior femora ferruginous, bluish black beneath; hind femora bluish black beneath, where there is a single row of four small and two larger and posterior spines; hind tibiae with six very minute black-tipped spines on the outer side and with five on the inner side. Wings much longer than the body. Fore wings with about twelve transverse lines of minute brown dots. Hind wings cinereous, also with lines of brown dots. Length of the body 7½ lines; of the wings 20 lines.
The specimen described has a rudimentary reproduced hind leg complete in all its parts, but without spines.

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

c. Fore wings with the longitudinal and transverse veins dark-coloured.

17. Gryllacris podocausta.

Java.

b. Hind wings dark, brownish or bluish black.

c. Transverse veins of the hind wings whitish.

18. Gryllacris ruficeps.

Java.


Malabar.

20. Gryllacris lineosa.

Fém. Testacea; palporum articulus 4us apice piceus, antenæ nigricantes, basì testaceae; prothorax plagiis duabus trigonis maculisque duabus intermedìs nigris; oviductus valde arcuatus, abdomen paullo brevior; pedes sat validi, femoribus posticis fusco vittatis; alae posticae nigricantes, fascìis septem gracilìmiss albìdis.

Female. Testaceus, shining, smooth. Head as broad as the prothorax. Mandibles black. Palpi filiform; fifth joint of the maxillary palpi piceous and truncated at the tip, a little longer than the fourth. Antennæ blackish, testaceus at the base. Prothorax transverse; fore border very slightly undulating; an oblique furrow on each side and a very slight transverse furrow near the fore border; a large triangular black patch on each side and an intermediate black spot on each side near the fore border. Cerci about one-fourth of the length of the oviduct. Oviduct much curved upward, a little shorter than the abdomen. Legs moderately stout; hind femora with a short brown stripe on the outer side, with eight minute black-tipped spines on the outer side and with five on the inner side; hind tibiae with seven minute black-tipped spines on each side. Fore wings of one colour, very little longer than the hind wings. Hind wings blackish, with seven very slender whitish bands along the transverse sectors, which are also whitish. Length of the body 11 lines; of the fore wings 30 lines.
It is closely allied to *G. nigripennis*, and the labrum agrees with the description of that species. The head and prothorax are not darker than the fore wings, and the bands on the hind wings are on both sides of the transverse veins.

*a. _____?

21. **Gryllacris discoidalis.**

**Mas.** *Lutea; frons subscutata; palpi pallide testacei; antennae gracillimae, corpore plus triplio longiores; prothorax sulcis duobus obliquis sulcoque transverso antico; pedes robusti; alae antice pallide testaceae; alae postice nigrantes, albido guttata et marginata.*

**Male.** Luteous, smooth, shining. Head a little broader than the prothorax, with a shallow furrow between the sockets of the antennae. Eyes blackish, prominent. Palpi pale testaceous; fifth joint of the maxillary palpi subclavate, truncated at the tip, a little longer than the fourth; apical joint of the labial palpi capitate. Antennae very slender, more than thrice the length of the body. Prothorax transverse, with an oblique furrow on each side and a transverse furrow near the fore border, which is slightly arched. Cerci less than one-fourth of the length of the abdomen. Legs stout; hind femora with about nine small spines on each side, these spines successively increasing in size to the apical one; hind tibiae with eight rather short spines on the outer side and with seven alternate spines on the inner side. Fore wings pale testaceous, a little shorter than the hind wings; veins luteous. Hind wings blackish, whitish only along the costa and along the exterior border; the six bands are elsewhere confluent and include four rows of whitish dots; the seventh band is distinct from the others; the submarginal line of transverse sectors has no band. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

It shows a transition between the species with dark bands and those with pale bands. It has most affinity to *G. maculicollis. a. _____? From Mr. Children’s collection.

22. **Gryllacris atrata.**

**Mas.** *Nigra; frons testacea; palpi picei; antennae fulvae; prothorax sulcis duobus obliquis; pedes robusti, brevioculati, femoribus fulvis apice nigri; alae nigricantes, venulis transversis albidis.*

**Male.** Black, smooth, shining. Head depressed between the sockets of the antennae; front testaceous. Eyes ferruginous, very prominent. Palpi piceous; fourth joint of the maxillary palpi subclavate, much longer than the second. Antennae tawny. Prothorax transverse, with two oblique furrows on each side and with slightly reflexed borders. Legs rather short and stout; femora tawny; black towards the tips; hind femora with six spines on each side, these spines successively increasing in size to the apical one; hind tibiae with six rather short spines on each side. Wings blackish. Fore wings as long as the hind wings; veins whitish; a few of the longitudinal veins forked; transverse sectors very numerous, mostly regular.
Hind wings with black longitudinal veins and with whitish transverse sectors. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

This species resembles *G. venosa* in the somewhat shorter spines of the four anterior tibiae.

Sarawak. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

... Transverse veins of the hind wings mostly dark.

23. **GRYLLACRIS NIGRILABRIS**


Singapore.

24. **GRYLLACRIS SERVILLEI**


Borneo.

25. **GRYLLACRIS FUMIGATA**


Java.

26. **GRYLLACRIS FUMOSA**

*Fem. Fulva; frons vix sulcata; antenae corpore quadruplo longiores; prothorax sulcis duobus obliquis; oviductus subarcualus, corpore vix brevior, opice nigricans; alae antice testaceae; alae postice fuscae, albo punctatae, antice albo guttatae et maculate, apud costam testaceae, venulis transversis nigricante marginatis.*

Female. Tawny. Head a little broader than the prothorax, prominent and hardly furrowed between the sockets of the antennæ. Eyes very prominent. Fifth joint of the maxillary palpi subclavate, somewhat longer than the fourth; third joint of the labial palpi clavate. Antennæ about four times the length of the body. Prothorax with slightly reflexed borders and with two oblique furrows on each side. Oviduct slightly curved, almost as long as the body, blackish at the tip. Legs of one colour; hind femora with eight minute black-tipped spines on each side; hind tibiae with six rather short and slender black-tipped spines on each side. Fore wings testaceæ, as long as the hind wings; veins luteous. Hind wings brown; transverse sectors bordered with blackish; several white points in the areolets, and towards the costa several white dots or spots; costal space testaceæ. Length of the body 16½ lines; of the wings 36 lines.

It is most allied to *G. nigrilabris*, but the labrum is not black and the tarsi are not darker at the tips.

Sarawak. In Mr. Saunders' collection.
aa. Hind wings pellucid, with pale transverse veins.

b. Legs partly black.

27. **Gryllacris Borneensis**.


Borneo.

28. **Gryllacris Tibialis**.


Java.

29. **Gryllacris Combusta**.


Sydney.

30. **Gryllacris Brachyptera**.


Luzon.

31. **Gryllacris Aequalis**.


a, b. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

c. Ceylon. From Dr. Thwaites' collection.

d. Ceylon. From Mr. Janson's collection.

32. **Gryllacris Insignis**.

*Fæm.* Lutea; caput prothorace vix latius, strigis quatuor vittisque duabus undulatis nigris, fronte rugulosa; palpi pallide flavii; antenne nigrae, basi luteae nigro unimaculatae; prothorax vitta dilatatata strigam guttasque duas lutas includente fasciace postica informi nigris; ovipotus fulvus, subarcuatus, abdomen multo longior; pedes longiusculi, femoribus piceo substrigatis, tibiis antecis supra nigris, tibiis quatuor posterioribus basi nigro unifasciatis; alæ pallide cinereae.

*Female.* Luteous, convex, smooth, shining. Head hardly broader than the prothorax, slightly prominent between the antennæ; four irregular black streaks on the vertex, the outer pair short; two undulating black stripes connected between the eyes, where they join the outer pair of streaks before mentioned and extend to the labrum, which is rather large and mostly tawny; front finely rugulose. Eyes piceous, prominent. Palpi pale yellow; fifth joint of the maxillary palpi hardly incrassated at the tip, not longer than the fourth; third joint of the labial palpi elevated, obliquely truncated, longer than the second. Antenna black, not less than twice the length of the body, luteous and with a black spot at the base. Prothorax slightly transverse, with a curved transverse furrow which forms on each side an angle with an oblique furrow; an irregular black band on the hind
border and a black stripe which is dilated on the fore border, and in the middle a luteous dot on each side and a posterior luteous streak, the latter ending in a dot; sides straight. Oviduct tawny, slightly curved upward, much longer than the abdomen. Legs stout, rather long; femora indistinctly streaked with piceous hind femora with three minute black-tipped spines on the outer side and with two on the inner side, the first of the latter extremely minute; fore tibiae black above; four posterior tibiae with a black band near the base; hind tibiae with four minute black-tipped spines on the outer and with five on the inner side. Wings pale cinereous, full as long as the body; veins pale. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

The markings of the head and of the prothorax will distinguish it from G. tibialis, to which it seems to have most resemblance.

a. Sydney. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.

33. Gryllacris aliena.

Fem. Testacea; caput prothorace latius, antice rugulosum, vertice subtubuloso, fascia frontali lata nigra; prothoraci latera fere recta; oviductus brevis, valde recurvus; pedes longiusculi, pubescentes, tibias basi piceo unifasciatis; ade abdominis dimidio paullo longiores.

Femina. Testaceous, smooth, shining. Head rather broader than the prothorax, somewhat tumid on the fore part of the vertex; a broad black band on the front, which is transversely and finely rugulose; face largely rugulose. Eyes piceous, prominent. Mandibles black. Fifth joint of the maxillary palpi longer than the fourth, hardly incrassated at the tip; third joint of the labial palpi clavate, truncated. Prothorax slightly transverse, with a transverse furrow near the fore border and with an oblique furrow on each side; border slightly reflexed, sides nearly straight. Oviduct about one-third of the length of the abdomen, over which it is recurved. Legs stout, pubescent, rather long; hind femora with six minute black spines on each side, four on the inner side extremely minute; tibiae with a piceous band near the base; hind tibiae with six minute black-tipped spines on each side. Wings rudimentary, a little more than half the length of the abdomen; fore wings shorter than the hind wings. Length of the body 14 lines.

The specimen described is probably immature. The much-retracted oviduct distinguishes it from the other species here described.


34. Gryllacris punicea.

punicea, Gerst. Wiegelm. Arch. xxvi. 270.

Ceylon.
35. **Gryllacris postica.**

*Fem.* *Lutea, sat gracilis; frons pallide testacea; oviductus subarcuatus, abdomen longior; pedes robusti, femoribus posterioribus apice subitus nigris, tibiis posticis nigro late unifasciatis; alae diaphane, testaceo pallido venose; alae antice testaceo vix suffuse, venulis transversis subcostalibus basi fuscis.*

*Female.* Luteous, smooth, shining, rather slender. Head very little broader than the prothorax; front pale testaceous. Eyes piceous, prominent. Palpi pale testaceous; fifth joint of the maxillary palpi subclavate, truncated, longer than the fourth; third joint of the labial palpi clavate. Prothorax transverse, with reflexed borders and with an oblique furrow on each side. Oviduct slightly curved upward, rather longer than the abdomen. Legs stout; four posterior femora black beneath at the tips; hind femora with four small spines on each side, the fourth larger than the others; hind tibiae with six spines on the outer side and with four on the inner side, and with a broad black band near the base. Wings pellucid, of equal length; veins pale testaceous. Fore wings with a very slight testaceous tinge; transverse veinlet along the costa towards the base brown; arcolets towards the tip in front of the scapular vein extremely small. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

a. ———?

