

55. Elytra subcornea, abdomen haud superantia, sulco anali obsoleto vel nullo, tota polita, haud in longitudinem punctata; venis per transluciditatem distinctis, subtilibus, distributione illis generis *Chorisoneuræ* similibus. Pronotum ♀ semiorbiculare. Cerci longiusculi.—[HEMIPTEROTA, Sss.]
44. Elytra cornea, tota in longitudinem multi-venosa, seriebus longitudinalibus punctatis inter venas obsita; sulco anali nullo, venulis costalibus pectinatis nullis; area costali basi angusta fere et ad apicem elytri angustissime perducta et per sulcum discreta. Cerci mediocres.—[AREOLARIA, Br.]
33. Corpus convexum, ellipticum; elytris parum elongatis, corneis, sulco anali nullo. Alæ campo appendiculari parabolico, elongato, basi transverso instructæ; campo marginali apice dilatato, venis costalibus parum numerosis.—PLECTOPTERA, Sss.
22. Caput, pronotum et elytra pilosa, lanosa. Antennæ incrassatæ, plumosæ. Pronotum quadratum. Caput valde prominulum, triangulare; oculis maxime remotis. Elytra valde angusta, subcornea, abdomen superantia. Alæ apice campo appendiculari variabili instructæ. Abdomen apice attenuatum. Pedes graciles, tibiis graciliter spinosis.—HYPNORNA, St.

OXYHALOA, Brunn. de W.

Oxyhaloa, Brunner de W. Syst. Blatt. p. 252; Saussure, Miss. Scient. Mex., Orthopt. p. 89.

This rather aberrant genus lacks the most important characters of the Tribe Plectopterinae—to wit, the wings do not possess an intercalated or appendicular field, which, in rest, is turned back on the upperside. But this exception is more apparent than real; in *Oxyhaloa* the intercalated triangular field is virtually present, but it is confounded with the posterior field; and this is why the axillar nervure is arched, enveloping the posterior margin of the anterior field*. The species of the Old World are still more aberrant, as in these the posterior field does not envelop the hind margin of the anterior one, and the axillar vein is straight.

1. *Oxyhaloa buprestoides*, Sauss.

Blatta buprestoides, Sauss. Rev. et Mag. de Zool. 1862, p. 166; Mém. Mex., Blatt. p. 116. 55, fig. 20 (♀).

Ischnoptera buprestoides, Brunn. de W. Syst. Blatt. p. 140. 20.

Oxyhaloa buprestoides, Sauss. Miss. Scient. Mex., Orthopt. p. 90, t. 2. fig. 48.

Fuscescens, fusco-punctata. Caput flavescens, facie et vitta verticis fuscis, vittaque interantennali flava.

Pronotum ellipticum, margine posteriore leviter subarcuato, haud angulato, disco brunneo, marginibus lateralibus testaceis, valde fusco-punctatis; sulcis disci campum trapezinum delineantibus; margine posteriore transverse striolato. Elytra abdomen superantia, fusco-punctata, margine costali haud sinuato, in medio recto. Alæ vitreæ, venis brunneis, campo marginali griseo; venæ ulnaris ramulis 7–10 pectinata. Pedes testacei, fusco-punctati. Abdomen fuscum, marginibus et ventre medio fulvis, nigro-punctatis.

♀. Long. 18.5; elytr. 17, pronot. 4.25, latit. pronot. 6 millim.—♂. 14.6; elytr. 11.75, pronot. 3.5, latit. pronot. 4.6 millim.

Hab. MEXICO; GUATEMALA.—CUBA (*Mus. Genavense*).

* Comp. H. de Saussure, Annales des Sciences Naturelles, x. pp. 161–200, t. 11 (1868); and Miss. Scient. Mex., Orthopt. pp. 89, 90, t. 2. fig. 48.