

ivory-white apically; hind tibiae on their immediate base ivory-white, for the rest deep bluish-glaucous, the spines white, black-tipped, the tarsi largely ivory-white.

Length of body, ♀, 30; of pronotum 8, of tegmina 24, of hind femora 16, of antennae 10 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Colonia Garcia, Chihuahua (*C. H. T. Townsend*).

One female. There is another female specimen of the genus *Melanoplus* at hand which comes rather close to the one just described, but it is a little more slender in form and lacks the green tinge of the head and pronotum of *M. picturatus*, while the sulci are not infuscated or the hind femora so vividly coloured. Possibly the insect referred to by Rehn (*Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* 1907, p. 55) as *M. regalis*, Dodge, belongs to the present species.

6. *Melanoplus herbaceus*, Bruner.

Melanoplus herbaceus, Bruner, *Bull. Div. Ent. U.S. Dept. Agric.* xxviii. pp. 25, 26, figg. 13 *a, b* (1893)¹; Scudd. *Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus.* xx. p. 153, t. 10. fig. 10 (1897)².

Æoloplus crassus, Rehn, *Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* 1902, p. 723 (teste Caudell)³.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, El Paso, Texas, Las Cruces, New Mexico and Fort Grant, Arizona² (*coll. L. Bruner*).—MEXICO, Ciudad Juarez (*coll. L. Bruner*).

This insect is very common along the banks of the Rio Grande and its lower tributaries, where it occurs, according to Prof. T. D. A. Cockerell, on *Pluchea borealis* as a food-plant.

7. *Melanoplus flavescens*, Scudd.

Melanoplus flavescens, Scudd. *Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus.* xx. p. 155, t. 11. fig. 1 (1897)¹.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, San Diego, California¹.

Doubtless reaches Mexican territory, the same remark applying to the following species.

8. *Melanoplus pictus*, Scudd.

Melanoplus pictus, Bruner, MS.

Melanoplus pictus, Scudd. *Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus.* xx. p. 156, t. 11. fig. 2 (1897)¹; Rehn, *Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* 1907, p. 77².

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Arizona, Bradshaw Mt.¹ (*coll. L. Bruner*), Phoenix².

[9. *Melanoplus browni*, Caudell.

Melanoplus brownii, Caud. *Canad. Ent.* xxxiv. p. 169 (1902)¹; Rehn, *Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* 1907, p. 73².

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Yuma¹, Baboquivari Mts., Arizona².

This insect is unknown to the present writer, but, if distinct, comes close to *M. bowditchi* and its allies.]