

profuse irregular fuscous mottlings irregularly distributed, the anal line of the lighter colour, but sometimes obscure, the intercalary vein arcuate only at extreme apex, subequidistant throughout (and not very distant) from the median vein, the lower intercalary area broad and rather densely filled with anastomosing nervules, but not more densely than the area beneath it, the axillary vein united apically with the anal. Wings bright red (or occasionally citron?) at base, vitreous at apex, with heavily infuscated veins, and an extramesial, strongly arcuate, transverse fuscous band, about half as broad as the tegmina, tapering a little along the hinder margin, failing to reach the anal angle and leaving three marginal lobes free at the apex; it sends a stout humeral vitta to the very base. Hind femora cinereous, twice banded very obliquely and not very broadly with fuscous, very broad, the inferior carina rather high and rather strongly arcuate, the inferior sulcus red; hind tibiæ red, paling basally, or luteous.

Length of body, 36 mm.; antennæ, 9 mm.; tegmina, 29 mm.; hind femora, 16 mm.

4 ♀. Blaine Co., Idaho, July 23; Mus. Leland Stanford Univ.

This species is closely related to *H. calthulus* (Sauss.), but differs from it in the sharper median carina and lateral canthi of the pronotum, the disc of which is less coarsely rugose; the transverse fuscous band of the hind wings is also narrower.

*Hippiscus croceus*, sp. nov.—Fusco-griseous, rather robust, and considerably below the medium size. Head moderate, pale cinereous excepting above, the summit gently tumid, transversely rugulose, feebly carinate throughout; fastigium of vertex not deeply impressed, but with distinct walls, hexagonal, open behind, as broad as long, the front portion separated off by a low transverse ridge to form a divided frontal fastigium; frontal costa moderately broad, subequal, scarcely contracted either above or below the ocellus, moderately sulcate at and below the ocellus, punctate above; antennæ a little shorter than head and pronotum, apically blunt and scarcely attenuate on last two joints in the female, testaceous, apically infuscated. Pronotum expanding moderately on the metazona, the disc of which is faintly tumid with not very frequent short longitudinal rugæ throughout, the process rectangular with rounded angle and subcrenulate margin, the prozona posteriorly impressed, transversely plicate, the median carina slight, percurrent, the lateral canthi distinct but not sharp, the posterior margin of the lateral lobes