36. **Gryllacris signigerâ.**

*Mas.* *Flava, sat gracilis; caput vittis duabus angustis, fascia vittisque duabus anterioribus angustis nigris; antenne nigre, basi luteae nigro notatae; prothorax vitta dilatata lineolam interruptum guttusque duas flavas includente fasciaque postica nigris; abdomen ferrugineum, suturis testaceis; pedes robusti, tibiis antecis nigricantibus, tibiis posterioribus nigro unifasciatis; alae pallide cinereae, testaceo venose.*

*Fem.*—*Capitiv vertex nigro quadrivittatus; thoracis fuscâ utrinque valde dilatata; oviductus subarcuatus, abdomen perpaullo brevior.*

*Male.* Yellow, rather slender. Head as broad as the prothorax, with two slender black stripes on the vertex, with a black band between the eyes and with a deeply-notched black stripe on each side of the front and of the face; front and face punctured. Eyes ferruginous. Fifth joint of the maxillary palpi subclavate, much longer than the fourth; third joint of the labial palpi capitâte. Antennæ black, much more than twice the length of the body, luteous at the base, where there is generally a black spot. Prothorax slightly transverse; a black band on the hind border, extending partly along each side; a black stripe, dilated in the middle, including a yellow dot on each side and an interrupted yellow line; a transverse furrow near the fore border and an angular furrow on each side. Abdomen piceous above; sutures testaceous. Legs stout, rather long; hind femora with three rather short spines on the outer side; hind tibiae with five minute spines on each side; fore tibiae blackish above; fore tarsi tawny; four posterior tibiae with a black band near the base. Wings pale cinereous; veins pale testaceous; transverse sectors numerons, regular. Length of the body 18 lines; of the wings 36 lines. *Female.*—Stripes on
the vertex sometimes interrupted and dislocated; a shorter exterior black stripe on each side. Band of the prothorax much dilated on each side. Oviduct slightly curved upward, very little shorter than the abdomen.

The pale veins of the wings distinguish it from *G. amplipennis, signatifrons, translucens* and *pallidula*. *G. phryganoides* differs from it in the fore wings, which are luteous at the base. *G. personata* has red spots on the prothorax, and the wings of *G. rubrinervosa* have red veins.

a. New South Wales. From Mr. Pamplin’s collection.
b, c. Australia. From Mr. Daniel’s collection.
d. Australia. From Mr. Stutchbury’s collection.

37. **Gryllacris genualis.**

**Mas.** Testacea; caput prothorax paullo latius, inter oculos subprominentia; palporum articulus 5us apice piceus, 4o paullo longior; prothorax saleus duobus obliquis, nacula antica transversa fasciaque postica abbreviata testaceis; pedes validi, breviusculi, femoribus apice tibisique basi nigris, femoribus postiscis bisieriatim quinquiespinosis, tibis postiscis bisieriatim sexespinosis; ale antica confertum reticulato, piceo venoso, abdomen longiores; ale postica cinereae, adhuc longiores.

**Male.** Testaceus, convex, smooth, shining. Head a little broader than the prothorax, slightly prominent between the eyes. Eyes ferruginous, slightly prominent. Mandibles with black tips. Fifth joint of the maxillary palpi piceous at the tip, a little shorter than the fourth. Antennae piceous, testaceae at the base. Prothorax black, transverse, with a slight oblique furrow on each side; a transverse testaceous spot on the fore border and an abbreviated testaceous band on the hind border. Legs stout, rather short; femora with black tips; hind femora with five very minute black spines on each side beneath; tibiae black at the base; hind tibiae with six minute black-tipped spines on each side. Fore wings thickly reticulated, longer than the abdomen; veins piceous, testaceous at the base. Hind wings cinereous, longer than the fore wings; veins piceous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the fore wings 18 lines.

a. ———?

**bb.** Legs wholly ferruginous.

38. **Gryllacris amplipennis.**


Malabar.

39. **Gryllacris phryganoides.**


Java.

40. **Gryllacris signatifrons.**


Java.
41. **Gryllacris translucens.**

Java.

42. **Gryllacris personata.**

Java.

43. **Gryllacris pallidula.**

Java.

44. **Gryllacris rubrinervosa.**

Country unknown.

**Fem.** Testacea, fere cylindrica; capitis vertex globosus, linea pallida longitudinali; prothorax fascia postica nigricante; abdomen longum; oviductus vir arcuatus, abdomen multo longior; pedes robusti, longiusculi; ala cinereae, fuso venosa.

**Female.** Testaceous, smooth, shining, nearly cylindrical. Head a little broader than the prothorax, vaulted and with a pale longitudinal line above, punctured in front. Eyes piceous, prominent. Maxillary palpi pale testaceous; fifth joint subclavate, a little longer than the fourth; labial palpi tawny; third joint capitate. Prothorax slightly transverse, with an angular furrow on each side and with a blackish band on the hind border. Abdomen long. Oviduct hardly curved, much longer than the abdomen. Legs stout, rather long; hind femora with four minute spines on the outer side beyond the middle and with three on the inner side; four anterior tibiae with five long spines on each side; hind tibiae with four very minute spines on each side. Wings cinereous, of equal length; veins brown; transverse sectors numerous, regular. Length of the body 24 lines; of the wings 40 lines.

The black band on the hind border of the prothorax distinguishes it from the preceding species of this section.

a. Port Stephen, Australia.

46. **Gryllacris piceifrons.**

**Fem.** Testacea; caput prothorace paullo latius, antice subtilissime striatum, vertice subgloboso, fronte picea; antennae fulve; prothorax margine antico subarcuato, lateribus subrotundatis; oviductus subarcuatus, apice piccis, abdomen multo longior; pedes longiusculi; ala postica cinerea.
Female. Testaceous, convex, smooth, shining. Head a little broader than the prothorax, very convex above, slightly prominent between the antennae; fore part perpendicular, transversely and very finely striated; three yellow dots representing the ocelli; front piceous. Eyes prominent. Fifth joint of the maxillary palpi a little longer than the fourth. Antennae tawny. Prothorax transverse, with a much-rounded furrow on each side; borders slightly reflexed; fore border much rounded in the middle; sides slightly rounded. Oviduct slightly curved upward, piceous towards the tip, much longer than the abdomen. Legs stout, rather long; hind femora with two rows of minute black spines, eight on the outer side, those on the inner side fewer and more minute; hind tibiae with six small black-tipped spines on the outer side and with five on the inner side. Wings extending a little beyond the abdomen. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 18 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Ceram or Amboina. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

47. Gryllacris perloides.

Mas. Lutea, sat gracilis; caput inter antennas planum, piceo uni-plagiatum; palpi testacei; prothorax fascis dubius nigricantibus, la brevi informi lineam emittente; alae pallide cinereae, testaceo venose, venulis transversis fuscescentibus.

Male. Luteous, rather slender. Head hardly broader than the prothorax, flat and with a piceous patch between the sockets of the antennae; front thickly and minutely punctured. Palpi testaceous; fifth joint of the maxillary palpi filiform, hardly longer than the fourth; third joint of the labial palpi capitate. Prothorax transverse, with a blackish band on the fore border and another on the hind border; the first band short, irregular, emitting a line to the disk. Legs stout; hind femora with four short spines on each side; hind tibiae with about five very minute spines on each side. Wings pale cinereous, of equal length; veins testaceous; transverse sectors brownish, numerous, regular; transverse veins along the costa of the fore wings oblique, testaceous. Length of the body 15 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

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


Mas. Lutea, sat gracilis; caput plaga maxima nigra maculam luteam includente; palpi pallide flavi; antennae corpore triplio longiores; prothorax fascis postica tenui nigricante; pedes robusti; alae albide, venis pallide testaceis, venulis transversis fuscis; alae anticae basi testaceo vix suffuse.

Male. Luteous, smooth, shining, rather slender. Head very little broader than the prothorax, with a very large flat black frontal patch, which includes a nearly round luteous spot. Eyes black, prominent. Mandibles black. Palpi pale yellow; fifth joint of the maxillary palpi subclavate, longer than the fourth; third joint of the labial palpi clavate. Antennae very slender, about thrice the length of the body. Prothorax transverse; a narrow blackish band on the hind border; a transverse furrow near the fore border and an oblique furrow on each side. Legs stout;
hind femora with seven very minute black-tipped spines on the outer side and with four on the inner side; hind tibia with five minute black-tipped spines on the outer side. Wings whitish, of equal length; veins pale testaceous; transverse sectors brown, numerous, regular. Fore wings with a very slight testaceous tinge in the disk towards the base. Length of the body 15 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

The black frontal patch distinguishes it from _G. longa_.

Hindostan. In Mr. Saunders’ collection.

49. Gryllacris collaris.

Mas. _Lutea, sat angusta; palpi pallide testacei; prothoracis discus niger, luto biguttatus; pedes robusti; alae antice testaceo subtilicata, testaceo venose, venulis transversis fuscis; alae postice diaphanae, venulis transversis fuscescentibus._

*Male.* Luteous, smooth, shining, rather narrow. Head hardly broader than the prothorax. Eyes black, prominent. Palpi pale testaceous; fifth joint of the maxillary palpi subclavate, piceous at the tip, longer than the third. Prothorax with a black disk and with slightly reflexed borders; a luteous dot on each side near the hind border. Legs stout; hind femora with four minute spines and one large subapical spine; hind tibiae with seven spines on the outer side and with six on the inner side, these spines successively increasing in size. Wings of equal length. Fore wings with a very slight testaceous tinge; longitudinal veins testaceous; transverse sectors brown, regular, very numerous towards the tip. Hind wings pellucid; transverse sectors brownish. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

It much resembles _G. amplipennis_, but the head is wholly luteous and the fore wings have no brown stripe.

*a.* Silhet. From the Rev. Mr. Stainforth’s collection.

50. Gryllacris nobilis.

Mas. _Fulva, pubescens; caput breviusculum, prothorace viri latus, fronte substriata; palpi pallide fulvi; antenne corpore plus quadruplo longiores; prothoracis disco piceo, lateribus rectis; abdomen filis duobus apicalibus setosis longiusculis; alae antice pallido venose; alae postice cinereae._

*Male.* Tawny, convex, shining, pubescent. Head rather short, hardly broader than the prothorax; front perpendicular, transversely and very slightly striated. Eyes piceous, slightly prominent. Palpi pale tawny; fifth joint of the maxillary truncated and slightly incrassated at the tip, longer than the fourth; third joint of the labial palpi clavate, subsecuriiform. Antennae more than four times the length of the body. Prothorax transverse, with two transverse furrows, the hinder one curved and joining the fore one on each side; disk mostly piceous; sides straight; border slightly reflexed. Abdomen with two setose apical filaments, which are nearly twice the length of the cerci. Legs stout, rather long; hind femora with nine small black-tipped spines on the outer side and with four on the inner side; these spines to the apical one successively increase in
length; four anterior tibiae with four very long spines; hind tibiae with seven black-tipped spines on each side successively increasing in length; tarsi broad. Wings somewhat longer than the body; veins pale. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 15 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

Singapore. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

51. Gryllacris Nasalis.

Fæm. Testacea; caput supra globosum fusco conspersum, labro nigro; prothorax piceo biplagiatus; oviductus nigricans, valde arcuatus, abdominis dimidio longior; pedes robusti; alæ antice pallide testacea; alæ postice pallide cinereae.

