



Fig. 2. *Jarmilacladus variabilis* sp. nov., general appearance: (a) holotype NHM, In. 45933, $\times 4$; (b) paratype NHM, In. 45627, $\times 4$; and (c) paratype NHM, In. 45620, $\times 4$.

with CuA_{1+2+3} for a short distance (in one of the paratypes) or is free and forms either a typical (short and oblique) M_5 connecting M and the CuA_{1+2+3} stem (in the holotype) or an ordinary crossvein between M and CuA. CuA_{1+2+3} is pectinate forward or backward, with the CuA_{1+2} stem varying from very short to rela-

tively long. CuA_4 is always simple and resembles a separate CuA_2 (as in the order Grylloblattida). The clavus is approximately twice as long as it is wide and about half as long as the wing. The clavus has 10–12 subparallel anal veins, mostly infrequently branching or fusing together near the apex, and several short and blind