

NEW OR LITTLE KNOWN CALIFORNIAN ORTHOPTERA.

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The species here brought together were most of them collected by Mr. A. P. Morse, in the summer of 1897, and as they belong to miscellaneous genera, none of which require special revision, the descriptions are here collected for publication.

Loboptera americana Scudd.

The single original specimen of this species was taken in Arizona, and was apparently collected in alcohol, as two fresh specimens taken by Mr. Morse at Cahon Pass, Cal., July 18, differ in colour and in the shape of the pronotum, requiring its partial re-description. The pronotum is fusco-castaneous, only less obscure than the abdomen, very faintly and delicately mottled with luteo-castaneous; it has no mesial constriction (due in the original specimen to contraction in drying), but a regular parabolic curve, and is feebly margined laterally. The tegmina are castaneous, either with the inner half fuscous or with a fuscous median streak. The antennæ are of the length of the body, fusco-luteous, gradually becoming paler distally, very sparsely and delicately verticillate. The legs are uniform luteo-castaneous, the spines concolorous. The form of the whole body is not so oval as indicated in the original figure, but nearly parallel-sided, the abdomen with an independent fullness, and both extremities, but especially the posterior, broadly rounded. The figure also represents the legs as stouter and shorter than they are.

MICROTES, Gen. nov. (μικρότης).

Allied to *Spharagemon* and *Tomonotus*. Moderately robust, but of small size. Head normal, the summit without carination; fastigium of vertex oval, rather deeply impressed, completely margined with elevated walls; lateral foveolæ triangular, a little elongate, but not reaching the tip of the vertical fastigium; frontal costa not very broad, deeply sulcate, subequal but enlarging below; eyes rather small and prominent; antennæ rather coarse, not tapering, blunt-tipped, in the male only a little longer than the head and pronotum together. Pronotum moderately stout, mesially compressed, the median carina moderately high, cut only by the principal sulcus, the lateral canthi distinct, distinctly cut by the principal sulcus and fading in advance of it, the process of the metazona subrectangulate; interpace between both mesosternal and metasternal lobes distinctly transverse in both sexes.