

1. *Choroterpes inornata*, sp. n. (Tab. I. figg. 5, 5 *a-e*, ♂.)

Subimago (dried).—Wings uniformly sepia-grey, with warm sepia, opaque neurulation.

Imago (dried).—♂. Thorax pitch-black above (probably jet-black during life); dorsum of abdomen ivory-black or blackish-brown, sometimes with the joinings of the segments whitish, and sometimes with the tract of the dorsal vessel translucent whitish, and in segments 4–8 with a short tapering longitudinal whitish streak from the base in its immediate proximity on each side. Venter dull impure whitish; the last segment pitch-brown, and the nerve-ganglia dark. Setæ warm sepia-grey; the joinings dark. Forceps rufo-piceous (usually greatly distorted through desiccation); the basal joints of the limbs relatively longer than in the typical species, being equal in length to the penis-lobes. Legs in opaque view pitch-brown; in transmitted light rufescent. Wings vitreous: fore wing pitch-brown at the extreme roots; cross veinlets attenuated, invisible to the naked eye, numerous in the marginal area of the fore wing, and mostly simple in the pterostigmatic region, numbering about 8 before, and 11–15 beyond the bulla; hind wing normal.

♀. Neurulation stronger than in the other sex, yet the cross-veinlets when held up to the light are only just discernible without a lens; those in the marginal area of the fore wing number about 4 before and many beyond the bulla. Pleura of the ninth segment produced acutely; (ventral lobe shrunken out of shape in the only specimen obtained). Abdomen pitch-brown.

Length of body, ♂ 6, ♀ 8; wing, ♂ 7, ♀ 9 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Northern Sonora (*Morrison*: two ♂ subimag. and ten imag.; one ♀ imag.), Arizona (two subimag. in *Mus. McLachlan*; alluded to in *Rev. Mon. Ephem.* p. 105).

2. *Choroterpes nervosa*, sp. n. (Tab. I. figg. 6, 6 *a*, ♀.)

Imago (dried).—♀. Aberrant from the type in the profusion of cross-veinlets in the wings, in the marginal area of the hind wing ending abruptly (as in *Thraulius bellus*) not obliquely, and in the submarginal area of the same wing extending almost to the tip. Also the lobe of the ninth ventral segment is seemingly retuse.

Body pitch-brown above, the meso- and metanotum inclining to rufo-piceous; venter rather lighter than the dorsum. Fore femur dark pitch-brown; tibia somewhat rufo-piceous; tarsus lighter, in some postures impure light yellowish-brown, with the first four joints darker at the tips and dorsally, but with the base of the first joint and the whole of the fifth joint, unguis included, light yellowish or subochraceous. (Hinder legs and setæ lost.) Wings vitreous: fore wing tinted throughout the marginal and submarginal areas, and also about the wing-roots, with light piceous-grey; many of the longitudinal nervures for some distance from the roots are narrowly clouded with the same grey. Neurulation distinct to the naked eye, pitch-brown in opaque view, but rufo-piceous in transmitted light; marginal area of the fore wing with about ten to twelve cross-veinlets before, and thirty-two beyond the bulla, not reckoning numerous traces of others that are obsolete. Pleura of the ninth abdominal segment subobtuse behind; (ventral lobe of the same segment shrunken, but apparently retuse).

Length of body 10.5; wing 15 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Zapote (*Champion*; one ♀ imag.).

THRAULUS.

Thraulius, Eaton, Ent. Monthly Mag. xvii. p. 195 (1881); *Rev. Mon. Ephem.* p. 106, t. 12. fig 20 (adult details), t. 35. (nymph); also (provisionally) t. 13. figg. 20², 20³, 23², 23³, and 23⁴ (adult details) (1884).

Probably a large genus in the tropical and warmer temperate parts of America, represented by a few species in the Indo-Malayan region, and by one species in S.W. Europe that extends northwards to Indre in France.