

the pronotum, provided with a well-defined median carina, paralleled by two others, one on either side. These lateral carinae of the occiput followed by narrow dark lines, which enclose a longitudinal field, either lighter or darker in colour than the region outside, and which, in the specimens before me, seems to be regularly divided by transverse depressions or ridges, giving to it a scalariform appearance. Face not greatly oblique; frontal costa about half as wide as the vertex, expanding a trifle below, gently sulcate at the ocellus. Antennae short, reaching about the middle of the pronotum, slender at the base, the joints on the apical third depressed and somewhat clavate in appearance. Pronotum short, the last transverse sulcus situated about the middle; front and hind margins above nearly straight; the hind lobe finely roughened. The ordinary narrow white line back of the eyes and on the sides of the pronotum, the latter in a dusky patch. Hind femora with a dusky streak along the upper edge of the basal half of the outer face; anterior and middle legs purplish.

Length of body, ♀, 32, of antennae 7, of pronotum 5, of tegmina 23, of hind femora 21 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Tepic (*Gustav Eisen, in coll. Calif. Acad. Sciences*).

Two females.

### 3. *Syrbula montezuma*, Sauss.

*Oxycoryphus montezuma*, Sauss. Rev. et Mag. Zool. 1861, p. 316<sup>1</sup>; Walk. Cat. Dermapt. Salt. Brit. Mus. iv. p. 786 (1870)<sup>2</sup>; Thomas, Syn. Acrid. N. Amer. p. 202 (1873)<sup>3</sup>.

*Syrbula montezuma*, Stål, Recens. Orthopt. i. p. 102 (1873)<sup>4</sup>; Thomas, Rep. U.S. Geogr. & Geol. Surv. W. 100th Merid. v. Zool. p. 869 (1875)<sup>5</sup>; McNeill, Proc. Dav. Acad. Nat. Sci. vi. pp. 221, 222 (1897)<sup>6</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>1</sup>, Guerrero, Eslava in the Distrito Federal (*Barrett, in coll. Bruner*).

Although there are no examples of this locust in the 'Biologia' collection, Mr. O. W. Barrett has sent me several specimens of both sexes.

### 4. *Syrbula valida*, Rehn.

*Syrbula (Herus) valida*, Rehn, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. xxvii. p. 91 (1900)<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Eslava (*Barrett, in coll. Rehn*<sup>1</sup>).

The types have been examined by me.

### 5. *Syrbula esclavæ*, Rehn.

*Syrbula esclavæ*, Rehn, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. xxvii. p. 90 (1900)<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Eslava (*Barrett, in coll. Rehn*<sup>1</sup> and coll. Bruner: ♂.)

This is very likely the male of *S. valida*.

### [6. *Syrbula fuscovittata*, Thomas. (Tab. I. figg. 25, 25 a, ♂.)

*Syrbula fuscovittata*, Thomas, Rep. U.S. Geogr. & Geol. Surv. W. 100th Merid. v. Zool. pp. 870, 871, t. 45. fig. 7 (1875)<sup>1</sup>; McNeill, Proc. Dav. Acad. Nat. Sci. vi. pp. 222, 223 (1897)<sup>2</sup>.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA, Southern Arizona (*Henshaw*<sup>1</sup>), Tucson (*Kunze*), Arizona (*Dunn, in coll. Bruner*); also reported from Filmore Cañon, Organ Mountains, New Mexico, at an altitude of 5700 feet above sea-level (*Scudder & Cockerell*).]