

[3. **Eritettix navicula**, Scudd.

Gomphocerus navicula, Scudd. Ann. Rep. Chief Eng. 1875, pp. 506, 507 (1876)¹; Bruner, Rep. U.S. Ent. Comm. iii. p. 56 (1883)².

Eritettix navicula, McNeill, Proc. Dav. Acad. Nat. Sci. vi. pp. 218-220 (1897)³.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, plains east of the Rocky Mountains¹⁻³.

Being an early spring insect, this locust has escaped most collectors, who generally visit the region during the summer and autumn. It should also occur on the grassy plains and tablelands of Northern Mexico.]

[4. **Eritettix variabilis**, Bruner.

Eritettix variabilis, Bruner, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xii. p. 56 (1890)¹; McNeill, Proc. Dav. Acad. Nat. Sci. vi. p. 219 (1897)².

Opeia obscura, Scudd. & Ckll. Proc. Dav. Acad. Nat. Sci. ix. p. 25 (1902) (part.)³.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Silver City, New Mexico¹⁻³.

This species certainly occurs a little farther south across the Mexican border. The types were collected by Mr. Marsh in May. For some unaccountable reason, Scudder and Cockerell have mistaken *E. variabilis* for the very common *Opeia obscura*, Thomas, which inhabits the plains-region from the Mexican boundary to the Saskatchewan River.]

[EUPETETES, Scudder.

Eupetetes, Scudder, Proc. Dav. Acad. Nat. Sci. ix. pp. 24, 25 (1902).

This is another genus which has been characterized since the synopsis of genera (*antea*, pp. 26-34) was prepared. As it also occurs in a region well represented by forms belonging to the fauna of Mexico, I have thought it best to include it herewith as a footnote*.]

[MESOCHLOA, Scudder.

Eritettix, Bruner, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xii. p. 56 (1890) (part.); McNeill, Proc. Dav. Acad. Nat. Sci. vi. p. 217 (1897).

Mesochloa, Scudder, Psyche, viii. pp. 234, 239 (1898).

* EUPETETES, Scudder.

“Of small size, compact, compressed. Head distinctly shorter than pronotum, in no way ascending, briefly truncate apically, the face considerably oblique; vertex with dorsal and approximate subdorsal rather coarse carinations. Fastigium extending beyond eyes as far as its basal breadth, apically rectangulate, but a little truncate; lateral foveolæ invisible from above, minute, trigonal; frontal costa narrow, plane, subequal, but expanding below the ocellus; eyes parallel to front, subelliptical, moderate; antennæ a little longer than the head and prothorax together, filiform, not slender, scarcely depressed. Pronotum rather short, nearly uniform, the lateral carinæ a little incurved in the middle, the median carina accompanied by a pair of supplementary median carinæ, the front margin truncate, the hind margin broadly obtusangulate; mesosternal lobes separated by a rather wide space, broader than long. Tegmina and