

Described from one specimen in the collection of O. C. Poling.

Parthenos nubilis, var. APACHE, n. var.

Smaller and much paler than the northern form. Markings of fore wings do not differ from those of the typical form. Hind wings pale yellow. All bands much reduced. Heavy black marginal band of the northern form is only represented by a few black scales on the veins, while all the space between veins is yellow. Submarginal band indistinct, nearly disappearing before it reaches upper margin.

Easily distinguished at a glance from the northern form by the row of dots which replaces marginal band and other characters above mentioned. Types, seven examples in the collection of Dr. William Barnes, of Decatur, and that of the writer.

NEW NORTH AMERICAN ORTHOPTERA.

BY A. P. MORSE, WELLESLEY, MASS.

ODONTOXIPHIDIUM, gen. nov.—Allied to *Ziphidium*, from which it is probably derived. Distinguished from that genus by the form of the anal cerci of the male, which are elongate, straight, with the lateral tooth reduced in size, and an additional tooth upon the dorsal side near the base; and, in the type, by the form of the pronotum, which is sub-sellate and prolonged backward, covering the base of the abdomen both above and on the sides, in correlation with the absence of flight-organs. The type is *O. apterum*, described below.

Odontoxiphidium apterum, sp. nov.—Pronotum sub-sellate, the dorsum straight (♂) or slightly convex (♀) in longisection, smoothly convex in transection, the sutures nearly obsolete, the lateral canthi entirely lacking; posterior margin of lateral lobe nearly straight, passing into the posterior margin of hind process with a barely perceptible sinuosity at an angle of 45° with the dorsum when viewed from the side. Tegmina and wings absent in ♀, tegmina alone present in ♂, covered at base for one-third to one-half their length by the pronotum, the exposed portion one-half to two-thirds as long as the pronotum, vaulted, even the speculum convex, opaque, and abbreviated. Hind femora very stout, almost bulbous, at base. Cerci of ♂ straight, slender, evenly tapering, about as long as the last two segments on the dorsum, the usual lateral, inwardly directed tooth small, about two-thirds as long as apex of cercus and borne at base of distal third, the stem of the cercus (proximal two-thirds) elongate and bearing an additional, dorsally-directed denticle