Female. Testaceus, smooth, shining. Head hardly broader than the prothorax, vaulted and speckled with brown between the eyes, flat between the sockets of the antennæ; labrum black. Eyes prominent; their disks piceous. Fifth joint of the maxillary palpi brown, and very little thicker at the tip, much longer than the fourth; third joint of the labial palpi clavate. Prothorax with a transverse furrow near the fore border and with an oblique furrow on each side dividing a piceous patch; borders slightly reflexed. Cerel and oviduct blackish; the latter much curved upward, testaceous at the base, more than half the length of the abdomen. Legs stout; hind femora with seven minute black-tipped spines on each side; hind tibiae with six of such spines on each side. Wings of equal length; veins pale testaceous; transverse sectors numerous, regular. Fore wings pale testaceous. Hind wings pale cinereous. Length of the body 15 lines; of the fore wings 30 lines.

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

52. Gryllacris Uniguttata.

Fæm. Testacea; frons nigra, striata, luteo unimaculata; prothorax vittis duabus luteis vittaque intermedia nigra; oviductus rectus, corpore paullo longior; pedes validi, femoribus tibiisque apice tarisque fulvis; alæ pallide cinereae, testaceo venosa.

Female. Testaceus, smooth, shining. Head rather broader than the prothorax; front black, very minutely striated, with a nearly round luteous spot at a very little in front of the eyes. Eyes piceous, slightly prominent. Fifth joint of the maxillary palpi very slightly clavate, somewhat longer than the third. Prothorax slightly transverse, with a transverse furrow near the fore border, with an angular furrow on each side, and with a slender black stripe which does not extend to the hind border, and is accompanied by two pale luteous stripes. Oviduct straight, a little longer than the body. Legs rather stout; hind femora with a few rows of minute spines on each side; hind tibiae with four very minute spines on each side; tarsi and tips of the femora and of the tibiae tawny. Wings pale cinereous, of equal length; veins testaceous; transverse sectors numerous, regular; transverse veinlets along the costa of the fore wings oblique. Length of the body 12 lines; of the fore wings 26 lines.

53. Gryllacris arctica.

**Fem.** Testacea, angustata; caput prothorace perpaullo latius, litura frontali V-formi fasciaque anteriore nigris; palporum articulus 5us apice piceus, 40 vix breviior; oviductus ferrugineus, arcuatius, abdomine longior; pedes robusti, brevisculi, femoribus tibiasque posticis biseriati sexspinosis, tarsi ferruginei; alla corporis multo longiores, pallido venose.

**Female.** Testaceous, narrow, smooth, shining. Head very little broader than the prothorax, hardly prominent between the antennae; a black V-shaped mark on the front and a black band on the face. Eyes piceous, slightly prominent. Fifth joint of the maxillary palpi piceous at the tip, almost as long as the fourth. Antennae piceous, testaceous at the base. Prothorax transverse; sides rounded. Oviduct ferrugineous, curved upward, rather longer than the abdomen. Legs stout, rather short; hind femora with six very minute black spines on each side; hind tibia with six very minute black spines on each side; tarsi ferrugineous. Wings much longer than the body. Fore wings with testaceous veins; transverse sectors numerous, regular. Hind wings pale cinereous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

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

54. Gryllacris lutea.

**Fem.** Lutea; caput prothorace paullus latius, fascia interrupta arcuata, guttis duabus punctisque duobus anterioribus necnon strigis duabus punctisque sex adhuc anterioribus nigris; palpi maxillares longissimi, articulis 3o 4o et 5o apice nigris; prothorax disco nigro striatum medium fuscum striatumque duas oblquas lutesas includente; oviductus corporis aequilongus; pedis robusti, brevisculi, femoribus tibiasque posticis biseriati sexspinosis; ala antica pallide cinerea, confertim reticulata, piceo venosa.

**Female.** Luteous, convex, smooth, shining. Head a little broader than the prothorax; vertex with a semicircular interrupted black band; two black dots and two anterior black points between the antennae; front and face with two black streaks and three black points on each side; labrum black. Eyes slightly prominent. Maxillary palp long; joints successively increasing in length; third, fourth and fifth black at the tips. Antennae piceous, tawny towards the back, which is luteous and has a black dot. Prothorax transverse; disk black, including a middle luteous streak, which is forked hindward, and an oblique luteous streak on each side. Oviduct nearly as long as the body. Legs stout, rather short; spines black; knees piceous; hind femora with six minute spines on each side beneath; hind tibiae with six minute black spines on each side; tarsi ferrugineous. Wings pale cinerous, longer than the body. Fore wings thickly reticulated; veins piceous, testaceous towards the base. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Amoy, China. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
55. Gryllacris venosa.

**Fem.** Rufescence fulva; prothoraeis sulcis duobus angulosis longitudinallisibus; oviductus subarcuatus, abdomen equilongus; pedes brevissculi; alae albide; alae antice nigro venose, venulis transversis plurimis bene determinatis; alae postice fusco venose.

**Female.** Reddish tawny, smooth, shining. Head very little broader than the prothorax, prominent and not furrowed between the sockets of the antennæ. Eyes prominent. Fifth joint of the maxillary palpi subclavate, somewhat longer than the fourth; third joint of the labial palpi clavate. Prothorax transverse, with a zigzag furrow on each side; fore border and hind border slightly reflexed. Oviduct slightly curved, as long as the abdomen. Legs rather short; hind femora with nine minute spines on the outer side and with twelve on the inner side; four anterior tibiae with rather shorter teeth than those of the more typical species; hind tibiae with four rather short spines on each side and with two apical spines. Wings whitish. Fore wings as long as the hind wings; veins black; twelve longitudinal veins, a few of them forked; transverse sectors very numerous, nearly all regular. Hind wings with brown veins; eight lines of transverse sectors, those towards the base irregular. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 27 lines.

The more regular and less oblique transverse sectors distinguish it from most species of the genus.

Sarawak. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

56. Gryllacris gracilis.

**Mas.** Pallide lutea, gracilis; caput prothorace vix lutiis, inter oculos subprominulum, vertice piceo bimaculato; palporum articulus 5us apice piceus et incrassatus; prothoraeis sulcis duobus obliquis, lituris duabus nigris fere V-formibus; pedes sat graciles, femoribus posticis biseriatiim quadrripinosis, tibiis posticis biseriatiim sexspinosis; alae diaphane, corpore duplo longioribus, venis pallide testaceis, apud costam basi fulvis. **Fem.**—Vertice macula transversa, fascia arcurata interrupta guttique duabus anterioribus nigris; oviductus rectus, corpore vix brevier; alae corporae paulo longiores.

**Male.** Pale luteous, slender, smooth, shining. Head hardly broader than the prothorax, slightly prominent between the eyes; vertex with a piceous spot on each side. Eyes piceous, prominent. Palpi pale yellow; fourth joint longer than the third; fifth hardly shorter than the fourth, piceous and incrassated at the tip. Prothorax transverse, with an oblique furrow and a black nearly V-shaped mark on each side; borders slightly reflexed. Legs rather slender, moderately long; hind femora black beneath towards the tips, with four minute black spines on each side beneath; hind tibiae with six minute black-tipped spines on each side; tarsi tawny, broad. Wings pellucid, about twice the length of the body; veins pale testaceous. Fore wings with a slight testaceous tinge in the
disk near the base; interno-median vein forked, its fore fork curved; subcostal veins towards the base tawny. Hind wings with white transverse sectors. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 39 lines.

Hindostan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

**Female.** Head with a transverse black spot, a curved interrupted black band and two anterior black dots on the vertex. Oviduct straight, nearly as long as the body; subcostal veins of the fore wings black towards the base. Length of the body 10\(\frac{2}{3}\) lines; of the wings 28 lines.


57. **GRYLLACRIS MUNDA.**

*Fæm.* Testacea, gracilis, glabra; caput breve, gutta antica pallide flava; palporum articulus bas 4o vie longior; prothorax transverse bisulcatus, lateribus subreflexis; oviductus subarcuatius, abdomen paullo brevier; pedes sat graciles, femoribus posticis extus sexspinosis intus multispinosis, tibis posticis biseriata sexspinosis; alae pellucide, pallido venosa; alæ anticoe viiita indeterminata pallide testacea.

**Female.** Testaceous, slender, smooth, shining, paler beneath. Head short, prominent between the eyes, with a pale yellow dot at a little in front of the antennæ. Eyes elongated, prominent. Palpi very slender; fifth joint of the maxillary nearly linear, hardly longer than the fourth. Antennæ long, slender. Prothorax transverse, with two slight transverse furrows and with a slightly reflexed border; first furrow curved very near the fore border; second near the hind border; sides nearly straight. Abdomen full four times the length of the prothorax. Oviduct very slightly curved, a little shorter than the abdomen. Legs rather slender; hind femora with four minute black-tipped spines on the outer side and with several extremely minute spines on the inner side; hind tibiae with six minute black-tipped spines on each side. Wings pellucid; veins pale testaceous. Fore wings with a very slight testaceous tinge, which chiefly appears in an irregular discoidal stripe. Hind wings with white transverse sectors. Length of the body 10\(\frac{1}{2}\) lines; of the wings 24 lines.

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

58. **GRYLLACRIS MACROCERA.**

*Mas.* Lutea; caput fascia angulata strigæ anteriore lituraque luniformi nigris; antennæ corpore octuplo longiores; prothorax antice latior, lateribus subangulatis; alæ antice pallido venose; alæ postice diaphane.

**Male.** Luteons. Head as broad as the prothorax; an irregular black band on the vertex emitting in front a black streak, which ends in a black crescent-shaped mark. Eyes piceous. Palpi with the usual structure. Antennæ about sixty-four lines in length, and thus eight times the length of the body. Prothorax transverse, much narrower behind than in front, with a transverse furrow near the fore border and an oblique furrow on each side; side borders slightly angular. Legs stout; hind femora with eleven very minute black spines on each side; hind tibiae with six minute
black-tipped spines on each side. Wings rather longer than the body; veins pale. Hind wings pellucid. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings about 20 lines.

New Hebrides. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

59. **Gryllacris angusta.**

Fem. *Testacea, angusta, cylindrica; palpi pallidiore; antenne corporis plus duplo longiores; abdomens productum; oviductus subarquatus, abdominis dimidio paullo longior; pedes robusti, breves, tibis posticus apice tantum spinosis; alae minus.*

*Female. Testaceons, narrow, cylindrical, smooth, shining. Head broader than the prothorax. Eyes tawny. Palpi pale testaceous; fifth joint of the maxillary palpi very little thicker towards the tip, much longer than the fourth; third joint of the labial palpi clavate. Antenna more than twice the length of the body. Prothorax slightly transverse, with slightly reflexed borders, a little broader in front, with a transverse furrow near the fore border and an undulating furrow on each side. Abdomen long. Oviduct slightly curved upward, a little more than half the length of the abdomen. Legs pubescent, stout, short; hind femora with three minute spines on each side near the tip; hind tibiae without spines, except at the tips. Wings rudimentary. Length of the body 13 lines.*

*a, b. South Australia. Presented by R. Bakewell, Esq.*

Uncertain species belonging to Group a.

