

1. *Cordillacris occipitalis*, Thomas.

Stenobothrus occipitalis, Thomas, Syn. Acrid. N. Amer. p. 81 (1873)¹; Glover, Illustr. N. Amer. Ent., Orthopt. t. 17. fig. 13 (1874)²; Bruner, Rep. U.S. Ent. Comm. iii. p. 55 (1883)³.

Oxycoryphus occipitalis, Thomas, Proc. Dav. Acad. Nat. Sci. i. p. 251 (1876)⁴; Ann. Rep. Chief Eng. 1878, p. 1843 (1878)⁵.

Ochrilidia occipitalis, Bruner, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xii. p. 52 (1889)⁶; Townsend, Insect Life, vi. p. 31 (1893)⁷.

Alpha occipitalis, Brunner, Rev. Syst. Orthopt. p. 121 (1893)⁸; McNeill, Proc. Dav. Acad. Nat. Sci. vi. pp. 246, 247, t. 4. figg. 18, 18 *a*, *b* (1897)⁹; Scudd. Cat. Orthopt. U.S. p. 23 (1900)¹⁰.

Cordillacris occipitalis, Rehn, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phil. 1902, p. 718¹¹; Caudell, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xxvi. p. 782 (1903)¹².

Hab. NORTH AMERICA¹⁻¹², Plains east of the Rocky Mountains and the basin between the latter and the Sierra Nevada, southward to beyond the limits of the United States.—MEXICO, Chihuahua (*Bruner*).

[2. *Cordillacris cinerea*, Bruner.

Ochrilidia cinerea, Bruner, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xii. pp. 52, 53 (1890)¹.

Alpha cinerea, McNeill, Proc. Dav. Acad. Nat. Sci. vi. p. 247 (1897)²; Scudd. Cat. Orthopt. U.S. p. 23 (1900)³; Scudd. & Ckll. Proc. Dav. Acad. Nat. Sci. ix. p. 26 (1902)⁴.

Cordillacris cinerea, Caudell, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xxvi. p. 782 (1903)⁵.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA¹⁻⁵, Western Nebraska southward to near Mesilla, New Mexico.

Found on sandy ground and more restricted in its distribution than the preceding.]

[3. *Cordillacris crenulata*, Bruner.

Ochrilidia crenulata, Bruner, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xii. pp. 51, 52 (1890)¹; Publ. Nebr. Acad. Sci. iii. p. 22 (1893)².

Alpha crenulata, McNeill, Proc. Dav. Acad. Nat. Sci. vi. p. 247 (1897)³; Scudd. Cat. Orthopt. U.S. p. 23 (1900)⁴; Scudd. & Ckll. Proc. Dav. Acad. Nat. Sci. ix. p. 26 (1902)⁵.

Cordillacris crenulata, Caudell, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. ix. p. 26 (1903)⁶.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA¹⁻⁶, southern portion of New Mexico and Arizona.

Of nearly the same habits as *C. occipitalis* but rather less common and somewhat restricted to gravelly hill-sides and tracts covered with scattered short grass.]

PHLIBOSTROMA, Scudder.

Stenobothrus, Thomas, Syn. N. Amer. Acrid. p. 93 (1873) (part.) (nec Fischer).

Phlibostroma, Scudder, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. xvii. p. 517 (1875); Ann. Rep. Chief Eng. 1876, p. 510 (1876); Bruner, Rep. U.S. Ent. Comm. iii. p. 57 (1883); McNeill, Proc. Dav. Acad. Nat. Sci. vi. pp. 247, 248 (1897).

Beta, Brunner, Rev. Syst. Orthopt. p. 121 (1893).