

4. Alarum campus analis in requiete flabellatim plicatus. Pronotum et elytra glabra; arolia inter ungues normalia.
5. Lamina supra-analis bilobata vel quadrata, plus minus emarginata; abdominis segmentorum anguli producti.—PANCHLORINÆ.
55. Lamina supra-analis ♀ rotundata. Segmenta dorsalia abdominis margine postico transverso, angulis haud productis. Lamina infra-genitalis ♂ stylis mox nullis, mox 2 instructa\*.—PERISPHERINÆ.
44. Alarum campus posterior haud plicatus vel uniplicatus, sub campo anteriore plane reversus. Pronotum et elytra plus minus pilosa vel fimbriata. Arolia inter ungues minuta vel nulla.—CORYDINÆ.
22. Femora anteriora subtus incrimia vel spinis parum numerosis armata.
3. Arolia inter ungues perspicua.—*Rhicnoda*, Br. (ex parte).
33. Arolia inter ungues nulla. Species magna parte grandes.
4. Lamina supra-analis ♀ ♂ plus minus quadrata, incisa. Elytra quando condite explicata, marginem abdominis valde superantia. Cerci variabiles.—BLABERINÆ.
44. Lamina supra-analis ♀ ♂ transversa, rotundata, integra. Elytra abbreviata (vel nulla), vel angusta, in requiete abdominis margines liberantia. Cerci brevissimi.—PANESTHINÆ.

## Tribus ANAPLECTINÆ †.

*Ectobidæ*, Brunner de Wattenwyl, Syst. Blatt. p. 52.

*Ectobites*, Saussure, Miss. Scient. Mex., Orthopt. p. 11.

*Synopsis generum.*

1. Elytra coriacea. Alæ perfecte explicatæ.
2. Alarum campus replicatus parvus, triangularis, membranaceus, intercalatus.
3. Elytra coriacea, acuminata, vena longitudinali unica, venis reliquis obliquis in vena longitudinali pectinatis.—ECTOBIA, auct.
33. Elytra subcoriacea, apice rotundata, venis longitudinalibus mediis 2, venis campi discoidalis longitudinalibus vel parum obliquis.—THEGANOPTERYX, Br.
22. Alarum campus replicatus magnus, rotundatus, in apice alæ articulatus, semicoriaceus, in longitudinem plica divisus; vena ulnari indivisa.—ANAPLECTA, Br.
11. Elytra cornea, abdominis longitudine vel squamiformia. Alæ rudimentariæ vel nullæ.—APHLEBIA, Br.

## ECTOBIA, Westw. et auct.

1. *Ectobia lapponica*, Linn. et auct.

Species vulgaris in toto orbi diffusa.

\* In most species we find 2 styli, which are sometimes a little unequal. Rarely we find only 1, but in these cases the other is certainly broken off, the point of insertion being easily seen. A few species seem to have no styli, or if present they are very small and difficult to make out.

† *Vide infra*, observations 1 and 2, under the Tribe Plectopterinae.