

incrassatis; limbo apicali et postico anguste griseo. Pedes flavidi, coxis basi, femoribus apice, tibiis et tarsis nigris vel piceis; spinis omnibus flavis. Abdomen et cerci aurantiaca.

♂. Long. 8.5; elytr. 10, pronot. 3, latit. pronot. 3.25 millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 4000 feet (*Champion*).

[7. **Thyrsocera crinicornis**, Burm.

Thyrsocera crinicornis, Burm. Handb. ii. p. 499. 2; Saussure, Rev. et Mag. Zool. 1859, p. 111. 9; Miss. Scient. Mex., Orthopt. p. 48. 2.

♀. Nigra, gracilis. Antennæ nigræ, ultra pennicillum articulis 6^o–8^m aurantiis. Pronotum circumcirca albido-limbato necnon utrinque linea vel macula triangulari albida, cum margine confusa. Elytrorum area mediastina, limbo coxarum, segmentorumque ventralium albidis. Alæ venis fuscis; campo marginali magna parte nigro; apice et limbo suturali infuscatis. Cerci elongati, deplanati, apice rotundati.

Var. *a.* Pronotum anterius haud albo-marginatum vel tantum puncto vel lineola albida.—*b.* Pronotum totum nigrum, tantum margine posteriore albido. (Guiana.)

Long. 9.5; elytr. 9.6, pronot. 3.6, latit. pronot. 3.6 millim.

Hab. GUIANA, Cayenne; BRAZIL.

This species has not hitherto been sufficiently well described. It may possibly occur in Central America.]

CALOBLATTA *, Sauss.

Caloblatta, Saussure, Societas Entomologica, 1893, p. 57.

Antennæ setaceæ, dimidia parte basali incrassatæ, pilosæ fere ut in genere *Thyrsocera*. Caput orbiculare, leviter prominulum, maculis ocellaribus flavis; vertex subplanatus, rugatus, cum facie angulum obtusum efficiens, utrinque intra ocellos acute marginatus; facies nitida, subcompressa, subcarinata.

Pronotum rotundatum, subvelutinum, paulo latius quam longius, lateribus arcuatis, parum deflexis, marginatis. Margo anterior sat late transversus, vix arcuatus; margo posterior latus vix arcuatus, in medio levissime productus. Discus impressionibus consuetis notatus, per sulcum obsoletum divisus, vel fere bicarinulatus.

Elytra subvelutina, saltem haud nitida, elongata, subparallela, margine costali haud sinuato, apice rotundato. Campus marginalis modice latus, venulis costalibus simplicibus, longis, valde obliquis. Venæ campi discoidalis omnes longitudinales plus minus furcatæ. Campus analis piriformis, venis principalibus 8–10.

Alæ campo anteriore angusto, posteriore parum reticulato. Vena ulnaris tantum apice ramosa, ac ramos paucos brevissimos ad venam dividendem emittens. Vena media basi retro-inflexa, area medio-discoidali dilatata.

Pedes graciles, compressi, ut in genere *Thyrsocera* spinosi. Femora sat gracilia; anteriora ut in typo *Platamode* armata, margineque posteriore inermi, spinulis dimidiæ partis apicalis marginis anterioris numerosissimis. Femora reliqua inermia, tarsi graciles, elongati; metatarsi postici elongati, pilosi, posticus plus quam dimidiam partem tarsi efficiens. Arolia inter ungues minuta.

Abdomen marginibus apice serratis, subtus lobatis; lamina supra-analis ♀ trapezina, ♂ transversa, margine posteriore arcuato. Cerci depressi, longiusculi.

Insecta minuta, gracilia, amœne picta, alis coloratis, generi *Thyrsocera* haud dissimilia at corpore angustiore.

1. **Caloblatta bicolor**, Sauss.

♀. Testacea. Antennæ nigræ, articulis 1^o–2^o piceis, 3^o–6^m testaceis, ante medium annulo longo (articulis 12) albido (pars apicalis deficiens). Pronotum aurantium; macula disci elongato-trapezina, rufa, postice ante marginem truncata, antice bisinuata et in medio angulato-divisa. Elytra fusco-liliacea, margine costali latiuscule flavido-limbato ac vitta longitudinali marginis suturalis elytri sinistri flavida, hac ultra medium intramarginali. Alæ diaphano-fusæ; margine costali ultra medium flavido-albido; vena ulnari

* καλὸς; *Blatta*.