

ON SOME ARIZONA ACRIDIIDÆ.

BY A. N. CAUDELL, WASHINGTON, D. C.

The following species of Acridiidae were recently purchased by the writer from the collector, Dr. R. E. Kunze, of Phoenix, Arizona. There are thirty-two specimens, representing eleven species, one of which is apparently undescribed, representing a new genus. Several of the species are, for various reasons, quite interesting, and all are herein listed. They are as follows:

1.—*HIPPISCUS LEPROSUS*, Sauss.

Xanthippus leprosus, Sauss. Prodr. Oedip., 92 (1884).

Hippiscus leprosus, Scudd. Psyche, VI., 334 (1892).

One female; Pinal Mts., Gila Co.; July 24, 1900.

This species was determined by Mr. J. A. G. Rehn, of Philadelphia.

2.—*TRIMEROTROPIS VINCULATA*, Scudd.

Trimerotropis vinculata, Scudd. Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., XVIII., 270 (1876).

Trimerotropis cincta, Sauss. Prodr. Oedip., 171 (1884).

One male, two females; Pinal Mts., Gila Co.; July 12-18, 1900.

One of the females has the posterior tibiae very slightly tinged with red.

AREOPTERYX, nov. gen.

Head moderately prominent, nearly as wide as the metanotum and distinctly elevated above the pronotum. Antennae filiform. Eyes subglobular, prominent, quite remote from each other, the space between them three times as broad as the extreme width of the basal segment of the antennae. Fastigium feebly sulcate, with well-elevated margins, which terminate between the eyes. A moderately distinct median carina extends from the middle of the fastigium to the anterior margin, where it meets with the lateral carinae, which converge at that point. Lateral foveolae large, shallow and subtriangular in shape. The frontal costa averages about one-third the width of the interocular space, is sulcate throughout, has moderately-elevated margins and gradually narrows in the upper half to just before reaching the vertex, where it suddenly broadens and then immediately narrows again as it meets the fastigium. Lateral carinae of the face about as prominent as the sides of the frontal costa and subparallel with them. Thorax transversely wrinkled on the slightly tectate pronotum and longitudinally rugose on the flattened disc of the metanotum. The principal sulcus cuts the thorax before the middle,