

Tribus PLECTOPTERINÆ*.

Chorisoneuridæ, Brunner de W. Syst. Blatt. p. 251.

Chorisoneuriens, Saussure, Mélang. Orthopt. i. 2^e fasc. p. 94.

Chorisoneurites, Saussure, Miss. Scient. Mex., Orthopt. p. 89.

Diploptériens, Saussure, Mém. Mex., Blatt. p. 154 (*Prosoplectiens*, p. 145).

Oxyhaloidæ, Brunner de W. Revis. du Système des Orthoptères, p. 40.

This Tribe is equivalent to the Anaplectinæ, but its species are destitute of spines on the femora; it has the same peculiar structure of the wings, *i. e.* these organs have an apical turned back field—either small and intercalated, or large and appendicular. In the Plectopterinae this character becomes even more strongly pronounced (*Diploptera*) than in the Anaplectinæ. The resemblance of the two tribes is especially remarkable in the genera *Chorisoneura* (corresponding to *Ectobia*) and *Anaptycta* (corresponding to *Anaplecta*). The genus *Plectoptera* reproduces also with great similarity the wing of an *Anaplecta*.

The name “*Chorisoneuridæ*” has recently been changed to “*Oxyhaloidæ*” by Brunner de Wattenwyl, this author having followed the suggestion of Stål in placing *Chorisoneura* in his Tribe “*Ectobinæ*,” next to *Ectobia*, owing to its external resemblance to that genus. The name “*Oxyhaloidæ*,” formed from the generic term *Oxyhaloa*, does not seem suitable, as *Oxyhaloa* is the only genus in which the most important character of the Tribe (appendicular field to the wings) is not expressed (see below, p. 77). In consequence, we prefer to name this Tribe “*Plectopterinae*,” after the typical genus *Plectoptera* (comp. pp. 14, 15).

We do not adopt the views of Stål and Brunner de Wattenwyl as regards the position of *Chorisoneura*. We consider that the Anaplectinæ (*Ectobinæ*, Brunn. de W.) and the Plectopterinae form two parallel series, in each of which much the same kind of types are repeated as follows:—

	ANAPLECTINÆ.	PLECTOPTERINÆ.
Wings with small intercalated field	<i>Ectobia</i>	{ <i>Chorisoneura</i> , Br. <i>Prosoplecta</i> , Sss.
Wings with large appendicular field . .	<i>Anaplecta</i>	{ <i>Plectoptera</i> , Sss. <i>Anaptycta</i> , Br. <i>Diploptera</i> , Sss.

The names “*Ectobidæ*” and “*Chorisoneuridæ*,” introduced by Brunner de Wattenwyl, are very appropriate, being based on corresponding equivalent genera. Now, as the name “*Chorisoneurinae*” has to be abandoned, it is convenient to replace it by the

* For the very curious structure and folding of the wings of the species of this Tribe, comp. H. de Saussure, Mém. Mex., Blatt. p. 154; and ‘*Annales des Sciences Naturelles*,’ x. p. 161 (1868).