

and very slightly infumate on the lower half next the coloured base. There is a long black stigma and an ill-defined tænia extending nearly to the base. Abdomen a little lighter in colour than the rest of the body. Anterior and middle tibiæ twice banded with fuscous and with the extreme tip black, armed below towards the apex with a few sharp black spines. Fore and middle tarsi variegated above, the basal segment pallid with the proximal end black, the second segment wholly black and the terminal segment entirely pallid with the claws tipped with black. Posterior femora slightly hoary on the outer face, very inconspicuously banded on the apical third with fuscous. Inner face black with light crossbars on the apical half, where the fuscous becomes eliminated. Genicular arcs slightly marked with fuscous. Posterior tibiæ and tarsi yellowish, the former preapically infuscated below and armed above with moderately stout spines, eight or nine in the outer series. Calcaria and spines black on the terminal half.

Length of body, 25 mm.; tegmina, 27 mm.; wing, 24 mm.; posterior femora, 12.5 mm. Width of elytra at middle point, 3 mm.; of wing at broadest part, 11.5 mm.

Type No. 5717, U. S. N. M.

Dedicated to my wife, in recognition of her interest and aid in my work.

#### 4.—*ANCONIA INTEGRÆ*, Scudd.

*Anconia integra*, Scudd. Ann. Rept. Chief Eng., 1876, 515 (1876).

Two males, five females; Phoenix; April 12—September 29, 1900.

This variable species was described from a single pair collected by Dr. O. Loew in the Mojave Desert, Lower California. Since then it has been reported from Death Valley, California.

The colour of this species varies from an almost uniform greenish yellow to very conspicuously spotted with fuscous on the head, thorax and elytra. The posterior femora are usually distinctly bifasciate above with black. The thorax is sometimes very conspicuously varied above by four cream-coloured marks: two, almost approximate, on the anterior part of the pronotum, and two, divergent and widely separated, on the lateral borders of the metanotum. These markings fade somewhat in drying. The lateral lobes of such marked specimens are pallid along the lower borders and furnished near the middle, in front, with an oblong, similarly coloured mark.