##  <br> I.OND) ON, AUGUS゙「, ISgS. <br> No. 8.

A NEW ALPINE GRASSHOPPER FROM WESTERN CANADA.
BY E. M. WAIKRE, TORONTO.
Among a large number of Orthoptera taken by myself during a trip to the Pacific Coast by the Canadian Pacific Railway there is one species belonging to the Melanopli which I was unable to determine from Scudder's "Revision" of the group, and could not even satisfy myself as to its generic place. I therefore sent a pair to Mr. Scudder, who informed me that it was a new species of Ascmoplus, but that a change would be necessary in the description of that genus as given in his "Revision of the Melamopli" in order to receive my species. I had noticed the resemblance to Asemoplus in the extremity of the male abdomen, but the total absence of tegmina and other points of dissimilarity caused my uncertainty regarding its true generic position.

I have accordingly prepared the following description taken from $3 \delta^{t}$ 's and 5 ' s , of which 2 t's and $\mathrm{t} \%$ were taken near Sandon, B. C., in the Gold Range, and the others on Mt. Piron, near Laggan, Alberta. Asemoplus nutus, n. sp.

Rather stout and strongly built ; tegmina and wings entirely absent; dull olivaceous above in the $q$, black with two iongitudinal dorsal yellow stripes in the $\delta$.

Frontal costa not prominent, fading before the clypeus, equal, sulcate at and below the ocellus, or sometimes throughout in the male, a little wider than the first antennal joint in the $\delta$, about half as wide again in the $\circ$. Vertex a little tumid, scarcely raised above the pronotum; fastigium rather steeply declivent, very slightly arcuate, about on a level with the eyes or sometimes a little below in the $\delta$, feebly depressed, considerably expanded anteriorly.

Interspace between the eyes half as broad again in the $\delta$, twice as broad in the $q$ as the first antemal joint. Eyes rather small, a little prominent in the $\delta$, but little longer than broad, subtruncate anteriorly, about as long as the infra-ocular portion of the gene. Anteanæ shorter than the hind femora, in the $q$ about as long as the head and pronotum,

