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SOME INDIANA ACRIDIDÆ.—III.

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Among the species of *Pezotettix* occurring in Indiana, there is one which I have never been able to place satisfactorily to myself. In my first paper on Indiana Acrididæ I called it *P. rotundipennis*, Scudder, upon the authority of Mr. S. H. Scudder, to whom specimens had been sent. Afterwards other specimens were sent to Prof. Lawrence Bruner, of Lincoln, Nebraska. He referred them doubtfully to *P. unicolor*, Thomas, stating that he had never seen *unicolor*, but that in his opinion they were not *rotundipennis*, as they differed materially from authenticated specimens of that locust in his collections from Florida.

I then let the matter rest for three years, when, finding no description agreeing with the insect, and having received nothing like it in exchange, I sent a number of specimens to Mr. A. P. Morse, of Wellesley, Mass., who carefully compared them with Mr. Scudder's types of *rotundipennis*, and pronounced them different. Mr. Scudder, after a second and more careful comparison, also pronounces them different. That they are not *unicolor* anyone who will carefully compare them with Thomas's description (*Syn. Acrid.*, 151) or with the figure of that species (*Pl. XLIV. Orth. of Wheeler Survey*, 1875) will readily ascertain.

Taking the above facts into consideration, I believe the species to be new to science, and describe it herewith as follows :

PEZOTETTIX OBOVATIPENNIS sp. nov.

Pezotettix rotundipennis, Scudder, *Blatchley, Can. Ent.*,
XXIII., 1891, 80.

A *Pezotettix*, the ♂ of which is below the medium in size ; the ♀ much larger, and quite robust. The tegmina are shorter than the pronotum, obovate in outline, a little longer than their greatest breadth, and reach but little beyond the first abdominal ring. In the ♀ they are separated