

[2. **Ectobia livida**, Fabr. et auct.

This European species has been found in South America, and will most probably overrun the whole of the New World.]

### THEGANOPTERYX, Brunn.

*Theganopteryx*, Brunner de W. Syst. Blatt. p. 53; Saussure, Mélang. Orthopt. i. 2<sup>e</sup> fasc. p. 49.

*Pseudectobia*, Saussure, ibid. pp. 49, 54.

The genera *Theganopteryx* and *Pseudectobia* are connected by so many transitional forms, that they may be treated as one\*.

Elytra venis longitudinalibus saltem 2: vena media longitudinalis, a vena discoidali distincta; campi discoidalis venæ numerosæ, longitudinales vel oblique pectinatæ.

### *Synopsis specierum.*

1. Alarum vena ulnaris haud ramosa, indivisa vel furcata.—THEGANOPTERYX, Br., Sss.
  - a. Pronotum posterius arcuatum, scutellum obtegens. Pronotum castaneum.—1. *fallax*, Sss.
  - aa. Pronotum posterius subrectum, scutellum liberans. Pronotum flavo-marginatum.—
    - [2. *pilosella*, sp. n.]
11. Alarum vena ulnaris ramosa (Tab. IV. fig. 18). Pronotum postice subrectum, scutellum liberans.—PSEUDECTOBIA, Sss.
  - a. Pronotum utrinque testaceum. Elytra elongata.
  - b. Pronoti discus castaneus. Elytrorum campi discoidalis venæ oblique subpectinatæ.—3. *subpectinata*, sp. n.
  - bb. Pronoti discus castaneus, luteo-picturatus; vel testaceus, fusco-punctatus. Elytrorum campi discoidalis venæ longitudinales.—[4. *antiguensis*, sp. n.]
  - aa. Pronotum totum fusco-nigrum. Elytra brevia, campi discoidalis venæ oblique subpectinatæ.—[5. *intermedia*, sp. n.]

### 1. *Theganopteryx fallax*, Sauss.

*Theganopteryx fallax*, Saussure, Mélang. Orthopt. i. 2<sup>e</sup> fasc. p. 53. 4 (♂) (1869).

♂. Minuta, atra, nitida; ocellis flavis. Pronotum circumcirca flavo-marginatum, margine posteriore leviter arcuato. Elytra ferruginea, apice subacuminata, margine costali luteo; campi discoidalis venæ longitudinales 5–6, alterisque spuriis intercalatis. Alæ amplæ ac breves, fusco-nebulosæ, margine costali infuscato; venis costalibus longe leviter incrassatis; vena ulnari curvata, indivisa; vena axillari 3-ramosa. Area triangularis apicis minuta, campum anteriorem vix superans. Coxæ luteo-marginatæ; spinæ pedum ferrugineæ. Abdomen anguste luteo-marginatum; lamina supra-analis late trigonalis, apice rotundata.

Long. 7; elytr. 7·5, pronot. 2·5, latit. pronot. 3 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO.

\* *Erratum*.—Apud Saussure, Mél. Orth. l. c., the line “bord postérieur du prothorax arqué, recouvrant l'écusson” belongs to **a.** *Theganopteryx*, not to **b.** *Pseudectobia*.