

This insect undoubtedly reaches southward and westward into Mexican territory, since the two other representatives of the genus are confined to that country.

2. *Rhabdotettix palmeri*, Scudd.

Rhabdotettix palmeri, Scudd. Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xx. p. 34, t. 3. fig. 3 (1897) ¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Montelovez, Coahuila ¹.

3. *Rhabdotettix pilosus*, Stål.

Pezotettix pilosus, Stål, Bihang till Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. v. no. 9, pp. 10, 11 (1878) ¹.

Paraidemona pilosa, Brunner, Rev. Syst. Orthopt. p. 145 (1893) ².

Rhabdotettix pilosus, Scudd. Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xx. p. 35 (1897) ³.

Hab. MEXICO ¹⁻³.

This insect is unknown to the present writer.

CYCLOCERCUS, Scudder.

Cyclocercus, Scudd. Proc. Amer. Acad. Art. Sci. xxxii. no. 9, p. 197 (1897) ; Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xx. pp. 10, 36 (1897).

Cyclocercus is still another genus of short-winged medium-sized locusts peculiar to Northern Mexico and Southern Texas. Three species were included in it by Scudder, and a fourth is now added, the last-named coming closest to *C. accola*. The previously known forms were tabulated on p. 37 of Scudder's Revision of the "Melanopli."

1. *Cyclocercus bistrigatus*, Scudd.

Cyclocercus bistrigata, Scudd. Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xx. p. 37, t. 3. fig. 4 (1897) ¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Venis Mecas and Alvarez Mts. in San Luis Potosi and Sierra Nola in Tamaulipas ¹.

2. *Cyclocercus accola*, Scudd.

Cyclocercus accola, Scudd. Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xx. p. 38, t. 3. fig. 5 (1897) ¹.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Corpus Christi Bay, Texas ¹.—MEXICO, Tampico (*coll. Ill. State Lab. Nat. Hist.*), Villa Lerdo in Durango (*L. Bruner*).

3. *Cyclocercus gracilis*, sp. n.

A small, slender insect in which the distinguishing character is the peculiar modification of the posterior edge of the last dorsal segment of the ♂-abdomen. Instead of being narrow and straight, or nearly so, it is rather wide and projects upon the supra-anal plate in a broad triangular lobe on each side of the middle, these lobes being nearly half as wide as the basal portion of the plate and almost one-half as long as broad.

Head about as broad as the front edge of the pronotum ; eyes somewhat prominent, fully twice as long as that portion of the cheeks below them, the posterior margin more rounded than the anterior, separated