

*cc.* Elytra ad basin costæ flavo-vittata. Pronotum nigro-bimaculatum vel macula transversa nigra, circumcirca vitta læte flava, margine postico nigro, minus arcuato.—  
2. *australasiæ*, L.

*bb.* segmentum ventrale haud superans, rotundato-bilobata. Pronotum omnino castaneum vel ut in *P. americana* obsolete pictum. Elytra tota castanea.—3. *truncata*, Br.

*aa. Mares.* Lamina supra-analis :

*b.* grandis, membranacea, producta, rotundata, fissa. Lamina infra-genitalis transversa, stylis longissimis.—1. *americana*, L.

*bb.* truncata, infra-genitalem haud superans ; styli mediocres. Lamina supra-analis :

*c.* transverse truncata, utrinque rectangula. Lamina infra-genitalis in medio margine sinuato, rotundato-sub-bilobata.—2. *australasiæ*, L.

*cc.* transversa, angulis rotundatis. Lamina infra-genitalis margine transverso vel sub-sinuato.—3. *truncata*, Br.



### 1. *Periplaneta americana*, Linn.

—, M. Merian, Surinaams Ins. p. 1, t. 1 (1730).

*Periplaneta americana*, auctt.

*Periplaneta brunnea*, Burm. ; Brunner de W.

*Hab.* MEXICO ; CENTRAL AMERICA.—Tropical and subtropical regions generally.

Var. *a.* Fere omnino fusco-castanea. MEXICO, Mazatlan.—*b.* Pronoto flavo, nigro-bimaculato, margine toto angustissime fusco (cum *P. australasiæ* facile confunditur).

### 2. *Periplaneta australasiæ*, Fabr. et auctt.

*Hab.* TROPICAL AMERICA.—INDIA ; AUSTRALASIA.

### 3. *Periplaneta truncata*, Brunn.

*Periplaneta truncata*, Brunn. de W. in litt. ; Krauss, Syst. Verz. der canarischen Dermapteren und Orthopteren [Zoologischer Anzeiger, xv. p. 165 (1892)].—♀ ♂.

Var. *a.* Tota castanea.—*b.* Pronoto flavicante, fusco-vel rufo-bimaculato, marginibus anguste fuscis ; elytrorum costa basali haud flavo-vittata.—*c.* Pronoti disco toto flavido, circumcirca fusco-limbato.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*Schumann*).—BRAZIL.—AUSTRALASIA, New Britain (*Brunner*) ; AFRICA, Teneriffe (*Krauss*).

This insect appears to have been obtained originally in Australasia. Like *P. australasiæ*, it has probably been conveyed to various distant parts of the world, including Brazil and Mexico. It is apparently as yet a rare insect in America. Mr. Schumann found a single (♂) example at Atoyac in Eastern Mexico.