The length of *M. femur-rubrum* but thicker bodied. Head rather large with the occiput elevated; eyes prominent. Vertex very narrow between the eyes; the fastigium deeply sulcate; foveola present but minute, their outline circular. Frontal ridge rather broad, sulcate at the ocellus, convex between the antennæ, punctate with black depressions along each margin for its full length. Lateral carinæ prominent, but little divergent. Pronotum nearly uniform in width, expanding slightly posteriorly; the median carina distinct only on the posterior lobe, and deeply cut by the three transverse sulci; posterior lobe punctate with dark impressions. Tegmina extending 5 mm. beyond the tip of abdomen; wings but little shorter. The terminal ventral segment turned up, narrow, acuminate, entire. The anal cerci are strongly bent upward near their middle, and bear on their lower edge a broad, triangular, wing-like expansion, the apex of which is opposite the bend.

Colour.—Face, occiput, and disk of pronotum a grayish-lilac with numerous fleckings of sooty black. A broad stripe of black starts from the eye and extends back along the upper side of pronotum to the posterior transverse sulcus. Tegmina grayish-olive, marked regularly over almost their entire surface with subquadrate fuscous spots which are much larger than those possessed by femur-rubrum. Wings transparent, tinged with pale yellow on basal third, the veins of apical fourth fuliginous. Three bands of black cross each femur and are alternated with bands of grayish-blue of the same width. Posterior tibiæ with the basal third red, the remainder gray with black spines, knees black; venter pale yellow, (alcohol changes the black to a reddish-brown, and the grayish hues to a dull yellow). Dimensions:—Length of body, 3 24 mm., \$\frac{2}{2}\$ mm.; of tegmina, \$\frac{3}{2}\$ 20 mm., \$\frac{2}{2}\$ 22 mm.; of antennæ, \$\frac{3}{2}\$ 11 mm., \$\frac{9}{12}\$ mm.; of posterior femora, \$\frac{3}{2}\$ 14 mm., \$\frac{9}{2}\$ 15 mm.

The peculiar mottled appearance, and the broad expansion of the anal cerci of the 3, serve to distinguish this species from all other *Melanopli* of the E. U. S.

4. PEZOTETTIX HOOSIERI, nov. sp.

Antennæ of \mathfrak{F} very long, exceeding the length of posterior femora. Vertex between the eyes narrow, scarcely as broad as the basal joint of antennæ, (broader in the \mathfrak{P}), expanding and prominent in front of the eyes where it is broadly but shallowly sulcate; foveola about twice as long as wide, slightly narrowed in front, more prominent in the \mathfrak{P} . Frontal ridge rather broad, regular, scarcely if at all sulcate below the occllus;