

PÆCILOTETTIX, Scudder.

Pæcilotettix, Scudd. Proc. Amer. Acad. Art. Sci. xxxii. p. 203 (1897); Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xx. p. 385 (1897).

This genus of rather highly coloured locusts inhabits Northern Mexico and the extreme south-western portions of the United States. Up to the present time three species have been described. They were tabulated in Scudder's 'Revision of the Melanopli,' p. 386.

1. *Pæcilotettix pantherinus*, Walk.

Acridium pantherium, Walk. Cat. Dermapt. Salt. Brit. Mus. iv. p. 623 (1870)¹.

Pæcilotettix pantherinus, Rehn, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. 1904, p. 538².

Caloptenus (*Hesperotettix*) *picticornis*, Thom. Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci. ii. p. 125, t. 4. figg. 1, 2 (1877)³.

Pæcilotettix picticornis, Scudd. Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xx. p. 386, t. 26. fig. 1 (1897)⁴.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Arizona^{3 4}. — MEXICO, Jalisco (*Schumann*), Tepic (*coll. L. Bruner*), Guadalajara².

This is a characteristically marked insect and cannot be confounded with any other species known to the present writer. It does not appear to be common at any locality within its range. Very likely *P. pantherinus* is confined to some special food-plant.

[2. *Pæcilotettix sanguineus*, Scudd.

Dactylotum longipennis, Bruner, MS. in litt. to C. H. T. Townsend¹.

Pæcilotettix sanguineus, Scudd. Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xx. p. 387, t. 26. fig. 2 (1897)².

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Bradshaw Mountain, Arizona (*coll. L. Bruner*), Grand Cañon of the Colorado, near Flagstaff, Arizona (*E. M. Erhorn*), Phoenix, Arizona (*coll. L. Bruner*).]

3. *Pæcilotettix coccinatus*, Scudd.

Pæcilotettix coccinatus, Scudd. Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xx. p. 389, t. 26. fig. 3 (1897)¹.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Los Angeles, California (*coll. U.S. Nat. Mus.*).

As stated in connection with *P. pantherinus*, this and the preceding species must also be confined to special food-plants. It should also occur further south in Mexican territory.

ÆDALEONOTUS, Scudder.

Ædaleonotus, Scudd. Proc. Amer. Acad. Art. Sci. xxxii. p. 203 (1897); Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xx. pp. 14, 390 (1897).

This genus resembles *Melanoplus* and its near allies. The different species range from Northern Mexico northward to Idaho on the Lower Snake River.