

This genus is represented by a single variable species. It is a characteristic locust of the arid and semiarid regions of western North America, from the plains of the Saskatchewan to an indeterminate point on the interior tablelands of Mexico. The following brief synonymy will give the reader some notion of its variability.

1. **Phlibostroma quadrimaculatum**, Thomas.

*Stenobothrus quadrimaculatus*, Thomas, Prelim. Rep. U.S. Geol. Surv. Wyom. p. 280 (1871)<sup>1</sup>; Syn. N. Amer. Acrid. p. 93 (1873)<sup>2</sup>; Bruner, Rep. U.S. Ent. Comm. iii. p. 56 (1883)<sup>3</sup>.

*Phlibostroma quadrimaculatum*, Bruner, Bull. Washb. Lab. Nat. Hist. i. no. 4, p. 135 (1885)<sup>4</sup>; McNeill, Proc. Dav. Acad. Nat. Sci. vi. pp. 248, 249, t. 4. figg. 19, 19 a, b (1897)<sup>5</sup>; Scudd. Cat. Orthopt. U.S. p. 23 (1900)<sup>6</sup>.

*Phlibostroma pictum*, Scudd. Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. xvii. p. 517 (1875)<sup>7</sup>; Bruner, Rep. U.S. Ent. Comm. iii. p. 57<sup>8</sup>; Publ. Nebr. Acad. Sci. iii. p. 23 (1893)<sup>9</sup>.

*Phlibostroma parvum*, Scudd. Ann. Rep. Chief Eng. 1876, p. 510 (1876)<sup>10</sup>; Bruner, Rep. U.S. Ent. Comm. iii. p. 57<sup>11</sup>; Bull. Washb. Lab. Nat. Hist. i. pp. 198, 199 (1886)<sup>12</sup>.

*Stenobothrus lætus*, Uhler, Bull. U.S. Geol. Surv. Terr. iii. pp. 792, 793 (1877)<sup>13</sup>.

*Phlibostroma lætum*, Bruner, Bull. Washb. Lab. Nat. Hist. i. p. 199<sup>14</sup>.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA<sup>1-14</sup>, Plains of the Saskatchewan to the interior tablelands of Mexico.—MEXICO, Northern Chihuahua (*Bruner*).

Not represented in any of the Mexican collections before me, but observed by me while collecting other insects in the mountains of Northern Chihuahua during the autumn of 1887.

ORPHULA, Stål \*.

*Gomphocerus* (*Hyalopteryx*), Stål, Kongl. Svenska Freg. Eug. Resa, Ins., Orthopt. p. 339 (1860) (part.).

*Truxalis* (*Orphula*), Stål, Recens. Orthopt. i. p. 105 (1873) (part.).

*Orphula*, Stål, Obs. Orthopt. ii. p. 42 (1876).

A genus composed of medium-sized insects belonging to Tropical America, and possibly represented by several species. The type of *Orphula*, *O. pagana*, Stål, is found in Southern Brazil, Paraguay, and Northern Argentina. Two other species are now added. They may be separated as follows:—

A<sup>1</sup>. Fastigium of the vertex with its antero-lateral edges decidedly rounded.

Basal joints of the antennæ greatly depressed. Lateral carinæ of the pronotum only gently divergent on the hind lobe . . . . . [1. *pagana*, Stål.]

A<sup>2</sup>. Fastigium of the vertex with its antero-lateral edges nearly straight.

Basal joints of the antennæ only gently depressed. Lateral carinæ of the pronotum strongly divergent on the hind lobe.

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\* Since the publication of the Synopsis of the Genera of Tryxalinæ (*anteà*, pp. 26-34), two insects have come into my possession which seem to belong to this genus.