

- e*². Fastigium of the vertex less prominent, broadly and roundly angulate, only about one-half as long as wide; basal joints of antennæ scarcely depressed. [Interior tablelands of Mexico.] 16. *viridescens*, Scudd.

NOTE.—Owing to the unsatisfactory descriptions of *Oxycoryphus totonacus*, Saussure, and *Stenobothrus decisus*, *S. viridissimus*, and *S. mexicanus*, Walker, all of which seem to belong to *Orphulella*, these forms have been omitted from the foregoing table. Possibly *S. mexicanus* is the same as *Acridium punctatum*, De Geer. If distinct, it will necessitate its being renamed, and the name of *Orphulella walkeri* is suggested. *S. decisus* is found in Santo Domingo, and no doubt is a good species; while *S. viridissimus* seems to be nearly related to, or the same as, *O. meridionalis*, which is described below.

[1. *Orphulella compta*, Scudd.

Orphulella compta, Scudd. Canad. Ent. xxxi. pp. 178, 180, 181 (1899)¹; Proc. Dav. Acad. Nat. Sci. viii. p. 23 (1900)².

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Yuma, Arizona, Palm Springs, California (*A. P. Morse, Scudder*^{1 2}).]

[2. *Orphulella graminea*, sp. n.

Pale grass-green, with a faint dusky line on the head, back of the eyes, and along the upper edge of the sides of the pronotum, crossing over to the disc on the hind lobe, bordered above by a narrow line of dirty white, the latter following the lateral carinæ of the pronotum. The basal portion of the disc of the tegmina showing traces of a median longitudinal row of light and dark spots, beyond the middle transparent. Eyes ferruginous and sometimes likewise the antennæ. Anterior and middle legs, together with the hind femora and the body below, uniformly green, the latter much paler than the legs; the hind tibiæ dull grey, the outer edge provided with ten spines.

Head rather broader than the front edge of the pronotum, the occiput a little ascending and gently arched; the fastigium slightly acute (♂), or meeting at about a right angle in front (♀), in the ♂ advanced beyond the eyes by nearly or quite half the length of the eyes as seen from above, rather decidedly sulcate; lateral foveolæ elongate-triangular, not very plain. Antennæ with the joints scarcely depressed, acuminate, about reaching the last transverse sulcus of the pronotum in the ♀, or a little beyond in the ♂. Pronotum with its lateral carinæ nearly parallel on the anterior lobe, divergent on the posterior one, the two lobes almost equal in length, the front one a trifle the longer. Tegmina slightly surpassing the tips of the hind femora in both sexes; the latter rather long, extending a little beyond the apex of the abdomen, even in the ♀.

Length of body, ♂ 17, ♀ 24–26; of pronotum, ♂ 3.3, ♀ 4.25; of tegmina, ♂ 14, ♀ 19; of hind femora, ♂ 11, ♀ 14 millim.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Phoenix, Arizona (*R. E. Kunze, in coll. L. Bruner*).

Numerous specimens.]

3. *Orphulella olivacea*, Morse.

Stenobothrus olivaceus, Morse, Psyche, vi. pp. 477, 478, figg. 1, 2 (1893)¹.

Orphula olivacea, Morse, Psyche, vii. pp. 327, 411, t. 7. figg. 10, 10 a (1896)²; Giglio-Tos, Boll. Mus. Zool. Tor. xii. no. 301, p. 2 (1897)³.

Orphulella olivacea, Scudd. Canad. Ent. xxxi. pp. 179, 187 (1899)⁴.