

Var. Caput et pronotum testacea, minute fusco-punctata. Alæ nebulosæ, venis fuscis; campo anteriore et intermedio fusco-reticulatis; vena media indivisa, vena ulnari biramosa. Cerci testacei, basi et apice fusci. (Cuba.)

Hab. ANTILLES, Cuba, Antigua.]

[5. **Theganopteryx (Pseudectobia) intermedia**, sp. n.

♀. Crassiuscula, fusco-nigra. Caput sat prominulum, ocellis nullis; vertex inter oculos latiusculus. Pronotum corneum, leviter bi-impressum, marginibus lateralibus deflexis, arcuatis. Elytra cornea, fusco-nigra, parum elongata, abdomen tamen superantia, margine costali arcuato; campus discoidalis oblique pectinato-venosus, elevato reticulatus; campus analis fere ad dimidium marginem suturalem attingens, sulco anali vix sinuato. Alæ breves ac amplæ, fuscae, margine anteriore et apicali obscurioribus; apice inter campos sinuato; area intercalata apicali minima; venulæ costales 11, fere tota longitudine vix incrassatæ; venæ media et ulnaris arcuatæ, hæc apice bis furcata vel biramosa. Campus intermedius venulis transversis vix ullis. Pedes picei, spinis testaceis. Abdomen?

Long. cum elytris 10; elytr. 7.3, pronot. 2.2, latit. pronot. 3 millim.

Hab. CENTRAL PERU, Tarma.

Of the same colour as *Theganopteryx fallax*, but very different in the neuration of its wings. *T. intermedia* might, at first sight, be referred to the genus *Blatta*, owing to the rudimentary triangular reflexed field of the wings; but the style of venation is more that of *Theganopteryx*, and the femora have only a few spines, as in the *Anaplectinæ*.]

ANAPLECTA, *Burm.*

Anaplecta, Burmeister, Saussure, Brunner de W.

Insecta gracilia vel crassiuscula. Pronotum ellipticum, minutum vel mediocre. Elytra abdomen superantia, valde coriacea, sulco anali profundo, campo anali acuto. Vena discoidalis recta, indivisa; venæ campi discoidalis paucae, longitudinales. In speciebus crassis elytra venis longitudinalibus tantum 2, parallelis; venis campi discoidalis obliquis sed haud pectinatis. Alæ campo appendiculari parabolico instructæ. Femora parum spinosa; anteriora in margine posteriore longe pilosa, reliqua spinis 2:2 armata.—Ultimum segmentum ventrale ♀ frequenter apice compressum ac fissum. Lamina supra-analis ♀ transversa, saltem haud producta. Cerci longiusculi.

Synopsis specierum.

I.

a. Species testaceæ, saltem elytris testaceis vel fusco-umbratis.

b. Graciles; pronoto minuto; elytris elongatis, abdomen valde superantibus, apice attenuatis.

(Tab. IV. fig. 1.) Insecta in requiete itaque postice attenuata.

c. Elytra tota testacea.

d. Fascia obliqua fusca discoidali ad venam analem.—1. *mexicana*, Sss.

dd. Omnino testacea.—[2. *peruviana*, sp. n.]

cc. Elytra campo anali fusco.

d. Pronoti disco flavido.—4. *tolteca*, Sss.

dd. Pronoti disco fusco-bivittato.—3. *nahua*, Sss.

bb. Crassiores; elytris abdomen vix vel parum superantibus. (Tab. IV. fig. 16.) Insecta in requiete elliptica.