60. **Gryllacris verticalis.**


Brazil.

61. **Gryllacris oceanica.**


Isle Hamoa.

62. **Gryllacris dubia.**


Isle Viti.

63. **Gryllacris frontalis.**


Country unknown.

64. **Gryllacris? gladiator.**


Tranquebar.
aa. Wingless species. Four anterior tibiae with the usual structure.

65. Gryllacris Basalis.

 Fem. Nigra, subitus lutea; caput prothorace latus, vertice punctato, spinis dubus parvis apud antennas, plagis dubus lateralis facieque luteis; antennae corporis fere quadruplo longiores, basi luteae nigro biquattatu; prothorax stria antica longitudinale plagisque dubus lateralibus maximis luteis; mesothorax et metathorax luteo uniplagiaque; oviductus ferruginosus, arcuatus, abdominis aquilungo; pedes lutei, tibiis quattuor anterioribus basi guttisque nigris, tibiis posticis basi piceo bifasciatis.

Female. Black, convex, smooth, shining. Head broader than the prothorax, luteous beneath, punctured above, with a short spine on each side at the base of the antenna; a luteous dot on the front; face luteous; a large luteous patch adjoining the outer side of each eye. Palpi pale yellow; fifth joint of the maxillary palpi incrassated at the tip, a little longer than the fourth; third joint of the labial palpi clavate, obliquely truncate. Antennae black, very slender, nearly four times the length of the body; first joint luteous, with two black dots. Prothorax transverse, with a transverse furrow near the fore border joining an oblique furrow on each side; a luteous streak joining the fore border and a very large luteous patch on each side. Mesothorax and metathorax with a large luteous patch. Pectus and ventral segments luteous. Oviduct ferruginous, curved upward, as long as the abdomen. Legs luteous, pilose; hind femora with four minute black spines on each side towards the tips; four anterior tibiae black at the base and with some black dots above, armed on each side with four long spines; fore tibiae piceous above at the tips; hind tibiae with two piceous bands at the base and with seven minute black spines on each side; tarsi tawny. Length of the body 9 lines.


66. Gryllacris Combinata.

Mas. Picea, sat gracilis; caput testaceum, prothorace paullo latus, disco piceo; palpi pallide testacei; antennae basi testaceae, corpore plus tripli longiores; prothorax subtransversus, disco piceo-subnebuloso, lateribus fere rectis; mesothorax et metathorax basi testacei; venter testaceus; pedes breves, crassi.

Male. Piceous, smooth, shining, rather slender. Head a little broader than the prothorax, very convex above, testaceous along the hind border and on each side and towards the mouth; three luteous dots between the eyes, the middle one in advance of the others. Eyes prominent. Palpi pale testaceous; fifth joint of the maxillary slightly thicker at the tip, a little longer than the fourth. Antennae piceous, testaceous at the base, much more than twice the length of the body. Prothorax slightly transverse, with an oblique furrow on each side; disk mostly clouded with piceous; border slightly reflexed; sides almost straight. Mesothorax and metathorax testaceous at the base. Abdomen testaceous beneath. Legs short, thick; hind femora with three minute black-tipped spines on each
side near the tip; four anterior tibiae with four hardly long spines on each side. Length of the body 11 lines.


67. Gryllacris incerta.

Mas. Testacea; caput prothorace paullo latius, vertice subgloboso, plaga anteriore picea maxima; palpi pallide testacei; prothorax disco piceo, lateribus rectis; pedes breves, pilosi, tibiis posticis non spinosis.

Male. Testaceous, stout, smooth, convex. Head a little broader than the prothorax, somewhat globose above, with a very large piceous patch on the fore part of the vertex and on the basal part of the front, including three testaceous dots, of which the middle is in advance of the others. Palpi pale testaceous; fifth joint of the maxillary longer than the fourth, slightly incrassated at the tip; third joint of the labial elevate, longer than the second. Antennæ not less than twice the length of the body. Prothorax slightly transverse; disk piceous; a slight transverse furrow and two slight oblique furrows; border slightly reflexed; sides straight. Mesothorax, metathorax and abdomen piceous. Legs stout, short, pilose; hind femora with three minute black-tipped spines on each side beneath near the tip; four anterior tibiae with four hardly long spines on each side; hind tibiae without spines; tarsi tawny, broad. Length of the body 11 lines.

a. ———?

68. Gryllacris insolita.

Mas. Picea; caput fulvum, prothorace paullo latius, disco piceo, fronte striata, labro flavo; palpi pallide flavi; antennæ fulves; abdomen angustum, ventre testaceo; pedes testacei, sat longi.

Male. Piceous, convex, smooth, shining. Head short, a little broader than the prothorax, tawny behind on each side and in front, with three yellow dots between the antennae; front transversely and finely striated; labrum yellow. Palpi pale yellow; fifth joint of the maxillary palpi as long as the fourth, tawny and slightly incrassated at the tip. Antennæ tawny. Prothorax transverse, with an angular furrow on each side and with slightly reflexed borders. Abdomen cylindrical, somewhat narrower than the thorax, testaceous beneath. Legs testaceous, stout, moderately long; hind femora with three very minute black-tipped spines on each side beneath near the tips; hind tibiae with one small subapical spine and with a few minute black-tipped apical spines. Length of the body 13 lines.

Fæmin. Lutea; vertice nigricans; prothorax postice piceus; abdomen ferrugineum; oviductus fulves, subarcuatus, fere erectus, abdomine rix brevier; pedes pilosi, tibiis posticis non spinosis.

Female. Luteous. Head with a large blackish patch on the vertex. Eyes piceous. Mandibles black towards the tips. Prothorax with the hind part mostly piceous. Abdomen ferruginous. Oviduct tawny, slightly curved, almost erect, nearly as long as the abdomen. Legs stout, pilose, moderately long; hind femora with three minute black-tipped spines on
each side towards the tip; hind tibiae without spines, except those at the tip. Length of the body 15 lines.

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

aaa. Wingless species. Four anterior tibiae with shorter and generally fewer pairs of spines.

c. Hind tibiae without any spines on the back.

69. Gryllacris ambulans.

Tasmania.

c. Hind tibiae with the spines as usual.

70. Gryllacris Carolinensis.
Carolina.

71. Gryllacris gomerina.
Cape.

72. Gryllacris sphinx.
sphinx, Gerst. Wiegm. Arch. xxvi. 278.
Cape.

Genus 9. LARNACA.

Fem. Corpus glabrum, nitens, subcylindricum, vertice valde rotundato, fronte subpunctata. Prothorax longiusculus, antice subangustior, marginie subreflexo, lateribus fere rectis. Cerci graciles. Oviductus brevis, subtus recurvus. Pedes robusti, brevisculi; femora postica crassa, spinis plurimis parvis biseriatim armata; tibiae quatuor antieriores biseriatim quinquesspinosa; tibiae posticae biseriatim septemspinosa; tibiae posticae biseriatim septemspinosa; tarsi latusculi, articulo 3o brevissimo. Alae abdomen non superantes.

Female. Body convex, smooth, shining, mostly cylindrical. Head hardly broader than the prothorax, much rounded above; fore part perpendicular, with a few punctures; face with a slight middle ridge; labrum elongate. Eyes prominent, nearly elliptical. Antennae long, slender. Prothorax elongate, a little narrower in front; an angular furrow on each side; border slightly reflexed; sides nearly straight. Cerci slender. Oviduct curved downward, much shorter than the abdomen. Legs stout, rather short; hind femora thick, with a row of fifteen minute spines on each side; four anterior tibiae with five rather long spines on each side; hind tibiae with seven small spines on each side; tarsi rather broad; third joint extremely short. Wings extending to the tip of the abdomen. Fore wings with numerous and regular transverse sectors.

This genus hardly differs from Gryllacris, except in the structure of the oviduct.
1. Larnaca fasciata.

Fem. Lutea; caput nigro septemgullatum; prothorax vittis duabus nigris deviis ramosis connexis; oviductus ferrugineus; femora nigro unifasciata; tibiae nigro bifasciatae; ala antice rufescentes, nigro late bifasciatae, apice pallide cinereae; alae postice albidæ, apice nigrimentes.

Female. Luteous. Head with four black dots between the eyes, the second in advance of the first and behind the third and the fourth, of which one is on each side; front with a black dot at the base and with three on each side. Mandibles with black tips. Prothorax with four ramose connected and very irregular stripes. Oviduct ferruginous. Femora with a black band near the tip; tibiae with two black bands, one near the base, the other near the tip; spines of the hind femora and of the hind tibiae black. Fore wings reddish, with two broad black bands; tips pale cinereous; veins black. Hind wings whitish, blackish at the tips; veins blackish. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

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

Genus 10. STENOPELMATUS.


Group 1.

1. Stenopelmatus erinaceus.

erinaceus, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 720.

Australia.

Group 2.

2. Stenopelmatus Talpa.


Mexico. Jalapa.


3. Stenopelmatus fuscus.


Utah.

Group 3.


Mexico.

5. Stenopelmatus Sallei.


Mexico.

Mexico.

7. *Stenopelmatds Sumichrasti.*

Mexico.

8. *Stenopelmatds histrio.*

Mexico.


Mexico.

Group 4.


Mexico.

11. *Stenopelmatds Chilensis.*

Chili.

Group 5.

*Fam. Corpus crassum, convexum, glabrum, uitens. Caput breve, pro-
thorace vix latius, carinis duabus parvis inter oculos postice approximatis,
fronte facieque punctatis; labro bene determinato. Palpi maxillares longi;
articuli 4ns et 5us subclavati, 3o longiores. Prothorax transversus, margine
antico retracto piloso, lateribus fere rectis. Cerci breves. Oviductus
arenatus. Pedes crassi, breves; femora inermia; tibiae quattuor anteriores
biseriatum bispinosum; tibiæ posticæ biseriatum quinquespiniuosum; tarsi
graciles.*

*Female.* Body very stout, convex, smooth, shining. Head short, hardly
broader than the prothorax; front and face rounded, punctured,
perpendicular; two slight ridges between the eyes, converging hindward;
labrum prominent. Eyes elongated, of moderate size, not prominent.
Maxillary palpi long; first and second joints short; fourth and fifth sub-
clavate, of equal length, longer than the third. Third joint of the labial
palpi subclavate, longer than the second. Antennæ long, slender. Pro-
thurax transverse; a transverse furrow before the middle; fore border
retracted, pilose; sides nearly straight. Abdomen thick. Cerci short.
Legs thick, short; femora unarmed; four anterior tibiae with two short
spines on each side; the two on the inner side near the tip long, thick;
the first on the outer side small, near the base; the second near the tip,
much larger than the first, but much smaller than those on the inner side;
apical circlet of three spines, one much larger than the others; hind tibiae
with five stout spines on each side, those from the first to the fifth successively increasing in size; apical circle of six spines; tarsi slender; fourth joint much longer than all the others.


