

This species does not occur south of Aguas Calientes, so far as the material at hand would indicate. Neither does it reach the United States.

2. *Melanoplus sonoræ*, Scudd.

Melanoplus sonoræ, Scudd. Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xx. p. 143, t. 10. fig. 3 (1897)¹; Rehn, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. 1907, p. 51².

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Huachuca Mts., Arizona².—MEXICO, Sonora¹.

Not known to the present writer. See Rehn's discussion under *M. lakinus*².

3. *Melanoplus cuneatus*, Scudd.

Melanoplus cuneatus, Bruner, MS.

Melanoplus cuneatus, Scudd. Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xx. p. 147, t. 10. fig. 5 (1897)¹.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, various localities in Southern Arizona and New Mexico¹ (*coll. L. Bruner*).—MEXICO, Colonia Garcia, Chihuahua (*C. H. T. Townsend*).

4. *Melanoplus flabellifer*, Scudd.

Melanoplus flabellifer, Scudd. Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xx. p. 148, t. 10. fig. 6 (1897)¹.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, a number of localities in New Mexico, Colorado, and Utah (*coll. L. Bruner*).—MEXICO, Zacatecas¹ (*coll. L. Bruner*).

5. *Melanoplus picturatus*, sp. n.

? *Melanoplus regalis*, Rehn, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. 1907, p. 55.

Very similar to *M. regalis*, Dodge, in general build and colour, but larger and provided with proportionately longer and broader tegmina and wings.

Head about as wide as the front edge of the pronotum; eyes not prominent, straight in front, about as long as that portion of the cheeks below them, separated above by a space equal to the width of the frontal costa at the ocellus; fastigium rather strongly declivant, broadly and profoundly sulcate, the sulcation of nearly equal width throughout, the occiput noticeably projecting above the eyes. Pronotum with the anterior lobe subcylindrical, the hind lobe much expanding, the two lobes about equal in length, the transverse sulci deeply impressed, infuscated, hind edge of the disc produced into a right angle; median carina visible throughout, much stronger on the hind than on the front lobe. Tegmina and wings surpassing the tip of the abdomen and the apex of the hind femora by about 3 mm., rather sparsely and lightly veined. Hind femora robust, their length a very little more than three times their greatest width. Prosternal spine coarse, and comparatively long, retrorse, the sides parallel before the outer third, the apex bluntly acuminate. Mesosternal lobes separated by a space as wide as long.

General colour above flavo-testaceous, with apple-green on the vertex, occiput, anterior edge of disc and the middle and sides of the hind lobe of the pronotum, and the upper edge of the hind femora. A deep piceous <-shaped patch on the occiput and similarly-coloured bands on the cheeks back of the eyes; all the sulci of the pronotum and pleura likewise darkened. Hind femora externally cream-coloured and vinous, below and internally bright blood-red, provided above with two broad, transverse, fuscous patches, one just before and the other a little beyond the middle. Tegmina with a discal row of prominent black dots alternating with patches of white. The lunules and an internal prægenicular band black, that portion below the lunules and beyond the transverse black band bluish, becoming