

PHÆTALIOTES, Scudder.

Phætalites, Scudd. Proc. Amer. Acad. Art. Sci. xxxii. p. 202 (1897); Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xx. pp. 13, 376 (1897).

The present monotypic genus is rather closely related to *Melanoplus*, and is distributed over most of the country west of the Mississippi River from the Saskatchewan to Mexico city.

1. *Phætalites nebrascensis*, Thomas.

Pezotettix nebrascensis, Thom. Ann. Rep. U.S. Geol. Surv. Terr. v. p. 455 (1872)¹; Glover, Illustr.

N. Amer. Ent., Orthopt. t. 13. fig. 2 (1872)².

Pezotettix autumnalis, Dodge, Canad. Ent. viii. p. 10 (1876)³.

Caloptenus sanguinocephalus, La Munyon, Proc. Nebr. Assoc. Adv. Sci. March 8th, 1877⁴.

Caloptenus volucris, Dodge, Canad. Ent. ix. p. 112 (1877)⁵.

Euprepocnemis nebrascensis, Bruner, Publ. Nebr. Acad. Sci. iii. p. 28 (1893)⁶.

Phætalites nebrascensis, Scudd. Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xx. p. 377, t. 1. fig. *e* and t. 25. figg. 6, 7 (1897)⁷; Rehn, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. 1907, p. 56⁸.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, various localities between the Saskatchewan River and the Gulf of Mexico¹⁻⁷, Tucson⁷ and Carr Cañon, Huachuca Mts., Arizona⁸.—MEXICO, Montelovez, Coahuila, Sierra de San Miguelito, San Luis Potosi, Queretaro, Guanajuato, and Tlalpam⁷.

PAROXYA, Scudder.

Paroxya, Scudder, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. xix. pp. 28, 29 (1877); Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xx. pp. 13, 380 (1897).

The representatives of the present genus are mostly northern in their distribution, since a single species only is likely to occur in territory covered by the present work.

1. *Paroxya floridana*, Thomas.

Caloptenus floridanus, Thom. Bull. U.S. Geol. Surv. Terr. i. no. 2, p. 68 (1874)¹; Glover, Illustr.

N. Amer. Ent., Orthopt. t. 17. fig. 3².

Paroxya floridana, Bruner, in Smith's Cat. Ins. N. J. p. 412 (1890)³; Scudd. Proc. U.S. Nat.

Mus. xx. p. 383, t. 25. fig. 10 (1897)⁴; Caudell, ib. xxvi. p. 804 (1903)⁵.

Paroxya atlantica, Scudd. Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. xix. pp. 28, 88 (1877)⁶ (part.).

Paroxya recta, Scudd. loc. cit. pp. 30, 88 (1877)⁷.

Pezotettix rectus, Stål, Bihang till K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. v. no. 9, p. 12 (1878)⁸.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Atlantic and Gulf coast from Massachusetts to the Rio Grande¹⁻⁷, Victoria, Texas⁵.

While no specimens or records are at hand from Mexican territory, this insect certainly crosses the Rio Grande into that country.