

DESCRIPTION OF TWO NEW AUSTRALIAN PHASMAS,
TOGETHER WITH A SYNOPSIS OF THE PHASMIDÆ IN
AUSTRALIA.

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(Plates ix., x.)

The first of the two Phasmas described below is of more than ordinary interest, not only on account of its size and beauty, but also from the fact that although very close to the genus *Acrophylla*, Gray, it differs from that by the great length of its ovipositor. In *Acrophylla* the ovipositor is boat-shaped, keeled below, and does not exceed the end of the abdomen. Kirby, in a paper "On the Phasmidæ of Madagascar,"* enumerates a small collection of four previously known species, and describes a fifth, for which he finds a new genus, *Enetia*, the characters of which are:— "*Female*.—Allied to *Acrophylla*, but with the head and pro-notum spined above; wings not longer than broad; ovipositor boat-shaped, keeled below, extending considerably beyond the abdomen." In the species described below, the head and pro-notum are devoid of spines, and the wings are somewhat longer than broad, consequently it will have to come in between *Acrophylla*, Gray, and *Enetia*, W. F. Kirby.

Order ORTHOPTERA.

Family PHASMIDÆ.

Sub-Family PTEROPHASMINA.

Genus *Clemacantha*, *gen. nov.*

Characters of Genus.—♀ allied to *Acrophylla*; wings longer than broad; ovipositor boat-shaped, keeled below, extending considerably beyond the abdomen.

CLEMACANTHA REGALE, *sp. nov.*

(Pl. ix., Figs. 1, 2, and 3.)

♀. Measurements (in millimeters): Length from base of antennæ to tip of abdomen, excluding ovipositor and anal styles, 177; expanse of wings, 190; length of head, 9; antennæ, 20; pro-notum, 8.9; meso-notum, 26.8; meta-notum, 14.1; abdomen, 111;

* Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., Vol. viii., 6th Series, 1891, pp. 150-151.