

almost or quite as rounded above as below, broadest at middle; pronotum well rounded above, without lateral carinae, or, at most, present only in the males of some species as feeble angles on the hind lobes. Tegmina narrow, straight, with few veins and cross-veins, the apex broadly rounded, somewhat abbreviated in some species and longer than the abdomen in others. Front and middle legs short and slender; hind femora varying from slender to moderately heavy, usually shorter than the abdomen in both sexes; hind tibiae armed with from 12 to 15 spines in the outer row.

The species which belong to the region under consideration can be separated as follows:—

Table for separating the Species of Paropomala.

- A¹. Tegmina not reaching the tip of the abdomen or even the tip of the hind femora; subgenital plate of male elongate, half as long again as the last ventral segment. Colour green or pallid [1. *calamus*, Scudd.]
- A². Tegmina surpassing the hind femora, generally reaching the tip of the abdomen, and in some cases surpassing it. Subgenital plate of male (at least in the species where known) not very long, no longer than the ventral segment. Colour variable.
- b¹. General form robust. Posterior lateral edges of pronotum decidedly roundly produced below. Occiput without a median carina. Prevailing colour greenish [2. *pallida*, sp. n.]
- b². General form more slender. Occiput provided with a median carina. Lower lateral edges of pronotum straight or nearly so. Prevailing colour testaceous, but varied with brown and white.
- c¹. Head rather large, its length about equalling that of the pronotum. Lateral dark and light bands of equal length 3. *dissimilis*, sp. n.
- c². Head of moderate size, its length considerably less than that of the pronotum. Lateral bands of unequal width, the darker one being the narrower [4. *virgata*, Scudd.]

[1. **Paropomala calamus**, Scudd.

Paropomala calamus, Scudd. Psyche, viii. p. 437 (1899) ¹.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Lancaster, California (*Morse* ¹).

Included here on account of the similarity of the faunas of Northern Mexico and Southern California.]

[2. **Paropomala pallida**, sp. n.

A rather robust form, when compared with the other species of the genus. Of a pale green colour throughout, except along the lower half of the sides of the pronotum and pleura of meso- and metathorax, where there is an indication of the usual paler streak.

Head as broad as the front edge of the pronotum, slightly ascending; the fastigium above deeply sulcate at the sides and in front, at which latter point there is an indication of a short median carina; lateral foveolæ arcuate, linear, profound; frontal costa deeply and broadly sulcate, its sides parallel to the ocellus, gently expanding below; antennæ ensiform, rather deeply depressed above and equally strongly carinate below. Pronotum of equal width in front and behind, gently contracted in the middle, the hind lobe of the dorsum slightly elevated, and finely granulate, broadly rounded on the posterior margin; sides nearly perpendicular, the lower posterior portion with a short, broad, downward projecting lobe;