

### 1. *Campylacantha acutipennis*, Scudd.

*Pezotettix acutipennis*, Scudd. Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. xvii. p. 472 (1875)<sup>1</sup>; Ent. Notes, iv. p. 71 (1875)<sup>2</sup>; Cent. Orthopt. p. 16 (1879)<sup>3</sup>; Bruner, Bull. Washb. Coll. i. p. 136 (1885)<sup>4</sup>.

*Hypochlora acutipennis*, Brunner, Rev. Syst. Orthopt. p. 145 (1893)<sup>5</sup>.

*Campylacantha acutipennis*, Scudd. Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xx. p. 50, t. 4. fig. 3 (1897)<sup>6</sup>.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA, Texas<sup>1-4 6</sup>, Kansas<sup>5 6</sup> &c. (*L. Bruner*).

This insect is certainly distributed further to the westward, so as to cross the Rio Grande into Mexican territory. It is common in weed-patches, where it occurs most frequently on different species of *Helianthus*.

### [2. *Campylacantha olivacea*, Scudd.

*Pezotettix olivaceus*, Scudd. Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. xvii. p. 472 (1875)<sup>1</sup>; Ent. Notes, iv. p. 71 (1875)<sup>2</sup>; Cent. Orthopt. p. 16 (1879)<sup>3</sup>; Bruner, Publ. Nebr. Acad. Sci. iii. p. 27 (1893)<sup>4</sup>.

*Campylacantha olivacea*, Scudd. Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xx. p. 51, t. 4. fig. 4 (1897)<sup>5</sup>.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA, Texas<sup>1-3 5</sup> and northward<sup>4</sup>.

While this form, or species, is found throughout the greater part of Texas, it seems to be most common northward. It may also reach Mexican territory.]

### 3. *Campylacantha similis*, Scudd.

*Campylacantha similis*, Scudd. Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xx. p. 52, t. 4. fig. 5 (1897)<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Villa Lerdo, Durango<sup>1</sup>.

Specimens of this insect were collected in November, among rather rank vegetation growing along an irrigating ditch.

## HESPEROTETTIX, Scudder.

*Hesperotettix*, Scudd. Bull. U.S. Geol. Surv. Terr. ii. p. 262 (1875); Proc. Amer. Acad. Art. Sci. xxxii. no. 9, p. 199 (1897); Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xx. pp. 11, 55 (1897); Bruner, Bull. Colorado Exp. Station, No. 94, pp. 62, 63 (1903).

*Hesperotettix* is a well-defined genus, the representatives of which are fairly evenly dispersed over North America between 18° and 54° N. lat. The species are, for the most part, fully winged and of a prevailing green or greenish colour. They were tabulated by Scudder (*loc. cit.*), and more recently by the present writer (Bulletin Colorado Exp. Station, No. 94, pp. 62, 63).

### 1. *Hesperotettix viridis*, Thomas.

*Caloptenus viridis*, Thom. Ann. Rep. U.S. Geol. Surv. Terr. p. 450, t. 2. fig. 3 (1872)<sup>1</sup>; Glover, Illustr. N. Am. Ent., Orthopt. t. 2. fig. 3 (1872)<sup>2</sup>.

*Ommatolampis viridis*, Thom. Rep. U.S. Geol. Surv. Terr. v. p. 156 (1873)<sup>3</sup> (in part.).

*Hesperotettix viridis*, Uhler, Bull. U.S. Geol. Surv. Terr. iii. p. 795 (1877)<sup>4</sup> (in part.); Scudd. Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xx. p. 57, t. 4. fig. 8 (1897)<sup>5</sup>.