

This species is closely allied to *I. brasiliensis*, Sss., from S. Brazil and the Argentine Republic, of which the male only is known. In this latter species the costal veins of the wing are not brown, the complete rami of the vena ulnaris are 3 or 4, and the incomplete rami also 3 or 4, and rather long.

3. *Ischnoptera mexicana*, Sauss.

Ischnoptera mexicana, Sauss. Mém. Mex., Blatt. p. 86. 27; Brunn. de W. Syst. Blatt. p. 141. 25; Sauss. Miss. Scient. Mex., Orthopt. p. 64. 15, t. 2. fig. 36.

Hab. MEXICO, Eastern Cordillera, Orizaba, Moyoapan.

4. *Ischnoptera consobrina*, Sauss. (Tab. III. fig. 24.)

Ischnoptera occidentalis, Sauss. Mém. Mex., Blatt. p. 87. 28 (♀); Brunn. de W. Syst. Blatt. p. 141. 23.

Ischnoptera consobrina, Sauss. Mém. Mex., Blatt. p. 88. 29; Brunn. de W. Syst. Blatt. p. 141. 24; Sauss. Miss. Scient. Mex., Orthopt. p. 59. 8, t. 2. fig. 34.

♀. Fusca. Caput fuscum, prominulum, maculis ocellaribus flavis. Oculi in vertice invicem parum distantes; spatium inter illos æque latum ac longum. Pronotum corneum, opacum, fusco-nigrum, modice ellipticum, margine posteriore vix arcuato; disci impressionibus distinctis. Elytra longiuscula, castanea vel rufescentia. Alæ subvitreae, venis fuscis, campo marginali toto infuscato, in medio opaco; area medio-discoïdali lata, areæ medio-ulnari fere duplo latiore. Vena ulnaris ramis apicalibus 4-5, incompletis 5-6 brevissimis. Pedes testacei vel leviter infuscati. Abdomen fusco-testaceum, apice fuscum vel subtus totum fuscum. Lamina supra-analis in medio producta, apice rotundata. Cerci fuscescentes.

Var. Pronotum utrinque et antice obscure rufo-marginatum.

Long. 17; pronot. 4.5, lat. pronot. 5.75, long. elytr. 20.5, latit. elytr. 5.5 millim.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Texas.—MEXICO, Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*), Jalisco and Vera Cruz (*Schumann*), Orizaba, Cordova (*Mus. Genavense*); GUATEMALA (*Mus. Genavense*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*).

Seems to be very closely allied to *I. rufa*, Br. (from Brazil); but the wings have brown nerves, and the lamina supra-analis seems to have a different shape, not being exactly triangular.

5. *Ischnoptera conformis*, sp. n. (Tab. III. fig. 25.)

♀. *I. consobrinæ* formis simillima, fulvo-testacea; elytris paulo brevioribus. Pronotum illo *I. consobrinæ* conforme, totum corneum. Elytra fulva. Alæ vitreae, venis fulvis, campo marginali fulvescente, in medio haud opaco; venulatione illæ *I. consobrinæ* conformi. Pedes pallide testacei. Abdomen apice castaneum; lamina supra-anali tota latitudine inter cercos rotundata.

Long. 17; pronot. 4.5, latit. pronot. 5.75, long. elytr. 17, latit. elytr. 4.8 millim.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*).

6. *Ischnoptera ignobilis*, Sauss.

Ischnoptera ignobilis, Sauss. Miss. Scient. Mex., Orthopt. p. 60. 10*.

♀. Nigra vel castanea; elytris castaneis vel rufescentibus; pedibus frequenter pallidioribus, ferrugineis. *I. consobrinæ* simillima at paulo major; differt lamina supra-anali late trapezina, late truncata, oculis invicem potius magis remotis*. Alæ venis rufo-testaceis vel brunneis, apice et campo anteriore brunneo—

* I was certainly mistaken when I wrote that the eyes were less distant than in *I. consobrina*. On the contrary, they are separated by a space rather broader than long, and the area vitrea of the wing is also rather broader than the area medio-ulnaris. (*Sauss.*)