

FURTHER TRIASSIC INSECTS FROM BROOKVALE, N.S.W.
(ORDERS ORTHOPTERA SALTATORIA,
PROTORTHOPTERA, PERLARIA.)

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(Plate xi; text-figures 1-5.)

An earlier paper on the fossil insects of this series dealt with the Mecoptera, while this paper covers the remainder of the insects, with the exclusion of the Homoptera-Copeognatha and Blattaria and some doubtful fragments.

As with the Mecoptera, some of the specimens are beautifully preserved, notably the forewing of *Prohagla superba*, which shows clearly the wing pigmentation pattern.

The Orthopteroid fauna is dominated by the very large and highly modified *Clathrotitan* which, although considered within the Orthoptera Saltatoria, has a most curious stridulatory apparatus. It is very interesting also to record two quite distinct Protorthoptera from Triassic strata. Perlaria are recorded from the Upper Permian strata of Belmont, so it is not surprising to find them in this Triassic fauna, particularly as these two localities are less than one hundred miles apart.

Order PROTORTHOPTERA.

Family IDELIDAE Zalessky.

Protorthoptera with an enlarged, arched Cu and more or less straight anal veins.

Genus **Austroidelia** nov.

Genotype, *Austroidelia perplexa*, sp. nov.

Forewing.—Resembling *Metidelia* Martynov, 1937, from the Russian Permian but differing in the shorter anal veins and more angled base of Cu.

Sc with numerous anterior branches; Rs arising towards the base of the wing; M forking before the origin of Rs with MA, forked at least once and MP apparently simple, CuA large, strongly sigmoidally curved near base, giving off a large series