_Fem._ Rufus; mandibula nigrae, punctate; prothorax nigricans, margine antico rufo; abdomen dorsum nigrum; oviductus brevis, apice nigricans; ale antica nigra.

_Female._ Red. Eyes testaceus. Mandibles black, punctured. Prothorax blackish; fore border red. Abdomen black above. Cereri and oviduct blackish towards the tips; the latter less than one-fourth of the length of the abdomen. Spines of the tibiae with black tips. Fore wings black. Length of the body 16 lines.

The fore wings of the specimen described are rather shorter than the abdomen, and appear to be not fully developed.

_a._ Orizaba. From M. Sallé's collection.


_Fem._ Rufescente fulves; caput prothorace vix latius, antice punctatum; mandibula nigricantes; palpi apice pici; abdomen dorso nigricante, segmentis ventralibus nigro marginatis; oviductus brevis, apice nigricans; tibiae quattuor anteriores trispinose; tibiae postice extus trispinose, intus quinquespinose.

_Female._ Reddish tawny, smooth, shining, very stout. Head hardly broader than the prothorax; fore part thickly punctured; mandibles blackish. Eyes piceous, smaller than those of the preceding species. Palpi with piceous tips. Prothorax like that of _S. politus_ in structure. Abdomen blackish above; hind borders of the ventral segments black. Oviduct like that of _S. politus_. Fore tibiae with two spines on the outer side and one on the inner side; first outer spine beyond the middle; second near the tip; inner spines much larger than the others; middle tibiae also with three spines, but the first on the outer side is nearer the tip; hind tibiae with three spines on the outer side and with five on the inner side; the first and fifth of the latter are much smaller than the others. Length of the body 14 lines.

This and _S. politus_ may be one species. There are traces of wings.

_a._ Mexico. From Mr. Glennie's collection.


_Mas._ Rufescente fulves; caput antice punctatum, prothorace non latius; oculi parvi; palpi apice pici; abdomenis dorsum nigricans, ruguloso; cereri nigricantes, breves, graciles; tibiae anticae trispinose; tibiae intermediae quadrispinose; tibiae posticae extus quadrispinose, intus quinquespinose.

_Male._ Reddish tawny, smooth, shining. Head short, not broader than the prothorax, with a band of four piceous spots on the fore part of the vertex; fore part thickly punctured. Eyes small, not prominent. Palpi with piceous tips. Prothorax in structure like that of _S. politus._
Abdomen blackish and rugulose above. Cerci blackish, short, slender. Legs tawny, very stout; fore tibiae with two small spines on the outer side beyond the middle and with one larger spine on the inner side near the tip; middle tibiae with three spines on the outer side and with one spine on the inner side; hind tibiae with four spines on the outer side and with five on the inner side, the fifth very small. Length of the body 12 lines.

It is apterus, and may be the male of the preceding species. It agrees generally with the description of S. mexicanus, but the description of the latter does not quite accord with the specimen here recorded.


Group 6.

Mas. Corpus robustum, glabrum. Caput magnum, prothorace latius, inter antennas bicarinulatum, antice subpunctatum; vertex trilineatus; labrum sat magnum. Palpi maxillares longi, graciles. Prothorax antice latior, sulcis duobus transversis, 2a interrupta, margiuiibus antico et postico subexcavatis, lateribus fere rectis. Abdomen subcompressum, prothorace angustius et plus duplo longius; sexualia parva. Pedes crassi, setulosi, breviusculi; femora postica subtus quinquespinosa; tibiae antice supra subtusque bispinosae; tibiae postice extus quadrispinosa, intus quinquespinosa.

Male. Body stout, convex, smooth, shining. Head large, broader than the prothorax, with three slightly impressed longitudinal lines on the vertex; two short slight keels between the eyes; fore part vertical, very slightly and thinly punctured; labrum rather large. Eyes pyriform, rather small, slightly prominent. Maxillary palpi long, slender. Third joint of the labial palpi clavate, not longer than the second, with a distinct apical vesicle. Prothorax transverse, broader in front, with two transverse furrows, the first near the fore border, the second interrupted in the middle; border slightly reflexed; fore border and hind border slightly excavated; sides nearly straight. Abdomen slightly compressed, narrower than the prothorax and more than twice its length; apical appendages small. Cerci of the usual size. Legs thick, setulose, rather short; hind femora with five very minute spines beneath; fore tibiae with two small spines beneath and with two larger spines above; hind tibiae with four small spines on the outer side and with five on the inner side; tarsi slender; third joint very short.

15. Stenopelmatus pallidus.

Mas. Pallide testaceus; mandibulae apice nigrae; abdominis segmenta picco fasciata.

Male. Pale testaceous. Mandibles with black tips. Abdomen with a piceous band on the hind border of each segment. Spines and claws with black tips. Length of the body 11 lines.

a. —— ? Presented by the Lords of the Admiralty.

Group 7.

Mas. Corpus crassum, glabrum. Caput maximum, prothorace latius, antice punctatum et bicarinulatum; vertex valde rotundatus; labrum sat
Stenopelmatus cephalotes.

Mas. Fulvus; facies piceo fasciata; abdominis dorsum piceum.


Group 8.

Stenopelmatus Dregii.

Dregii, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 721.

Cape.

Stenopelmatus Pattersonii.


Cape.

Stenopelmatus portentosus.


South Africa.

Group 9.

Prothorax transversus, marginibus subreflexis, lateribus rotundatis. Abdomen breve. Oviductus valde arcuatus, abdomen longior. Pedes validi, breviusculi; femora postica extus trispinosæ, intus quinquespinosæ; tibiae quatuor anteriores biseriatus trispinosæ; tibiae posticae biseriatus quadrispinosæ; tarsi breves, lati.

Female. Body thick, smooth, shining, convex. Head short, a little broader than the prothorax; front and face inclined hindward. Mandibles curved, lanceolate, acute. Eyes of moderate size, slightly elongated and prominent. Palpi slender, filiform. Maxillary palpi long; first and second joints short; third, fourth and fifth long; third and fourth of equal length; fifth a little longer than the fourth. Antennae long, slender. Prothorax transverse; borders slightly reflexed; sides rounded. Mesothorax and metathorax well developed. Abdomen short. Cerci less than one-fourth of the abdomen. Oviduct much curved upward, rather longer than the abdomen. Legs stout, rather short, slightly pubescent; femora grooved beneath; fourth anterior femora unarmed; hind femora with three small spines on the outer side and with five on the inner side; four anterior tibiae with three rather long spines on each side beyond the middle; hind tibiae almost as long as the hind femora, with four short spines on each side; tarsi with four short broad joints.


Fœm. Fulvus; frons nigra, luteo unimaculata; antennæ piceæ, basi fulvæ; abdomen piceum; oviductus fulvus.


Group 10.


Female. Body thick, nearly cylindrical, smooth, shining. Head not broader than the prothorax, very convex above, punctured in front; labrum large, prominent. Mandibles punctured. Eyes small, oval, not prominent. Palpi rather stout, moderately long, with a slight apical vesicle; fifth joint of the maxillary palpi subclavate, a little longer than the fourth; third joint of the labial chaete, longer than the second. Antennæ long, slender. Prothorax transverse, a little broader in front, with two transverse furrows; first near the fore border; second less determinate, slightly undulating. Sternum punctured. Prosternum with a ridge on each side. Abdomen rather long, very slightly compressed, nearly four times the length of the prothorax.
I. OCUSTID.E.

Cerci lanceolate. Oviduct curved upward, about twice the length of the cerci. Legs thick, rather short; femora without spines; tibiae with an apical circle of six spines; four anterior tibiae with two spines on the outer side and with two near the tip on the inner side; hind tibiae with three spines on the outer side and with four larger spines on the inner side; tarsi slender; second and third joints very short. Wings rudimentary.

21. STENOPELMATUS PICEIVENTRIS.

Fæm. Fulvus; vertex et prothoracis discus subpicei; mandibulae apice nigrae; antennae ferrugineæ, basi fulvae; abdomen piceum, subitus basi fulvum; oviductus piceus, apice fulvum.


Group 11.


Male. Body convex, smooth, shining, rather stout, nearly cylindrical. Head a little broader than the prothorax; vertex rounded, with four slightly impressed longitudinal lines; two slight ridges between the eyes, diverging in front; fore part vertical. Eyes pear-shaped, slightly prominent. Prothorax transverse, with a transverse furrow near the fore border; sides slightly rounded. Abdomen about twice the length of the prothorax. Legs stout, rather short; four anterior tibiae with two spines on one side and with two larger spines on the other side; hind tibiae with five spines on each side; tarsi rather slender.

22. STENOPELMATUS ZONATUS.

Mas. Testaceus; prothorax piceo bifasciatus; abdominis segmenta nigro margiina.


Group 12.

Mas. Corpus crassum, glabrum. Caput prothorace paullo latius, carinulis duabus inter oculos connexis antice deflexis; frons et facies
transverse striata; labrum magnum, subtiliter punctatum. Palpi maxillares longi; articulhus 5us subclavatus, 4o paulo brevior. Antennae longae. Prothorax suleis duobus transversis, 2a interrupta, lateribus subreflexis et roundatis, margine postico subexcavato. Abdomen incassatum, prothorace plus duplo longius. Pedes crassi, pilosi; femora postica extus quatuor intus plurimis spinis armata; tibiae quattuor antiores extus tribus intus duabus spinis armatae; tibiae posticae extus quatuor intus sex spinis armatae.

**Male.** Body thick, convex, smooth, shining. Head a little broader than the prothorax; two slight ridges between the eyes connected above and diverging towards the front, which, like the face, is finely and transversely striated; labrum large, minutely punctured. Fifth joint of the maxillary palpi subclavate, a little shorter than the fourth; third joint of the labial palpi clavate. Eyes pyriform, rather small, not prominent. Antennae long, slender. Prothorax transverse, with two transverse furrows, the first near the fore border, the second interrupted and before the middle; sides slightly reflexed and rounded; hind border slightly excavated. Metasternum large. Abdomen very thick, more than twice the length of the prothorax. Cerci lanceolate, short. Legs thick, pilose, moderately long; hind femora with ten or eleven very minute spines on the inner side and with four on the outer side; fore tibiae with three large spines on the outer side and with two larger spines on the inner side; apical circle of all the tibiae composed of four spines; middle tibiae with three spines on the outer side, with two on the inner side and with one above; hind tibiae with four spines on the outer side and with six longer spines on the inner side; tarsi rather long and slender; second joint about half the length of the first; third much shorter than the second; fourth rather shorter than the first.

23. Stenopelmatus pinguis.

**Mas.** *Piceus, subitus fulvus; caput margine postico, lateribus fascia frontali, facie, palpis antennisque fulvis; vertex lineae longitudinalis pallide fulva; abdomen fulvum, lateribus postulatis; pedes fulvi, femoribus tibiiisque supra nigricantibus.*

**Male.** Piceous, tawny beneath. Head with a pale tawny longitudinal line on the vertex; hind border, sides, a band on the front, face, labrum, palpi and antennae tawny. Eyes testaceous. Abdomen tawny; dorsal segments slightly punctuated on each side. Legs tawny; femora and tibiae blackish above; spines with black tips. Length of the body 22 lines.

