

eyes, lateral or facial carinæ, walls of frontal costa, sides of vertex and occiput, outer two-thirds of disc, and lateral lobes obliquely at middle of pronotum, together with the basal middle of tegmina, piceous, the latter heavily mottled on the disc with fuliginous maculations, due to the strong infuscation of the veins and enclosed areas. Hind femora without transverse bands, but provided with a series of prominent black dots along all the upper and outer carinæ, the lower half of the outer face whitish; hind tibiæ reddish-purple, the spines white tipped with black. Antennæ ferruginous, somewhat infuscated apically. Dorsal and costal fields of tegmina pale testaceous, in the males often cream-colour, immaculate.

Length of body, ♂ 40, ♀ 52; of pronotum, ♂ 8, ♀ 10; of tegmina, ♂ 40, ♀ 49; of hind femora, ♂ 22, ♀ 28; of antennæ, ♂ 14, ♀ 15 millim.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Boruca (*M. A. Carriker*).

This is certainly one of the most strikingly marked and beautiful species of the genus. Mr. Carriker writes me that he took this insect in July, on open savannas, where it was not rare.

33. *Schistocerca damnifica*, Sauss.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, from the New England States to the Rio Grande, Texas.

It undoubtedly also enters Northern Mexico.

[MONACHIDIUM, Serville.

Gryllus, Linn. in part.

Acrydium, Oliv. in part.

Monachidium, Serville, Rev. Méth. Orthopt. p. 90 (1831); Stål, Syst. Acrid. i. p. 20 (1878); Brunner, Revis. Syst. Orthopt. p. 142 (1893); Gig.-Tos, Boll. Mus. Zool. Anat. Comp. Torino, xiii. no. 311, p. 49 (1898).

The present genus is introduced here simply because at least one species of it is very apt to be met with in some portion of the territory covered by the present publication.

1. *Monachidium lunum*, Linn.

Gryllus lunus, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. p. 693¹; Fabr. Ent. Syst. ii. p. 47 (1793)².

Acrydium lunum, Oliv. Encycl. Méth. vi. p. 216 (1791)³.

Monachidium flavipes, Serv. Rev. Méth. Orthopt. p. 90 (1831)⁴; Brullé, Hist. Nat. Ins. Orthopt. ix. p. 223, t. 19. fig. 2 (1835)⁵.

Gryllus (Locusta) vexillatus, Stoll, Répr. Spectres, etc. t. 22 b. fig. 84 (1813)⁶.

Hab. NORTHERN SOUTH AMERICA, Cayenne, Guiana.

This species would be the one to be looked for on the Isthmus of Panama.]

NETROSOMA, Scudder.

Netrosoma, Scudd. Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xx. pp. 9, 16 (1897).

The present genus is composed of medium-sized apterous or subapterous locusts that are confined to the subarid regions of Northern Mexico. Two species are known. They were characterized by Scudder in his "Revision of the Melanopli" (Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xx. 1897).