

segment triangular and produced in the centre into a short finger-like projection. Supra-anal plate plain, roundly triangular, with a slightly undulate margin; no marginal apophyses of the preceding segment; male cerci broad at the base, but suddenly narrowed to less than half the basal width, directed upwards and roundly curved inwards, and ending in a narrow spatulate outwardly sulcate finger. Prosternal spine rather heavy, directed gently to the rear, the apex blunt. Prosternal lobes rounded internally, separated by a space a little narrower than long. Anterior and middle femora gently enlarged.

Length of body, ♂, 21; of pronotum 5, of tegmina 4.5, of hind femora 12 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Cuernavaca in Morelos (*C. C. Deam*).

A single male, captured on January 4th. This insect is remarkably hairy and rugose.

PHÆDROTETTIX, Scudder.

Phædrotettix, Scudd. Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts & Sci. xxxii. no. 9, p. 196 (1897); Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xx. pp. 9, 22 (1897).

The present genus is confined to Northern Mexico and extreme Southern Texas, where, so far as our present knowledge goes, it is represented by a single wingless species.

1. *Phædrotettix angustipennis*, Scudd.

Pezotettix angustipennis, Bruner, MS.

Phædrotettix angustipennis, Scudd. Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xx. pp. 22, 23, t. 2. fig. 7 (1897)¹; Rehn, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. 1904, p. 534².

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Corpus Christi Bay, Texas¹.—MEXICO, Mount Alvarez in San Luis Potosi¹, Camancho in Zacatecas¹, Victoria in Tamaulipas².

This little locust was quite plentiful in open, rather dry localities in the vicinity of Camancho, Zacatecas, where the present writer took it in November.

CONALCÆA, Scudder.

Conalcæa, Scudd. Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts & Sci. xxxii. no. 9, p. 196 (Jan. 1897); Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xx. pp. 9, 23 (1897).

Conalcæa, like the preceding genus of the group "Melanopli," is confined in its distribution to the arid regions of the extreme Southern United States and Northern Mexico. Several species are known. They may be separated by Scudder's table as published in his "Revision of the Melanopli" (Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xx.).

1. *Conalcæa miguelitana*, Scudd.

Conalcæa miguelitana, Scudd. Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xx. p. 24, t. 2. fig. 8 (1897)¹.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Arizona (*colls. L. Bruner and U.S. Nat. Mus.*).—MEXICO, Sierra de San Miguelito in San Luis Potosi¹ (*Dr. Palmer*), Ciudad in Durango 8100 feet (*Forrer*).