*a.* South Africa. From Mr. Pearson's collection.

*b.* South Africa.

**Group 13.**

robusti, setosi, brevinsculi; femora inermia; tibiae quatuor antiores biseriati quadrispinosae; tibiae posticae extus quadrispinosae, intus quinque-spinosae.

Male. Body stout, convex, smooth, shining. Head broader than the prothorax, very convex above, flat between the antennae, perpendicular and finely and transversely striated in front; labrum large. Eyes small, elongated. Maxillary palpi long, slender; third and fifth joints shorter than the fourth; apical vesicle very distinct. Labial palpi short; third joint subacutate, longer than the second. Antennae long, slender. Prothorax very much broader than long, broadest in front, with three transverse furrows; first near the fore border; second interrupted in the middle; third near the hind border; fore border and hind border slightly excavated; sides slightly undulating. Metasternum large. Abdomen short; tip with large lateral laminae. Cerci short. Legs stout, setose, rather short; femora unarmed; four anterior tibiae with four stout spines, the two on the outer side longer and more remote from the tips than those on the inner side; hind tibiae with four small spines on the outer side and with five on the inner side; five rather long spines, forming the apical circlet; tarsi moderately broad.


Mas. Testaceus; vertex lineis quatuor longitudinalibus piceis impressis; prothorax marginie antice nigricante, marginie postico piceo; abdominis segmenta nigricante marginata; tibiae piceo vittatae.

Male. Testaceus. Vertex with four longitudinal piceous impressed lines. Eyes piceous. Prothorax blackish along the fore border, irregularly piceous along the hind border. Abdominal segments with a blackish band on the hind border, those towards the tip nearly wholly blackish; apical appendages testaceus. Tibiae with a piceous stripe on the outer side; spines mostly with black tips. Length of the body 12 lines.


Genus 11. LEZINA.

Mas. Corpus robustum, convexum, subtomentosum. Caput prothoracis paullo latius, inter antennas subprominuum; frons recte declivis;clypeus parvus. Palpi graciles, filiformes, subsetulosi, longissimi; articuli 3us, 4us et 5us subaequales. Antennae corpore plus tripli longiores. Prothorax sulco medio transverso, lateribus subreflexis. Prosternum inerme. Abdomen breve, subacutatim; sexualia parva. Cerci filiformes, setosi, gracilimis, abdomen non breviores. Pedes longi, graciles, subsetosi; femora biseriati octospinosae; tibiae quatuor antiores spinis panceis biseriati armatae; tibiae posticae spinis plurimis biseriati armatae.

Male. Body stout, convex, minutely tomentose. Head a little broader than the prothorax, vertical in front, slightly prominent between the sockets of the antennae; clypeus and mandibles small. Eyes slightly prominent. Maxillary palpi slender, filiform, minutely setulose, very long, about thrice the length of the labial palpi; third, fourth and fifth joints about equal in length. Antennae very long and slender, more than thrice the length of the body. Prothorax transverse, with a transverse middle
furrow; borders slightly reflected. Prosternum not dentate. Abdomen not longer than the thorax, slightly increasing in thickness from the base to the tip; apical appendages small. Cerci filiform, setose, very slender, as long as the abdomen. Legs long, slender, slightly setose; femora furnished beneath with two rows of about eight minute spines; four anterior tibiae with three, four or five spines on each side; hind tibia with eleven minute spines on the outer side and with twelve on the inner side and with four long apical spines; tarsi slender.

1. LEZINA CONCOLOR.
Mas. Testacea; palporum articulus 5us apice piceus; antennae piceae, basi testaceae; abdominis segmenta dorsalia marginibus posticis fuscescentibus.

a, b. Egypt. Presented by J. Burton, Esq.

Genus 12. RHAPIDOPHORA.

1. RHAPIDOPHORA PICEA.
Java.
a—d. Silhet. From Mr. Argent's collection.

Genus 13. HADENŒCUS.

1. HADENŒCUS PALPAȚUS.

2. HADENŒCUS CAVICOLUS.
Carniolia. Illyria.
3. Hadencenus subterraneus.
Mammoth Cave, Kentucky.

Genus 14. CEUTHOPHILUS.

1. Ceuthophilus maculatus.


2. Ceuthophilus brevipes.
Maine.

3. Ceuthophilus lapidicolus.

a, b. Indiana. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

4. Ceuthophilus Uhleri.
Maryland.

5. Ceuthophilus scabripes.
Alabama.

6. Ceuthophilus divergens.
Nebraska.
7. Ceuthophilus latens.
Illinois.

8. Ceuthophilus niger.
Illinois.

San Francisco.
a—c. Vancouver's Isle. Presented by Dr. Lyall.

10. Ceuthophilus stygius.
Kentucky.

11. Ceuthophilus Agassizii.
Georgia.

12. Ceuthophilus gracilipes.
vi. 439.

13. Ceuthophilus scriptus.
Fœm. Pallide luteus; vertex lineis quatuor nigris longitudinalibus; pal-
porum articulus 3us 4o multo longior, 5o multo brevior: prothorax
vittis duabus nigris antice et posite dilatatis luteoae guttatis; abdo-
men nigricans, luteo guttatum; oviductus piceus, vix arcuatus, apicem
versus fulvus et subitus serratus, abdomini equilongus; femora quatro
anteria bispinosa; femora posteria spinulosa, piceo strigata; tibiae
biseriatim quadr спинosa; tibiae postice sub serratae.

Female. Pale luteous, convex, smooth, shining, slightly compressed.
Head with four longitudinal black lines on the vertex. Eyes black, nearly
round, not prominent. Fourth joint of the maxillary palpi much shorter
than the third, piceous at the tip; fifth subelavate, very slightly curved,
much longer than the third. Third joint of the labial palpi clavate.
Antennæ tawny. Prothorax with two irregular black stripes, each of which
is dilated in front and behind into a black patch, which includes some
luteous dots. Mesothorax, metathorax and dorsal segments of the abdo-
men blackish, with numerous luteous dots. Cerci piceous. Oviduct
piceous, hardly curved, tawny towards the tip, where it is serrated beneath, as long as the abdomen, and more than thrice the length of the cerci. Legs rather long and slender; four anterior femora piceous above at the tips, with two spines beneath; hind femora with piceous oblique streaks on the outer side and with several extremely minute spines beneath; tibiae with four spines alternately on each side; hind tibiae with longer spines, very minutely serrated on each side. Length of the body 7 lines.

The black lines on the vertex distinguish it from C. maculatus.

a. ———?

14. **Ceuthophilus zonarius.**

**Fem.** Pallide luteus; palporum articulus 3us 4o longior, 5o multo bre-
vior; prothorax strigis quattuor longitudinalibus nigris, plagis quattuor
nigris luteo guttatis; abdominis segmenta fasciis posticis nigris sub-
interruptis; oviductus perparum arcuatus, apice serratus, abdomen
non brevior; femora antica bispinosa; femora intermedia sexspinosa;
femora postica sub serrata; tibia quatrofores biseriatiim trispinosa; tibia
intermedia supra sexspinulose; tibia postica biseriatiim sub serrata
et quadrspinosa.

**Female.** Pale luteous. Head not broader than the prothorax, vertical
in front. Eyes piceous, nearly round, not prominent. Mandibles with
black tips. Fifth joint of the maxillary palpi much longer than the third
and nearly twice the length of the fourth. Antennae tawny. Prothorax
with four short longitudinal black streaks in the disk, the outer pair much
more slender than the inner pair; two large black patches on each side,
each containing some luteous dots. Mesothorax, metathorax and dorsal
segments of the abdomen with a black slightly interrupted band on the
hind border, the bands on the mesothorax and on the metathorax broader
and less regular than those on the abdomen. Cerci nearly one-third of
the length of the oviduct; the latter very slightly curved, serrated beneath
at the tip, full as long as the abdomen. Fore femora with two minute spines
beneath near the tips; middle femora with six minute spines beneath;
hind femora very minutely serrated beneath; four anterior tibiae with three
pairs of spines beneath; middle tibiae with six minute spines above; hind
tibiae very minutely serrated on each side, where there are four spines
placed alternately. Length of the body 7 lines.

It agrees with C. maculatus in structure, but differs much from it in
markings.

a. Vancouver's Isle. Presented by Dr. Lyall.

15. **Ceuthophilus guttulosis.**

**Fem.** Nigricans, subitus testaceus; caput nigricante biplagiato; palpi
maxillares pallide picei, articulo 3o 4o paullo longiore, 5o paullo
breviore; prothorax vitia media liturusque duabus lateralisbus ramosis
luteis; abdomen vittis quinque luteis guttularibus; oviductus tes-
taceus, perparum arcuatus, apice serratus, abdomen vix brevior;
pedes testacei, femoribus tibiisque quattuor anterioribus spinosis apice
piceis.
Female. Blackish, testaceous beneath, convex, smooth, shining. Head testaceous, with a blackish patch between the eyes and the hind border, and with another on the front. Eyes piceous, nearly round, slightly prominent. Mandibles with black tips. Maxillary palpi pale piceous; third joint a little longer than the second and than the fourth; fifth testaceus, subclavate, slightly curved, a little longer than the third. Labial palpi piceous, testaceous at the tips; third joint clavate. antennae piceous, testaceous towards the base. Prothorax elongate, with a ramose luteous middle stripe and with a large ramose luteous mark on each side. Metathorax and abdominal segments with five luteous stripes composed of irregular dots. Oviduct testaceous, very slightly curved, serrated beneath at the tip, nearly as long as the abdomen, and more than twice the length of the ceri, which are testaceous. Legs testaceous; femora and tibiae piceous above at the tips; four anterior femora with two or three minute spines beneath; four anterior tibiae with two or three small spines on each side. Length of the body 7 lines.

The specimen described is without hind legs. It has much resemblance to C. maculatus.


Mas. Piceus, subitus testaceus; caput antice testaceum; palpi testacei, articulis 3o 4o 5oque subequalibus; pedes testacei, piceo varii, femoribus inermibus, tibiis spinosis, tibiis posticis sub serratis.

Male. Piceous, convex, smooth, shining, testaceous beneath. Head a little broader than the prothorax, testaceous in front. Eyes black, nearly elliptical, not prominent. Mandibles black towards their tips. Palpi testaceus; third, fourth and fifth joints of the maxillary nearly equal in length; third joint of the labial clavate. Antennae piceous, testaceous at the base. Prothorax transverse, a little broader in front. Abdomen tapering from the thorax. Ceri testaceous. Legs testaceous; femora without spines; hind femora piceous above at the tips; tibiae piceous above; four anterior tibiae with three or four small spines on each side; hind tibiae minutely serrated on each side, with four long spines, two of which are subapical and two apical. Length of the body 4½ lines.

The species hardly belongs to the genus Ceuthophilus, but the specimen here described is not sufficient for the establishment of a new genus.

a. New Zealand. Presented by H. Drew, Esq. "These insects were found in caves, half a mile within."


Japan.

18. Ceuthophilus Cubensis.


Cuba.
Genus 15. SCHENOBATES.

1. SCHENOBATES MEXICANUS.

Genus 16. UDEOPSYLLA.

