

1. *Netrosoma fusiforme*, Scudd.

Netrosoma fusiformis, Scudd. Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xx. p. 17, t. 2. fig. 2 (1897)¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Montelovez, Chihuahua¹.

2. *Netrosoma nigropleurum*, Scudd.

Pezotettix nigropleura, Bruner, MS.

Netrosoma nigropleura, Scudd. Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xx. p. 18, t. 2. fig. 3 (1897)¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Villa Lerdo, Durango¹ (*coll. L. Bruner*).

This species was taken in and at the edges of thickets composed of rather rank vegetation near a watercourse.

DICHROPLUS, Stål.

Dichroplus, Stål, Recens. Orthopt. i. p. 78 (1873); Obs. Orthopt. iii. p. 6 (1878); Brunner, Revis. Syst. Orthopt. p. 145 (1893); Bruner, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xxx. p. 677 (1906).

The genus *Dichroplus*, Stål, chiefly inhabits South America, where it is represented by numerous species, some of them varying considerably in size and in general appearance. At least five forms may be included in the present treatise. These can be separated as follows:—

Synopsis of the Species of Dichroplus.

A¹. Tegmina and wings distinctly surpassing the tips of the hind femora.

b¹. Larger (length, ♀, 25 mm.). Sides of thorax and hind femora biannulate with yellowish 1. *mexicanus*, Sauss.

b². Smaller (length, ♀, 15–18 mm.). Sides of thorax not yellow-banded.

c¹. Hind tibiae bright coral-red, the tegmina generally conspersed with fuscous 2. *punctulatus*, Thunb.

c². Hind tibiae dull rufo-ochreous, the tegmina irregularly blotched with fuscous 3. *morosus*, Rehn.

A². Tegmina and wings not or scarcely passing the tip of the abdomen.

b¹. Interval between the mesosternal lobes of the female a little longer than wide 5. *notatus*, sp. n.

b². Interval between the mesosternal lobes of the female decidedly wider than long 4. *fuscus*, Thunb.

1. *Dichroplus mexicanus*, Sauss.

Pezotettix mexicana, Sauss. Rev. et Mag. Zool. 1861, p. 160¹; Thom. Acrid. N. Am. p. 222 (1873)².

Dichroplus mexicanus, Brunner, Berl. ent. Zeitschr. xlv. p. 257 (1900)³.

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