

1. *Sinaloa behrensi*, Scudd. (Tab. IV. figg. 11, 11 *a-c*, ♂.)

Sinaloa behrensi, Scudd. Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xx. p. 40, t. 3. fig. 7 (1897) ¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Sinaloa ¹, Mazatlan (*Forrer*).

The insect (♂) from Mazatlan which has been determined as this species has the hind tibiæ coral-red, instead of "flavous or flavo-testaceous" as described by Scudder.

CALOTETTIX, gen. nov.

This Melanoplid genus approaches *Sinaloa*, Scudder, and *Paraidemona*, Brunner, but differs from both of them in the characters as set forth in the synoptic table of the genera (*antea*, p. 219). Four species are represented in the material studied, *C. bicoloripes* being taken as the type. They may be separated as follows:—

Synopsis of the Species of Calotettix.

- A¹. General colour bright yellowish-green, conspicuously marked with flavous. Hind femora not banded with fuscous.
- b*¹. Lateral pale bands of the disc of the pronotum continuous to its hind margin; hind tibiæ with the apical two-fifths red; hind femora not varied with yellow 1. *bicoloripes*, sp. n.
- b*². Lateral pale bands of the disc of the pronotum terminating at the last transverse sulcus; hind tibiæ with the apical five-sixths red; hind femora varied with yellow 2. *flavopictus*, sp. n.
- A². General colour brownish-olive or wood-brown, not conspicuously marked with flavous. Hind femora more or less conspicuously banded with fuscous.
- b*¹. Abdomen faintly carinate above. Hind tibiæ and tarsi basally verditer-blue, the apical portion and tarsi scarlet-vermilion. The hind femora on inner face showing dusky bands 3. *brevispinis*, Rehn.
- b*². Abdomen rather strongly carinate above. Hind tibiæ and tarsi for the most part coral-red. The upper edge of hind femora showing faint transverse fuscous bands 4. *obscurus*, sp. n.

1. *Calotettix bicoloripes*, sp. n.

Rather robust, the hind femora slightly surpassing the tip of the abdomen.

General colour yellowish-green, varied on the head and pronotum with flavous. Hind tibiæ basally glaucous, apically and the tarsi carmine.

Head moderately large, as wide as, or a trifle wider than, the front edge of the pronotum, in which it is sunk almost to the eyes; occiput gently ascending above the plane of the pronotum; vertex narrow, no broader than the diameter of the second antennal joint, sulcate, the fastigium depressed, blunt; frontal costa prominent, a little more than twice as wide as the vertex between the eyes, coarsely punctate above, sulcate below the antennæ, continuous to the clypeus, its lateral carinæ coarse; lateral carinæ of the face prominent, rather strongly divergent, straight; eyes large, prominent, elliptical, nearly double the length of the cheeks below them; antennæ filiform, as long as the head and thorax combined. Pronotum subcylindrical, slightly expanding on the hind lobe, the surface glabrous, but more or less