

- streaked with brown and black. Discal field of tegmina furnished with a row of dark brown or black spots [1. *obscura*, Thom.]
- b*². General colour uniformly light testaceous. Discal field of tegmina concolorous.
- c*¹. Lateral carinæ of the pronotum gently approaching in front, the last transverse sulcus scarcely visible 3. *pallida*, sp. n.
- c*². Lateral carinæ of the pronotum parallel, the last transverse sulcus distinct [4. *testacea*, Scudd.]
- A*². Tegmina abbreviated, seldom more than half the length of the abdomen in the female, a trifle longer in the male, generally acuminate.
- b*¹. More slender. The pronotum about as wide in front as behind. Median carina of vertex prominent even on occiput. Tegmina often with much green 2. *imperfecta*, sp. n.
- b*². More robust. The pronotum slightly broadest behind. Median carina of vertex disappearing on the occiput.
- c*¹. Smaller. Less varied with dark and light stripes. Tegmina touching or overlapping above.
- d*¹. Lateral carinæ of the pronotum gently sinuate, the anterior lobe constricted both at the sides and at a little behind the anterior margin above. Tegmina of the female just touching above . . . 5. *mexicana*, sp. n.
- d*². Lateral carinæ of the pronotum straight, the anterior lobe not constricted. Tegmina of the female slightly overlapping above. . . 6. *palmeri*, sp. n.
- c*². Larger. Much varied with dark and light stripes. Tegmina not quite touching above 7. *lineata*, sp. n.

[1. **Opeia obscura**, Thomas.

Oxycoryphus obscurus, Thomas, Rep. U.S. Geol. Surv. Mont. p. 446 (1871) ¹; Syn. Acrid. N. Amer. p. 73 (1873) ².

Opeia obscura, McNeill, Proc. Dav. Acad. Nat. Sci. vi. pp. 215, 216, t. 2. figg. 7, 7 *a*, *b*, *c* (1897) ³; Scudd. Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts & Sci. xxxv. p. 45 (1899) ⁴.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA ¹⁻⁴, Plains-regions of the Saskatchewan River, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona.

By far the most widely distributed species of the genus. Although not represented in the collections coming from south of the Mexican boundary, it is known to occur abundantly in the adjacent regions to the north, and it is quite probable, therefore, that it inhabits portions of Northern Mexico as well.]

2. **Opeia imperfecta**, sp. n.

Very similar in size, colour, and general appearance to *O. obscura*, but with abbreviated tegmina and wings. It also differs from that insect in its somewhat more slender form, slightly longer pronotum, the more advanced vertex, and rather strongly sloping face. The frontal costa is a little wider above the ocellus in *O. imperfecta* than in *O. obscura*, and has its walls sharper and more nearly parallel. The pronotum of the female has its lateral carinæ nearly or quite as widely separated in front as behind, while in this sex of *O. obscura* they perceptibly converge anteriorly. The tegmina and wings of *O. imperfecta*