

[2. **Theganopteryx pilosella**, sp. n.]

Gracillima, fusco-rufa. Antennæ fuscae, ultra medium annulo albido (art. 6). Caput fusco-castaneum, ore pallido, vertice rufescente. Pronotum corneum, trapezinum, fusco-castaneum, margine anteriore et posteriore subarcuatis; lateralibus deflexis. Scutellum nigrum, a pronoto haud obtectum. Elytra elongata, angusta, fusco-ferruginea, basi infuscata; margine costali subsinuato; campo discoidali venis longitudinalibus 6, quadrato-reticulato; campo anali corneo, subreticulato-punctato. Pronotum et elytra griseo-pilosa. Alæ subhyalinæ, fusco-rufo nebulosæ ac venosæ, area apicali trigonali sat magna. Venæ costales 8 haud incrassatæ; venæ disci rectæ; vena ulnaris ante medium furcata, apice reconciliata, basi ramulum incompletum posteriorem emittens; vena axillaris apice bis furcata. Pedes graciles, pallide testacei; coxis basi fuscis; spinis et tibiis apice fusco-ferrugineis. (Sexus?)

Long. 12; elytr. 10.4, pronot. 2, latit. pronot. 2.9 millim.

Hab. CENTRAL PERU, Tarma.

This species is remarkable on account of its very slender form and its pubescent pronotum and elytra. *T. pilosella* much resembles *Ischnoptera inca*, but differs from it in the colour of the antennæ, the pronotum being almost without impressions, the pubescent elytra not having false intercalated veins, and also in the neuration of the wings.]

3. **Theganopteryx (Pseudectobia) subpectinata**, sp. n. (Tab. IV. fig. 18.)

♂. Gracilis, piceo-testacea. Caput castaneum, vertice convexo, ore testaceo. Pronotum transverse ellipticum, pellucendo-testaceum, disco toto et margine postico castaneis, hoc vix arcuato, sulcis disci profunde impressis. Elytra angusta, elongata, apice rotundata, rufo-castanea, parum opaca; margine costali decolore. Venæ longitudinales mediæ 2 parallelæ: vena discoidalis ramos costales rectos longiusculos emittens vena media ramos obliquos 7-8 ad marginem suturalem emittens. Campus discoidalis quadrato-reticulatus; areis inter ramos per venas spurias divisis; campus analis apice rotundatus; vena analis vix sinuata, ad 3^{am} partem marginis suturalis desinens vel ante illam. Alæ leviter infuscatæ, inter venas lineis pallidis. Venæ costales apice nodosæ; vena ulnaris ramos 4 ad marginem apicalem emittens. Area trigonalis apicis minima. Pedes testacei, femoribus et tibiis supra linea brunnea marginata. Femora anteriora ut in typo *Platamode spinulosa* *. Abdomen plus minus testaceum. Lamina supra-analis complete transversa, brevissima. Cerci longiusculi, fusi. Lamina infra-genitalis rotundata, stylis 2 brevissimis.

Long. 7.75; elytr. 9, pronot. 1.6, latit. pronot. 2.8 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Capetillo (*Champion*; 2 ♂).

[4. **Theganopteryx (Pseudectobia) antiguensis**, sp. n.]

♀. Testacea; caput fusco-marmoratum, vertice maculis 2-3 fuscis. Antennæ testaceæ, apice fuscae. Pronotum ellipticum, testaceum, disco et margine postico fuscis, testaceo-punctato et amœne picturato, impressionibus discoidalibus obsoletis. Elytra elongata, testacea, leviter rufo-fusco-umbrata; vena humerali basi et vena anali fuscis. Campus discoidalis in longitudinem 4-venosus, quadrato-reticulatus, in parte oblecta elytri dextri fusco-reticulatus; areis in elytro sinistro per venas spurias nullas divisas. Venulæ transversæ campi marginalis et discoidalis in medio interruptæ. Campus analis piriformis, subacutus, venis axillaribus 4 ultra 3^{am} partem marginis suturalis attingens. Alæ leviter nebulosæ, venis fuscis, venulis costalibus 6 apice ovato-nodosis; venæ media et ulnaris leviter arcuatæ, binæ furcatæ; campus replicatus apicis sat minutus. Pedes ad spinas fusco-punctati. Cerci testacei, basi, articulo antepenultimo et apice fuscis. Lamina supra-analis transversa, in medio compressa. Lamina infra-genitalis parabolica, apice anguste rotundata, utrinque subsinuata, in medio conico-convexa.

♀. Long. 7.3; elytr. 8, pronot. 1.8, latit. pronot. 3 millim.

* Comp. *infra*, under the Tribe Blattinae, p. 30.