1. UDEOPSYLLA ROBUSTA.
Nebraska.

2. UDEOPSYLLA NIGRA.
Minnesota.

Genus 17. DAIHINIA.

1. DAIHINIA BREVIPES.
Nebraska.

2. DAIHINIA MEXICANA.
Mexico.

Genus 18. TROPIDISCHIA.

1. TROPIDISCHIA XANTHOSTOMA.
California.

Genus 19. CAMPTONOTUS.

1. CAMPTONOTUS SCUDDERI.
Baltimore.
Genus 20. MACROPATHUS.

Mas. Corpus parvum, glabrum, nitens. Caput magnum, prothorace non brevius, antice subplanum. Palpi maxillares gracillimi, longissimi; articulus 4us, 3o longior 2o brevior. Antennae longissimae; articulus 1us longus, crassus. Prothorax antice latior, postice productus. Mesothorax et metathorax bene determinati. Abdomen breve, subcompressum. Cerci graciles, setis longis instructi, abdomen vix breviore. Pedes gracillimi, longissimi; femora sexspinosa, basi crassa; genua nodosa; tibiae quatuor anteriores spinae; tibiae posticae biseriatiim spinulose; tarsi longissimi, gracillimi.

Male. Body small, convex, smooth, shining. Head large, as long as the prothorax; fore part nearly horizontal; labrum prominent. Mandibles small. Eyes small, nearly elliptical, not prominent. Maxillary palpi very slender, longer than the head and the prothorax together; fourth joint a little longer than the third; fifth subclavate, longer than the fourth. Third joint of the labial palpi elavate, longer than the second. Antennae extremely long; first joint very long and thick. Prothorax broadest in front; hind part elongated, conical. Mesothorax and metathorax much developed. Abdomen short, slightly compressed. Cerci slender, beset with long bristles, nearly as long as the abdomen. Legs very slender, extremely long, thrice longer or more than the body; hind femora with six minute spines beneath, slender except near the base; knees nodose; four anterior tibiae with four or five slender spines; hind tibiae with two rows of numerous very minute spines; tarsi very long and slender; first joint about thrice the length of the second; third less than half the length of the second; fourth a little shorter than the second; claws minute. Female.—Oviduct very slightly curved upwards, almost as long as the body. Antennae rather shorter than those of the male.

1. MACROPATHUS FILIFER.

Mas et fem. Fulvus; palpi albidi; tibiae apices versus tarsique testacea.

Male. Tawny. Eyes piceous. Mandibles with black tips. Palpi whitish. Tibiae towards the tips and tarsi testaceous, paler in the fore legs than in the others. Antennae about ninety-six lines in length, and thus more than nine times the length of the body. Length of the body 10 lines.


Group 2.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Caput breve; labrum bene determinatum. Palpi longi, graciles; articulus 4us 3o multo longior; 5us 4o multo longior. Antennae basi robustae, corpore fere quadruplo longiores. Cerci setosi, longiusculi; sat robusti. Pedes longissimi, sat graciles; genua incassata. Fom.—Oviductus, subarcuatus, abdomen multo longior.
Male. Body stout, convex, smooth, shining. Head short; fore part vertical; labrum prominent. Palpi long, slender; fourth joint much longer than the third; fifth much longer than the fourth. Antennæ stout towards the base, nearly four times the length of the body. Thorax and abdomen as in the first group. Cerci lanceolate, setose, rather long and stout. Legs rather slender, very long; femora and four anterior tibie armed with a few spines on each side beneath; knees incrassated; hind tibie armed with numerous minute spines on each side beneath; first joint of the tarsi more than twice the length of the second; second more than twice the length of the third; fourth as long as the second. Female. —Oviduct slightly curved upward, much longer than the abdomen.


Mas. Testaceus; palpi albidi; prothorax piceo aut nigro bifasciatus; segmentorum abdominalium margines postici picii aut nigrì; pedes piceo aut nigro fasciati, tibiis apice tarsisque pallide testaceis.

Male. Testaceus. Mandibles with black tips. Eyes and antennæ piceous. Palpi whitish. Prothorax with a piceous or black band on the fore border, and another on the hind border. Mesothorax, metathorax and dorsal segments of the abdomen with piceous or black hind borders. Femora and tibiæ with piceous or black bands; tibiae towards the tips and tarsi pale testaceous. Length of the body 12 lines.


Group 3.


Female. Body deep, smooth, shining, slightly compressed, archéd above. Head very short, vertical in front, where it is transversely and very slightly striated. Eyes elongated, oblique, slightly prominent. Mandibles small. Maxillary palpi very long and slender; third and fourth joints of equal length; fifth subclavate, much longer than the fourth. Third joint of the labial palpi clavate. Antennæ between thrice and four times the length of the body. Prothorax slightly transverse; border not reflexed; sides slightly rounded. Cerci long, slender, beset with long bristles, nearly one-fourth of the length of the oviduct. Oviduct very slightly curved upward, somewhat longer than the body. Legs slender, very long; four anterior femora with two minute spines beneath near the tips; hind femora with four minute spines beneath; four anterior tibiae with minute apical spines; fore tibiae with four and middle tibiae with three minute spines on each side beneath; hind tibiae with above thirty minute spines on each side beneath (those towards the base extremely small) and with four apical spines, two of which are very long.

**Fem.** Testaceus; palpi pallidissimae flavi; antennae fulvae; prothorax nigrigentis bifasciatus; abdominis segmenta nigrigentis unifasciata; oviductus fulvus, apice piecus; femora fusciis dubius fusciis fasciisque apicali nigrigentis; tibiae anticae nigrigentis bifasciatae; tibiae intermediae fasciis dubius nigrigentibus fasciisque subapicali piecis; tibiae posteriæ piecis, apice subitus testaceis.

**Female.** Testaceos. Eyes piecious. Palpi very pale yellow. Antennæ tawny. Prothorax with a blackish band on the fore border and another on the hind border. Mesothorax, metathorax and dorsal segments of the abdomen with a blackish band on each hind border. Oviduct tawny, piecious towards the tip. Femora with two brown irregular bands and with a more determinate blackish apical band; fore tibiae with two blackish bands, pale yellow towards the tips; middle tibiae with two blackish bands and with an indeterminate piecious band nearer the tip; hind tibiae piecious, testaceous beneath towards the tips; fore tarsi pale yellow. Length of the body 12 lines.

a. New Zealand. Presented by H. Drew, Esq. "These insects were found in caves, half a mile within."

**Genus 21. Libanasa.**

**Fem.** Corpus glabrum, nitens, subcompressum. Caput breve. Palpi maxillares labialibus trilobis longiores; articuli 3us et 4us subequales; 5us paulo longior. Antennæ longae. Prothorax longiusculus; latera valde rotundata. Oviductus arcatus, abdomini aquaticus. Pedes robusti, longiusculi; femora inconcussae; tibiae quatuor anteriores biseriati quadrispinosæ, super bispinosæ; tibiae posteriæ extus undecontispinosæ, intus novemspinosæ.

**Female.** Body convex, smooth, shining, slightly compressed. Head short, as broad as the prothorax. Eyes oval, not prominent. Maxillæ palpi about thrice the length of the labial; third and fourth joints about equal in length; fifth a little longer. Third joint of the labial palpi subcuneate. Antennæ not less than twice the length of the body. Prothorax elongate; sides much rounded. Cerci slender, about one-fourth of the length of the oviduct. Oviduct curved upward, as long as the abdomen. Legs stout, rather long; femora unarmed; hind femora with oblique ridges along the outer side; four anterior tibiae with four spines along each side and with two spines above; hind tibiae with eleven spines along the outer side and with nine along the inner side; the four long spines and two apical short spines as usual.

1. Libanasa incisa.

**Fem.** Nigra, subitus testacea; caput testaceum, nigro binotatum; antennæ fulvae, bæsi testacea; prothorax vittis dubius latis testaceis nigro unimaculatis et uniguttatis; oviductus fulvus; pedes testacei, femoribus quatuor anteriores nigro guttatis, femoribus posteriis nigro bifasciatis et oblique striatis.
Female. Black, testaceoal beneath. Head testaceous, with a black mark on each side between the eye and the hind border. Eyes and palpi testaceous. Antennae tawny, testaceous at the base. Prothorax with a broad irregular testaceous stripe along each side, including a black spot and a black dot. Sides of the abdomen irregularly testaceous. Oviduct tawny. Legs testaceous; four anterior femora dotted with black on the outer side; hind femora obliquely streaked with black, and with two black bands, one of which is beyond the middle and the other apical. Length of the body 11 lines.


2. Liranaia?? maculifrons.

Fam. Nigra, glabra, nitens, postice attenuata; caput maculis sex facieque testaceis; palpi maxillares picei, longissimi, articulis 3o 4o 5oque aqualibus, 5o clavato; antennæ piceae; prothorax longus, lateribus rotundatis; abdomen lateribus ventreque fere erectis; oviductus piceus, subarcuatissimi, basi fuleus, abdomine longior; pedes testacei, picei subnebulosoi, tibiis antecis biseriatim trispinosis.

Female. Black, convex, smooth, shining, tapering from the head to the tip of the abdomen. Head with a band of four testaceous spots on the front and with a testaceous spot on each side of the face, which is also testaceous. Eyes livid, elongated, not prominent. Maxillary palpi piceous, pubescent, very long; third, fourth and fifth joints of equal length; fifth clavate. Antennæ piceae. Prothorax elongated; sides rounded. Abdomen tawny on each side and beneath. Cerci tawny, nearly erect. Oviduct piceous, slightly curved, tawny at the base, rather longer than the abdomen. Legs testaceous, slightly clouded with piceous; fore tibiae with three rather long spines on each side. Length of the body 7 1/2 lines.

The specimen described is mutilated.


Genus 22. MACHAMALA.

Mas. Corpus glabrum, nitens, subcompressum, fere fusiforme. Caput inter oculos vix carinatum; frons erecta. Oculi subrotundati. Palpi maxillares longi; articulis 4o 3o multo brevior; 5o subclavatus, subacutus, 3o longior. Prothorax longiusculus, antice angustior; latera rotundata. Abdomen lanceolatum; segmentum apicale inequum. Pedes longi, graciles; femora antica subtus spina una subapicali; femora intermedia subtus bispinosae; femora postica crassa, apices versus attenuata, subtus duodecim spinulosa; tibiae antice biseriatim trispinosae; tibiae intermediae triseriatim trispinosae; tibiae posticæ biseriatim serratae et quadrispinosae.

Male. Body convex, smooth, shining, slightly compressed, nearly fusiform. Head slightly prominent between the eyes, vertical in front. Eyes nearly round, slightly prominent. Third joint of the maxillary palpi longer than the first and second together; fourth much shorter than the third; fifth subclavate, slightly curved, rather longer than the third. Third joint of the labial palp elavate, as long as the second. Prothorax rather long, narrower in front; sides rounded. Metathorax as usual much developed. Abdomen tapering; dorsal segments from the first to the seventh
successively decreasing in length; eighth a little longer than the seventh; apical segment notched in the middle. Legs long, slender; femora grooved beneath; fore femora with a subapical spine beneath; middle femora with two spines beneath, the second subapical; hind femora thick, attenuated near the tips, with twelve minute spines in a row beneath; fore tibiae with three spines on each side; middle tibiae with three rows of spines, three in each row; hind tibiae minutely serrated and with four spines on each side and with two very long apical spurs; third joint of the hind tarsi about one-third of the length of the second.

