

[2. **Mermiria maculipennis**, Bruner. (Tab. I. fig. 9, ♂.)

Mermiria maculipennis, Bruner, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xii. pp. 54, 55 (1890)¹.

Mermiria bivittata, Scudd. Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts & Sciences, xxxv. p. 42 (1899)²; Proc. Dav. Acad. Nat. Sci. viii. p. 19 (1890)³.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Carrizo Springs, Dimmit County, and San Antonio, both in Texas¹⁻³ (colls. L. Bruner and of U.S. National Museum).]

[3. **Mermiria bivittata**, Serv.

Opsomala bivittata, Serv. Hist. Nat. Ins. Orthopt. p. 589 (1839)¹; Walk. Cat. Dermapt. Salt. Brit. Mus. iii. p. 507 (1870)².

Acridium bivittatum, de Haan, Bijdr. Kennntn. Orthopt. p. 143 (1842)³.

Opomala bivittata, Thomas, Trans. Illinois State Agric. Soc. v. p. 447 (1865)⁴; Syn. Acrid. N. Amer. p. 65, fig. 16 (1873)⁵; Scudd. Final Rept. U.S. Geol. Surv. Nebr. p. 250 (1872)⁶.

Mermiria bivittata, Scudd. Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. xix. pp. 30, 31 (1877)⁷; Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts & Sciences, xxxv. p. 42 (1899)⁸.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA¹⁻⁶, Las Cruces (*Townsend*), Mesilla (*Morse*), Arizona and New Mexico (*Scudder*^{7 8}), Texas (*Scudder*^{7 8}, *Bruner*).

These records, together with the wide known range of the species, are sufficient evidence to indicate that it is present in portions of Northern Mexico.]

4. **Mermiria intertexta**, Scudd.

Mermiria intertexta, Scudd. Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts & Sciences, xxxv. pp. 42, 43 (1899)¹.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Eagle Pass, Texas, on the border of Mexico¹.

5. **Mermiria neo-mexicana**, Thomas.

Opomala neomexicana, Thomas, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phil. 1870, pp. 77, 78 (1870)¹; Glover, Illustr. N. Amer. Ent., Orthopt. t. 16. fig. 10 (1874)².

Mermiria neomexicana, Scudd. Bull. U.S. Geol. Surv. Terr. ii. p. 262 (1876)³; McNeill, Proc. Dav. Acad. Nat. Sci. vi. pp. 206, 207 (1897)⁴.

Mermiria belfragei, Stål, Recens. Orthopt. i. p. 102 (1873)⁵; Thomas, Rep. U.S. Geogr. & Geol. Surv. W. 100th Merid. v. Zool. pp. 866, 900 (1875)⁶; Scudd. Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts & Sciences, xxxv. p. 43 (1899)⁷.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, New Mexico and Texas¹⁻⁷.—MEXICO, Villa Lerdo in Durango (*Bruner*).

A specimen taken by the present writer at Villa Lerdo, during the autumn of 1887, but not now in his possession, was determined as this species.

PAROPOMALA, Scudder.

Paropomala, Scudder, Psyche, viii. p. 437 (1899).

General form cylindrical. Head moderately long, the face receding; vertex between the eyes nearly as broad as their shortest diameter; plane of lateral foveolæ depressed but vertical; eyes regularly elliptical,