Rare. A single pair in copulation were taken Oct. 11, 1890, and two or three others two weeks later, one of which, a female, had the elytra extending slightly beyond the tip of the abdomen.

4. Syrbula admirabilis, Uhler. The Handsome Grasshopper. Stenobothrus admirabilis, Thos., Syn. Acrid. N. A., 1873, 84. Syrbula admirabilis, Id., Ninth Rep. St. Ent., Ill., 1880, 100.

The females of this fine species are not uncommon in upland meadows, and along fence rows. The males are, however, seldom seen, probably on account of their smaller size and duller colour.

5. Chloeältis curtipennis, Harris. The Short-winged Brown Grass-hopper.

Locusta (Chloealtis) curtipennis, Harris, Ins. Inj., 1862, 184, pl. III., fig. 1.

Stenobothrus curtipennis, Thos., Syn. Acrid. N. A. 1873, 91.

Id., Ninth Rep. St. Ent., Ill., 1880, 104.

Scarce. It frequents meadows and damp, swampy places which are covered with a rich growth of grass.

OEDIPODINI.

6. Chortophaga viridifasciata, De Geer. The Green-striped Grasshopper.

Locusta viridifasciata, Harris, Ins. Inj., 1862, 182, pl. III., fig. 2.

Thos., Trans. Ill. St. Agl Soc., V., 1865, 451.

Tragocephala viridifasciata, Id., Syn. Acrid. N. A., 1873, 103.
Id., Ninth Rep. St. Ent., Ill., 1880, 105,

figs. 13, 17. Scudder, Proceed. Bost. Soc. Nat.

Hist., XVII., 1875, 481.

The full-grown individuals of this species are more common in May

and June than those of any other grasshopper, as its larvæ hibernate, whereas most other species pass the winter in the egg state. It frequents dry, open woods and roadsides, where the half-grown young can be seen jumping vigorously about on any warm sunny day in winter.

6 (a). CHORTOPHAGA VIRIDIFASCIATA INFUSCATA, Harris. The Dusky Grasshopper.

Locusta infuscata, Harris, Ins. Inj., 1862, 181.