1. Machamata armata.

Mas. Sordide testacea; prothorax fasciis duabus nigris intus parallelis extus deviis; abdomen nigro maculariter quinquevittatum; femora postica piceo oblique strigata.

Male. Dingy testaceous. Prothorax with two black stripes, which are parallel to each other on the inner side, but very irregular on the outer side. Mesothorax, metathorax and dorsal segments of the abdomen with five macular black stripes. Hind femora with oblique piceous streaks along the outer side. Length of the body 7 lines.

a. ———?

Genus 23. LICODIA.

Fem. Corpus glabrum, nitens, lanceolatum. Caput prothorace paullo latius, inter oenlos subcarinatum; frons erecta. Oculi elongati, extantes. Palpi maxillares longi; articulus 4us 3o et 5o paullo longior. Antennae corpore plus quadruplo longiores. Prothorax longus; latera valde rotundata. Oviductus arenatus, abdomine vix brevier. Pedes robusti, longiusculi; femora inerma; tibiae quatuor anteriores triseriatim spinosæ; tibiae posticae exus inermia; tibiea quatuor anteriores triseriatim spinosæ; tibiae posticae inermia; intus nigris minimo.

Female. Body convex, smooth, shining, tapering from the head to the tip of the abdomen. Head a little broader than the prothorax, prominent between the eyes, vertical in front. Eyes prominent, nearly elliptical. Palpi with the apical vesicle very apparent, resembling an additional joint; fourth joint of the maxillary palpi a little longer than the third and than the fifth; third joint of the labial palpi subclavate. Antennæ more than four times the length of the body. Prothorax elongate; sides much rounded. Abdominal segments successively decreasing in length. Cerci more than half the length of the oviduct. Oviduct curved upward, nearly as long as the abdomen. Legs stout, rather long; femora unarméd; four anterior tibiae with three rows of spines, from two to four in each row; hind tibiea with eleven spines on the outer side and with nine on the inner side, with two long subapical spines and with four apical spurs, two of which are long; tarsi slender.

1. Licodia pallipes.

Fem. Picea, subitus testacea; labrum testaceum, macula basali nigricante strigam emittente; palpi pallide flavi; prothoracis latera subpallidiora; cerci apices versus testacei; oviductus fulvus, basi piceus; pedes testacei, piceo nebulosi, tibis posticis apice tarsisque posticis pallide testaceis.
Female. Piceous, very shining, testaceous beneath. Labrum testaceous, with a blackish basal spot, which emits a streak. Eyes blackish. Mandibles testaceous, black at the tips. Palpi pale yellow. Prothorax slightly paler on each side. Cerci testaceous towards the tips. Oviduct tawny, piceous at the base. Legs testaceous, partly elongated with piceous; tibiae paler testaceous towards the tips; hind tarsi pale testaceous. Length of the body 9 lines.

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

2. Licodia?? obligna.

Fem. Nigricans, subitus testacea; caput testaceum, prothorace perparum latius, vertice nigricante; palpi maxillares pallide testacei, articulo 5o 40 paullo longiore; prothorax strigos quattuor discoidalibus obliquis lateribusque rotundatis indeterminate testaceis; cerci testacei, breves; oviductus fulvus, subarcuatus, basi testaceus, apice piceus, abdomen vix brevier; pedes testacei, robusti, longiusculi, piceo nebulosi, tibiis quattuor anterioribus biseriati tramispinosi, supra bispinosi, tibiis posticis biseriati octospinosi calcaribusque duobus subapicalibus longis.

Female. Blackish, convex, smooth, shining, testaceous beneath. Head testaceous, very little broader than the prothorax, blackish above, prominent between the eyes. Eyes piceous, pear-shaped, not prominent. Palpi pale testaceous. Maxillary palpi nearly thrice the length of the labial; fourth joint as long as the third, a little shorter than the fifth, which, like the third joint of the labial palpi, is subclavate. Antennae tawny, testaceous at the base. Prothorax elongate; sides rounded, narrowly and irregularly testaceous; two oblique testaceous streaks on each side, converging in the disk. Cerci testaceous, short. Oviduct tawny, testaceous at the base, piceous at the tips, slightly curved upward, nearly as long as the abdomen. Legs testaceous, stout, rather long, partly clouded with piceous; femora marbled; hind femora obliquely ridged along the outer side; four anterior tibiae with three spines along each side and with two longer spines above; hind tibiae with eight black-tipped spines along each side (these spines successively increasing in length) and with four long spurs, two of which are subapical and two apical. Length of the body 10 lines.

a. ——— ?

Genus 24. LUTOSA.

Fem. Corpus robustum, labrum nitens, subcompressum, fere fusiforme. Caput breve, prothorace fere angustius; frons erecta. Oculi ovales, non extantes. Palpi maxillares, longi, graciles; articulus 4o 3o longior; 5o 40 paullo longior. Antennae longae. Prothorax longiusculus; latera rotundata. Cerci breves, graciles. Oviductus valde arcuatus, abdomine longior. Pedes robusti, longiusculi; femora inerma; tibiae quattuor anterioribus biseriati trispinosae; tibiae anticae supra unispinosae; tibiae intermediae supra bispinosae; tibiae posticae biseriati novemspinosae, calcaribus duobus subapicalibus longissimis.

Female. Body stout, convex, smooth, shining, slightly compressed, nearly fusiform. Head short, hardly as broad as the prothorax, slightly prominent between the eyes, vertical in front. Eyes oval, not prominent.
Palpi long, slender; fourth joint of the maxillary palpi rather longer than the third; fifth a little longer than the fourth; third joint of the labial palpi subclavate. Antennae much more than twice the length of the body. Prothorax elongate; sides rounded. Abdominal segments successively decreasing in length. Cerci short, slender. Oviduct much curved upward, somewhat longer than the abdomen. Legs stout, rather long; femora unarméd; hind femora thick, with oblique ridges on the outer side; four anterior tibiae with three spines on each side; fore tibiae with one long spine above; middle tibiae with two long spines above; hind tibiae with nine minute spines on each side and with four very long spurs, two of which are subapical and two apical; tarsi slender, of the usual structure.

1. Lutosia marginalis.

Fem. Rufescence fulva, subitus testacea; caput pallide testaceum, margine postice vitique gutam testaceum includente nigris; prothorax nigricans, lateribus late pallido testaceis; cerci, oviductus et pedes testacei; femora quatuor anteriores piceo vitata; femora postica fulva, basi testacea.

Female. Reddish tawny, testaceous beneath. Head pale testaceous, black along the hind border, and with a black stripe which extends from the hind border between the eyes and includes a testaceous dot. Antennae tawny, partly piceous towards the base, which is testaceous. Prothorax blackish, broadly pale testaceous along each side. Cerci, oviduct and legs testaceous. Four anterior femora with a piceous stripe; hind femora tawny, testaceous towards the base; spines of the hind tibiae with black tips. Length of the body 8 lines.

a. ——? Presented by the Zoological Society.

Genus 25. Lucina.


Female. Body nearly fusiform, convex, smooth, dull. Head narrower than the prothorax, prominent between the antennae, vertical in front. Eyes pear-shaped, very prominent. Maxillary palpi slender, very long. Antennae slender, very long; first joint long, stout. Prothorax slightly elongated, much rounded on each side. Abdomen broader than the thorax. Cerci very slender, longer than the body, beset with very slender bristles. Oviduct slightly curved upward, a little shorter than the body. Legs very slender, extremely long; femora and four anterior tibiae without spines; hind femora incrassated towards the base; hind tibiae with six spurs on the outer side towards the tip; tarsi long, slender; first joint extremely long; second and third very short.

It has some affinity to the genus Phalangopsis.
1. Lucina opilioides.

Fem. Picea; caput antice testaceum; venter fulens; tibiae quattuor anteriores testaceo bifasciatae; tibiae postice tarsique fulva.


2. Lucina? palliceps.

Mas. Picea, tomentosa, arcuata luto maculata, fere fusiformis; caput glabrum, pallide testaceum, fronte longa erecta; oculi vix extantes; palpi maxillares testacei, longissimi, articulis lo 2oque piceis, 3o 4oque piceis subaequalibus, 5o subelavato 4o mutlo longiore; antennae nigrae, basi testaceae, corpore plus quadruplo longiore; cerci abdomine paullo longiores, pilis gracillimis instructi; pedes testacei, longissimi, gracillimi, piceo fasciati, genubus unispinosis, tibiis subutus bispinosis.

Male. Piceous, tomentose, nearly fusiform, much arched. Head pale testaceous, smooth, shining, as broad as the prothorax, elongate and vertical in front. Eyes pale piceous, elongate, slightly prominent. Palpi testaceous. Maxillary palpi full four times the length of the labial palpi; first and second joints piceous; third and fourth piceous at the tips, nearly equal in length; fifth subelavate, much longer than the fourth. Third joint of the labial palpi clavate, truncated, a little longer than the second. Antennae black, testaceous towards the base, more than four times the length of the body. Thorax and dorsum of the abdomen mottled with various luteous spots. Cerci a little longer than the abdomen, beset with long and very slender hairs. Legs testaceous, very long and slender; femora and tibiae with three piceous bands; knees with a long slender spine; tibiae with two spines beneath; tarsi long, slender; third joint not more than one-third of the length of the second. Length of the body 5 lines.

The description of the legs applies only to the two anterior pairs, the specimen here mentioned having been deprived of its hind legs. It has much affinity to the genus Zaora.

Cambodia. In Mr. Saunders' collection.
ERRATA.

The distinctive characters of the Acrididae and Locustidae should be thus—


Page 47.

For 91. Gryllus minusculus read 91. Gryllus nanus.

Page 52.

3. Mogoplistes talitrus.

talitrus, Costa alcune Notizie dell Ent. dell' Isola Ischia, '4.
Ischia.

Page 79.


Page 101.

Genus 37. NOCERA.

1. NOCERA PECTINATA.

Nocera pallida, page 101.
Isle Bourou.

Page 106.

Dele 12. Phalangopsis helvola and references.

Page 111.

Dele Brachytropes orientalis and references.

Page 136, fourth line.

For Blatta punctata read Blatta marginata.

Page 138.

For Phyllodromia fasciata read Blatta fasciata.

Page 208.

For 1. Libanara incisa read 1. Libanasa incisa.
SUMMARY.

This Part of the Catalogue of Dermaptera contains the Gryllidæ, a Supplement to the Catalogue of Blattariae, and the beginning of the Locustidae.

The Supplement to the Blattariae records the new species described in the "Nouveau Système des Blattaires, par C. Brunner de Wattenwyl," the most complete work hitherto published on that tribe, and which I was not able to notice in the previous Catalogue. He describes about 378 species, and gives a synopsis of their geographical distribution in 16 regions, of which 2 are European, 4 American, 3 African, 4 Asiatic, 1 Australasian, 1 Australian, and 1 including the Isle in the Pacific and New Zealand. He distributes the genera in eight families, and the primary divisions are like those of De Saussure.

About 378 species of Gryllidæ are registered in this Part, and their geographical distribution is as follows:

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