cinereous, with piceous and rufo-piceous nervures; and at the base is a longitudinal mesal series of black spots; the legs are rufo-testaceous, with the summit of the thighs and the spines black; the posterior thighs above are clouded with the same colour.

[Synonymous with Caloptenus bivittatus Say. This species is found in Canada and the New England States, as far south as Maryland and Texas, westward to Nebraska and Minnesota, and northward to Lake Winnepeg.

- 345. LOCUSTA VERRUCULATA Kirby.—Length of body 123/4 lines. A single specimen taken in Lat. 57°.
- [251.] Body cinereous, sprinkled with black dots or punctures, and indistinct spots. Head punctured; palpi white at the tip; mandibles piceous; antennae shorter than the trunk, pale, black at the tip and longitudinally concavo-convex; prothorax with an entire longitudinal dorsal ridge, wrinkled, and warty from the wrinkles; tegmina with a reddish tint, irregularly reticulated; wings with a black mesal band, and reddish-yellow nervures; abdomen pale underneath.

[Belongs to the genus Œdipoda Latr. Is taken in Canada and the New England States; has been found also at Lake Winnepeg.]

FAMILY ACRYDIADÆ.

346. ACRYDIUM GRANULATUM Kirby.—Length of body 5 lines. A single specimen taken in Lat. 65°.

Body black, sprinkled with numberless very minute elevated points or granules. Prothorax cinereous, clouded obscurely with black, three-ridged; with middle ridge straight, and the lateral ones curved at the base; rudiments of the tegmina cinereous, ridged, punctured with excavated punctures; nervures of the wings black, those of the costal area white; the four anterior tibiæ are reddish, obscurely banded or rather annulated with white.

[Belongs to the genus *Tettix* Latr. Taken by White in Sir J. Richardson's Arctic Searching Expedition, on the borders of the Mackenzie and Slave Rivers, and Fort Simpson. Found also in N. E. States and Minnesota.

[252.] III.—NEUROPTERA.

FAMILY AGRIONIDÆ.

347. AGRION PUELLA Zinn.