

Hab. NORTH AMERICA ¹⁻⁶, eastern slopes of the Rocky Mountains from Northern Texas to Southern Wyoming.

Found in all the American collections, but not in the 'Biologia' material, which would indicate that the species does not extend far into Mexico. All the records of specimens taken beyond these limits refer without doubt to either *A. variegatus* or *A. uniformis*.

2. *Acrolophitus variegatus*, sp. n. (Tab. I. fig. 3, ♂.)

General colour dark apple-green, greatly streaked and mottled with pinkish-testaceous or dull salmon-colour. The crest on the hind lobe of the pronotum very high and evenly rounded, forming almost one-half of a circle. Head pyramidal, the vertex greatly ascending, acuminate; occiput short, narrow; frontal costa prominent, its sides nearly parallel below the antennæ, rather deeply sulcate throughout. Antennæ long and slender, the joints scarcely depressed. Pronotum strongly contracted in front and widened behind, the posterior margin of the disc acute-angled in both sexes; the median carina wanting on the anterior lobe, but present and modified into an exceedingly high and evenly rounded crest on the posterior lobe, occupying about four-fifths of the length of the pronotum. Tegmina and wings ample, extending considerably beyond the tip of the abdomen in both sexes. Hind femora also long and slender, nearly attaining the apex of the closed wings.

General colour above of various shades of apple-green, below testaceous and dirty white with a faint tinge of green. Face dirty greenish-yellow; cheeks and occiput dark green, with two oblique dull salmon-coloured streaks on each side, which are continued on to the sides of the pronotum; the latter with a similarly-coloured band on each side of the disc above running from near the front edge of the crest to the hind edge just below the shoulders. Anterior and middle legs testaceous, with obscure bands of brown and dirty green; hind femora green, with their lower edge and the base, also two oblique bands and one preapical band, of a pale salmon-colour. Tegmina dark green, varied with irregular light-coloured maculations in the discal field; on the basal half the light and dark spots are much smaller and occupy about an equal amount of space, beyond this the dark colour predominates and occupies nearly the entire width of the wing as unequal transverse blotches. Antennæ dark ferruginous or reddish-brown.

Length of body, ♂ 34, ♀ 44; of pronotum, ♂ 8, ♀ 10; of tegmina, ♂ 31.5, ♀ 36; of hind femora, ♂ 23, ♀ 26; of antennæ, ♂ 19, ♀ 20 millim.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Carrizo Springs, Dimmit County, Texas, and about 20 miles from the Mexican border (*A. Wadgymar*, in coll. Bruner).

Specimens of both sexes were collected in the month of June.]

ACROCARA, Scudder.

Acrocara, Scudder, Psyche, v. pp. 436, 437 (1890).

The representatives of this genus are widely distributed over the arid regions of the Rocky Mountains. Two species are now known; and in both cases but few individuals have thus far been reported. One of these, *A. maculipennis*, Scudd., is confined to Mexico; the other, *A. pulchella*, Bruner, comes from Idaho among the lava-beds.