

a trifle narrowed in front, the last transverse sulcus a little behind the middle. Hind femora as long as the tegmina, which reach the tip of the abdomen, moderately robust at the base.

Length of body, ♀, 36; of antennæ 12, of pronotum 7, of tegmina 27, of hind femora 24 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Medellin in Vera Cruz (*Rev. T. Heyde*); GUATEMALA, Panzos in Vera Paz (*Conradt*).

A female from Panzos, and a male from Medellin.

This insect is considerably larger than any other representative of the genus that has thus far come into my hands. The absence of all indications of an intercalary vein on the tegmina, as well as its robust build, readily separates it from all the other known forms. The female described, selected as the type, shows signs of having been in spirits, but this has not greatly modified its structure nor changed its colour.

The male from Medellin, on account of its size and the number of spines in the outer row of the hind tibiæ (13), may belong here. It is of a uniform pale brown colour, inclining to olive on the head, pronotum, and pleura. The antennæ are as long as in *A. auriventris* and *A. trinitatis*, and the hind femora, together with the base of the tibiæ, are dark. The abdomen, however, lacks the orange or ferruginous tinge to be found in both those species, being, instead, uniformly pale. Its length is 25.5, antennæ 13, tegmina 17, and hind femora 15 millim.

[3. *Amblytropidia australis*, Bruner.

Amblytropidia ferruginosa, Giglio-Tos, Bollet. Mus. Zool. ed Anat. Comp. Univ. Torino, ix. no. 184, p. 13 (Sept. 1894)¹; op. cit. xii. no. 302, p. 25 (Aug. 1897) (nec Stål)².

Amblytropidia australis, Bruner, Locusts of Argentina, p. 32 (1900)³.

Hab. ARGENTINA¹⁻³.

This species occurs in Argentina along the Rio Parana to its mouth; also northward and westward to the Bolivian frontier, if we accept Professor Giglio-Tos's identification as recorded above.]

[4. *Amblytropidia vittata*, Giglio-Tos.

Amblytropidia vittata, Giglio-Tos, Bollet. Mus. Zool. ed Anat. Comp. Univ. Torino, ix. no. 184, p. 13 (1894)¹.

Hab. BRAZIL; PARAGUAY¹.

A. vittata occurs at São Paulo, Brazil, as well as in Paraguay, several specimens from the former locality having been received by me. Both this and the preceding species can be recognized by their unusually short antennæ, as well as by the generally pale testaceous colour, more or less relieved by green, dark brown, or black streaks on the head, pronotum, and tegmina. Other characteristics which distinguish them are mentioned in the synoptic table.]