

5. **Dactylotum histricum**, Rehn.

Dactylotum histricum, Rehn, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. 1904, pp. 539, 540¹.

Hab. MEXICO, La Joya, San Luis Potosi¹.

This insect seems to come closer to *D. pictum* than to any of our other described species. The rather distant habitat and the much longer tegmina, however, indicate its distinctness.

[6. **Dactylotum pictum**, Thomas.

Pezotettix pictus, Thom. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. 1870, p. 78¹.

Pezotettix (Dactylotum) pictus, Bruner, Bull. Div. Ent. U.S. Dept. Agric. iv. p. 57 (1884)².

Dactylotum pictum, Scudd. Proc. Dav. Acad. Nat. Sci. viii. p. 67 (1900)³.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, various localities on the plains and east slope of the Rocky Mountains between Montana and Southern New Mexico¹⁻³.

There is a bare possibility that this species reaches Mexican territory on the higher tablelands and mountain-ranges.]

[AGESANDER, Stål.

Agesander, Stål, Bihang till K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. v. no. 4, p. 35 (1878); Syst. Acrid. i. p. 35 (1878); Giglio-Tos, Boll. Mus. Zool. Anat. Comp. Torino, xiii. no. 311, p. 50 (1898).

Agesander is still another of the Tropical American locust genera composed, so far as at present known, of subapterous insects. Only a single species has been described.

[1. **Agesander ruficornis**, Stål.

Agesander ruficornis, Stål, Bihang till K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. v. no. 4, p. 81 (1878)¹; Syst. Acrid. i. p. 81 (1878)².

Hab. COLOMBIA^{1 2}.

While this insect has not been reported from "Biologia" territory, nor is contained in the collections being studied, it is safe to include it here. Most of these jungle-frequenting tropical forms live under conditions so similar that they usually enjoy a comparatively wide distribution.]

RHYTIDICHROTA, Stål.

Rhytidichrota, Stål, Recens. Orthopt. i. pp. 35, 54 (1873); Syst. Acrid. i. pp. 34, 75 (1878); Giglio-Tos, Boll. Mus. Zool. Anat. Comp. Torino, xiii. no. 311, p. 50 (1898).

The several species belonging to the present genus have the general appearance of an *Ommatolampis*, Burm., from which they differ in several respects, as indicated in the synoptic table of genera (*anteà*, pp. 209-222). While the collections at hand do