

BLENNOCAMPA.

Blennocampa, Htg. Blattw. p. 266 (1837).

This genus is limited to those species which have no middle cellules in the posterior wings. It contains fewer species than *Monophadnus*, and is also somewhat more limited in distribution. Twenty-five European species are known; two have been described from Asia Minor, seven from North America, and five from South America (namely one from Brazil allied to *B. subcærulea*, two from Para, and two from Chili).

1. **Blennocampa albofemoralis.** (Tab. II. figg. 12, ♀; 12 a, head.)

Nigra, pilosa, mesonoto (scutello excepto) tegulisque rufis; metapleuris, coxis, femoribus, tibiæ basi, tarsis, ore pronotoque albis; alis violaceis; antennis pilosis.

Long. 8-9 millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet (*Champion*).

The antennæ are as long as the abdomen, the third joint thinner at the base, longer than the fourth, the last four joints abruptly shorter. Sutures on the vertex deep; central ocellus surrounded by a wide and deep furrow. Two lateral foveæ large; a tubercle in the centre, not united with the central fovea, which is small. The transverse radial nervure is received at the edge of the apical third of the cellule; transverse median a little in front of the middle, the first recurrent nervure is received close to the middle of the cellule; third cubital cellule much longer than the second; there is a horny point at its base; and there is another in the second. In the hind wing is a long appendicular cellule. Claws subbifid; the clypeus is rounded at the edges, truncated in front; labrum rounded. The clypeus, labrum, and a little space between the antennæ white; mandibles black. Palpi white, black at the apex. The metatarsus is as long as the four succeeding joints; tarsi as long as the tibiæ; the apical joints of tarsi black. The abdomen is longer than the head and thorax; the blotch is very large, white; apex of the abdomen and sheath covered with long hairs.

2. **Blennocampa sumichrasti.**

Selandria sumichrasti, Norton, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. iv. p. 82; Cresson, loc. cit. viii. p. 40, ♀¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Cordova (*Sumichrast*¹).

3. **Blennocampa intermedia.** (Tab. II. figg. 11, ♀: a, head; b, tarsus; c, antenna.)

Nigra, pronoto, tegulis mesonotoque rufis; antennis pilosis; alis violaceis, nervo 2° recurrente interstitiali. Long. 8 millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet (*Champion*).

The antennæ are a little shorter than the abdomen, slightly thickened in the middle, attenuated at the apex, the third joint one half longer than the fourth. Head sharply narrowed behind the eyes; sutures on the vertex deep; frontal area forming a rounded furrow behind and in front of the ocellus, but open at the apex. Lateral foveæ large,