

The following alphabetical list shows the genera to which the described species are here referred, with initial bibliographical references:—

- Anabrus coloradus* Thom., Rep. Hayd. Surv., V., 440 (*Anabrus*).
 " *haldemani* Gir., Marcy Expl. Red Riv., 259 [248], pl. 15, figs. 5-8 (*Orchesticus*).
 " *minutus* Thom., Proc. Philad. Acad., 1870, 1875 (*Orchesticus*).
 " *purpurascens* Uhl., Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad., II., 550 (*Anabrus*).
 " *similis* Scudd., Hayd. Rep. Nebr., 249 (*Anabrus*).
 " *simplex* Hald., Stansb., Expl. Utah, 372, pl. 10, fig. 4 (*Anabrus*).
 " *stevensonii* Thom., Proc. Philad. Acad., 1870, 1875 (*Orchesticus*).
Arytropteris steindachneri Herm., Verh. Zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, XXIV., 204-205, figs. 98-102 (*Tropizaspis*).
Decticus derogatus Walk., Cat. Derm. Salt. Brit. Mus., II., 260 (*Atlanticus pachymerus*).
 " *dorsalis* Burm., Handb. Entom., II., 713 (*Atlanticus*).
 " *pachymerus* Burm., Handb. Entom., II., 712 (*Atlanticus*).
 " *pallidipalpus* Thom., Fin. Rep. Hayd. Surv., V., 442 (*Steiroxys*).
 " *sphagnorum* Walk., Cat. Derm. Salt. Brit. Mus., II., 258-259 (Not a Dectid).
Idiostatus californicus Pict., Mem. Soc. Phys. Gen., XXX., vi., 64-65, figs. 35, 35a (*Idiostatus hermanni*).
Orchesticus americanus Sauss., Rev. Mag. Zool., 1859, 201 (*Orchesticus*).
Plagiostira albonotata Scudd., Ann. Rep. Wheel. Surv., 1876, 501 (*Plagiostira*).
Steiroxys bilineata Thom., Fin. Rep. Wheel. Surv., V., 905 (*Idiostatus*).
 " *hermanni* Thom., Fin. Rep. Wheel. Surv., V., 904, pl. 44, fig. 4 (*Idiostatus*).
 " *melanopleura* Scudd., Ann. Rep. Wheel. Surv., 1876, 500 (*Clinopleura*).
Thamnotrizon scabricollis Thom., Fin. Rep. Hayd. Surv., V., 441 (*Peranabrus*).
 " *trilineatus* Thom., Proc. Philad. Acad., 1870, 1876 (*Steiroxys*).
Thyreonotus cragini Brun., Bull. Washb. Lab., I., 129 (*Orchesticus*).
 " *scudder* Brun., Bull. Washb. Lab., I., 129-130 (*Orchesticus*).

All known North American Dectidæ are apterous or subapterous, their tegmina never extending over more than two abdominal segments or thereabouts. But many European species are fully winged, and such