

### 1. *Mesochloa abortiva*, Bruner.

*Eritettix abortivus*, Bruner, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xii. pp. 56, 57, t. 1. figg. 8, 9<sup>1</sup>; McNeill, Proc. Dav. Acad. Nat. Sci. vi. p. 220<sup>2</sup>.

*Mesochloa abortiva*, Scudd. Psyche, viii. p. 239<sup>3</sup>.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA, Texas<sup>1-3</sup>.

While this insect is not represented in any of the collections examined from south of the Rio Grande, it is exceedingly common in portions of South Central Texas, and no doubt occurs in similar localities across the line in Mexico.]

### SILVITETRIX, gen. nov.\*

Of medium size, the wings strongly abbreviated in both sexes. Head and pronotum rugose and coarsely punctulate. Antennæ with the joints a little flattened, in the female about equalling the combined length of the head and pronotum, in the male as long as or longer than the hind femora. Face strongly oblique; vertex well advanced in front of the eyes, the sides slightly rounded and provided with rather high carinæ, the disc sulcate, furnished with a median carina which continues over the occiput to the front edge of the pronotum, this carina generally accompanied from slightly in front of the eyes by well-marked supplementary carinæ. Pronotum scarcely constricted at the middle, the hind edge slightly widest; median carina not prominent, but equal throughout, cut back of the middle by the last transverse sulcus; lateral carinæ blunt, strongly approaching in the centre; anterior edge above squarely truncate, the hind margin subangulate; sides rather deep, the lower margin sinuate, dropping lowest immediately over the base of the front legs. Tegmina rather coarsely veined and with the scapular area dilated. Hind femora moderately robust, in the males greatly surpassing, in the females just about reaching, the tip of the abdomen. Tibiæ with 9 or 10 spines in the outer row, and with the inner apical spurs subequal. Valves of ovipositor rather stout and protruding. The tip of the abdomen of the male blunt; the last ventral segment short and acuminate; supra-anal plate plain and triangular, a little tumid in the middle near the base.

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wings slightly surpassing the abdomen and surpassed by the hind femora, which are moderately slender and compressed."

This genus has much the general aspect of *Amphitornus*, but has prominent lateral carinæ on the pronotum and supplementary carinæ on the head; the supplementary carinæ of the pronotum approach the median carina much more nearly than in *Eritettix*, from which it differs by its non-clavate antennæ.

### 1. *Eupedetes carinatus*, Scudd.

*Eupedetes carinatus*, Scudd. Proc. Dav. Acad. Nat. Sci. ix. p. 25, t. 1. fig. 2<sup>1</sup>.

"Testaceous, feebly marked with fuscous, beneath flavescent. Head with a broad longitudinal light fuscous stripe behind upper portion of the eyes, with one or two faint lines behind the eyes below it; antennæ flavo-testaceous; median carina of vertex heaviest in front and especially in the fastigium, which the supplementary carinæ do not enter. Pronotum testaceous, the lateral carinæ marking the outer limit of a light fuscous stripe; supplementary carinæ of pronotum less prominent than the median carina; lateral lobes with a slightly oblique, fuscous-edged, luteous stripe on the lower part of the metazona. Tegmina testaceous, flecked with fuscous mesially. Hind femora flavo-testaceous, faintly infuscated above; hind tibiæ flavous, with 10-11 black spines on either margin."

Length of body, ♂, 14.5, of antennæ 5.5, of pronotum 3, of tegmina 10.5, of hind femora 10 millim.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA, La Trementina, New Mexico (*Miss Alice Blake*<sup>1</sup>).

One male. Is this not *Eritettix variabilis*, Bruner?

\* An addition to the genera characterized in the Synopsis (*ante*, pp. 26-34).