

above by a space a little wider than the diameter of the second antennal joint; fastigium decidedly sulcate and greatly depressed, gently widening from the vertex anteriorly; frontal costa fairly prominent and fully twice the width of the vertex, shallowly sulcate throughout, continuous and of nearly equal width to the clypeus. Antennæ filiform, robust, as long as the head and the pronotum together. Pronotum gently widening behind, rather strongly and rugosely punctulate on the disc, the sides glabrous, the median carina prominent on the anterior, but almost obliterated on the posterior lobe, not severed by the sulci, the hind margin very broadly and roundly emarginate. Tegmina linear or gently spatulate, nearly or quite reaching the hind margin of the first abdominal segment. Auditory-apparatus large and almost circular. Abdomen slender, decidedly carinate above, gently clavate, the apex a little upturned, the last ventral segment triangular, blunt at the tip; supra-anal plate plain, triangular, with the sides somewhat rounded, provided with a narrow groove at the middle of the base; cerci about two-thirds as long as the supra-anal plate, slender, tapering, directed gently inwards. Interspace between the meso-sternal lobes one-half longer than wide; prosternal spine moderately elongate, robust, acuminate, retrorse. Hind femora projecting about one-third of their length beyond the tip of the abdomen; hind tibiæ with nine spines in the outer row.

Colour brunneo-testaceous, with a dark piceous band on each side reaching from the hind margin of the eyes across the upper half of the lateral lobes of the pronotum and extending obliquely downwards across the meso- and metapleura to the insertion of the hind femora. Sides of the abdomen also provided with a conspicuous piceous area, which gradually narrows towards the apex, where it fades away on the eighth segment. Occiput and disc of the pronotum largely fuscous, bordered on each side by a narrow inconspicuous testaceous line. The dorsum of the abdomen also of this latter colour, as is the ventral portion of the body. Hind femora testaceous above, olivaceous or flavous below, the internal and external faces more or less strongly infuscated, as are the knees; the hind tibiæ glaucous. Lower third of the sides of the pronotum and a conspicuous oblique line in advance of each coxa dirty white or pale testaceous. Tegmina dark brown.

Length of body, ♂, 13; of pronotum 3, of tegmina 2.25, of hind femora 8.25 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Tampico (*coll. Ill. State Lab. Nat. Hist.*).

Two males, captured in December. This insect approaches *C. accola*, Scudd., most closely in size and colour, but differs from it in the form of the last dorsal segment of the male abdomen as described above.

4. *Cyclocercus valgus*, Scudd.

Cyclocercus valga, Scudd. Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xx. p. 39, t. 3. fig. 6 (1897)¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Sierra Nola, Tamaulipas¹.

Not contained in the material studied, nor is it known to the present writer.

SINALOA, Scudder.

Sinaloa, Scudd. Proc. Amer. Acad. Art. Sci. xxxii. no. 9, p. 197 (1897); Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xx. pp. 10, 40 (1897).

Another genus of moderate-sized, brachypterous "Melanopli" which in its distribution is confined to N.W. Mexico. Two species have been described, but one of them seems to belong to *Calotettix*.