

Although I have seen specimens of a *Melanoplus* (*M. devastator*) labelled *Pezotettix mexicana*?, presumably by Saussure himself, Brunner von Wattenwyl, who must have examined the types, places Saussure's *P. mexicana* in *Dichroplus*. Saussure's remark concerning the variation of the colour of the hind tibiae was undoubtedly based on this other insect which was erroneously included in his *P. mexicana*. The present species has not been recognized among the material studied by me or by Scudder when working on his Revision of the Melanopli.

2. *Dichroplus punctulatus*, Thunb.

Gryllus punctulatus, Thunb. Mém. Acad. St. Pétersb. ix. p. 408 (1824)¹.

Pezotettix (*Trigononymphus*) *punctulatus*, Stål, Recens. Orthopt. i. p. 77 (1873)².

Pezotettix (*Dichroplus*) *punctulatus*, Stål, Obs. Orthopt. iii. p. 6 (1878)³.

Dichroplus punctulatus, Bruner, Locusts of Argent. p. 76, figg. 39, 40 (1900)⁴; Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xxx. p. 681, t. 38. figg. 3, 4 (1906)⁵.

Hab. MEXICO⁵; COSTA RICA (*Biolley*), Monte Redondo (*L. Bruner*), Caché (*Rogers*).
—SOUTH AMERICA¹⁻⁵.

This is the most widely distributed species of the genus, and, although quite variable as to size, robustness, and colour, is the most easily recognized on account of its red hind tibiae and regularly conspersed tegmina.

3. *Dichroplus morosus*, Rehn.

Dichroplus morosus, Rehn, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. 1905, pp. 442 (♀)¹, 805 (♂)².

Hab. COSTA RICA, Monte Redondo¹, Tablazo².

I have not seen this species, as it is not contained in the material studied.

4. *Dichroplus fuscus*, Thunb.

Gryllus fuscus, Thunb. Mém. Acad. St. Pétersb. v. p. 235 (1815)¹.

Pezotettix (*Trigononymphus*) *fuscus*, Stål, Recens. Orthopt. i. p. 78 (1873)².

Pezotettix (*Dichroplus*) *fuscus*, Stål, Obs. Orthopt. iii. p. 6 (1878)³.

Dichroplus fuscus, Gig.-Tos, Boll. Mus. Zool. Anat. Comp. Torino, ix. no. 184, p. 21 (1894)⁴;
Brunner, Berl. ent. Zeitschr. xlv. p. 257 (1900)⁵.

Hab. SOUTH AMERICA, Colombia, &c.¹⁻⁵.

D. fuscus doubtless extends northward into "Biologia" territory.

5. *Dichroplus notatus*, sp. n. (*Dichroplus mexicanus*, Tab. IV. figg. 16, 16 a, ♀.)

A rather small but moderately robust species in which the sexes are very unequal in size, and the tegmina and wings reach the apex of the abdomen, but fall short of the tip of the hind femora; the latter strongly and obliquely banded with black, the hind tibiae fusco-plumbeous, with a dingy testaceous sub-basal annulus.