

Acridium ensicorneum, De Geer, Mém. Ins. p. 449, t. 42. figg. 1, 2 (1773)¹⁴; Goeze, in De Geer's Gesch. Ins. iii. p. 325, t. 42. fig. 7 (1780)¹⁵.

Opsomala punctipennis, Serv. Hist. Nat. Ins. Orthopt. p. 590 (1838)¹⁶; Thomas, Trans. State Agr. Soc. Illinois, p. 447 (1865)¹⁷.

Opomala punctipennis, Thomas, Syn. Acrid. N. Amer. p. 197 (1873)¹⁸.

Pyrgomorpha punctipennis, Thomas, Syn. Acrid. N. Amer. p. 68 (1873)¹⁹.

Truxalis notochlora, Pal. de Beauv. Ins. Afr. et Amér. p. 80, t. 3. fig. 3 (1807)²⁰.

Metaleptea (Tryxalis) notochloris, Bruner, Bull. Lab. Nat. Hist. Univ. Iowa, iii. t. 3. fig. 63 (1895)²¹.

Truxalis viridula, Pal. de Beauv. Ins. Afr. et Amér. p. 81, t. 3. fig. 4 (1807)²².

Truxalis adspersa, Blanch. Voyage dans l'Amér. Mérid. vi. 2, p. 216, t. 27. fig. 2 (1837-1843)²³.

Oxycoryphus burkhartianus, Sauss. Rev. et Mag. Zool. 1861, p. 315²⁴; Walk. Cat. Dermapt. Salt. Brit. Mus. iv. p. 786 (1870)²⁵; Thomas, Syn. Acrid. N. Amer. p. 202 (1873)²⁶.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, United States^{14 16}.—MEXICO²⁴, Minas Viejas (*Dr. Palmer, coll. Scudder*), Orizaba (*H. H. Smith, Godman*), Atoyac, Teapa (*H. H. Smith*), Jalapa and San Rafael in Vera Cruz (*Barrett & Townsend, in coll. Bruner*); NICARAGUA (*Shimek, coll. Bruner*), Chontales (*coll. Scudder*); COSTA RICA, Caché (*Rogers*), Puerto Limon (*Crawford & Carriker, coll. Bruner*).—COLOMBIA; BRITISH GUIANA; BRAZIL; PARAGUAY; ARGENTINA; ANTILLES, San Domingo^{20 22}.

Besides these records, there are numerous others which indicate that the insect is well distributed over the various countries of both North and South America lying between the latitudes of 40° on either side of the Equator, but more especially eastward.

There are many specimens of it in my own collection and in that of the Carnegie Museum at Pittsburg. The type of *O. burkhartianus*, Sauss., is before me as I write, and it simply bears the label "Mexique."

[ACANTHERUS, Scudder.

Acantherus, Scudder, Proc. Dav. Acad. Nat. Sci. ix. pp. 22, 23 (1902).

Since the synopsis of genera (*anteà*, pp. 26-34) was prepared, an additional genus belonging to the Tryxalinæ has come to light. It was described by Samuel H. Scudder in a treatise on "New Mexican Orthoptera." As the insect upon which it is based occurs in a region quite close to the southern boundary of New Mexico, where many other Mexican locusts are found, it seems best to include it here. Scudder's descriptions of both genus and species are given below*.]

* ACANTHERUS, Scudder.

"Body rather elongate, compressed. Head shorter than the pronotum, a little protuberant, feebly ascending, broader below than above, apically blunt; vertex nearly plane, the fastigium brief, roundly subtriangular, projecting less than its width beyond the eyes, without distinct median carina; eyes moderate, elongate-elliptical, subvertical, slightly less oblique than the face; frontal costa very narrow, rather prominent,