transverse incision; posterior lobe with the dorsal surface much lighter colored than the anterior lobe. Abdomen with a bright yellowish white line following the dorsal carina its entire length, this line bordered below by a black line followed by a medium broad band of the general color above; below this last band the sides of the abdomen are dull blackish or fuliginous. All these lateral lines and stripes fade away apically. Posterior femora brownish testace is above, with the upper carinæ and inner and outer upper half of the apex black; there are very faint traces of the usual dusky bands present on the upper surface. Tibiæ yellow, spines black-tipped, tarsi yellowish with a lurid tinge.

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In the living insect the colors are much brighter and contrast very strongly. The yellowish hair lines and dorsal line of the abdomen are glossy white, while the front and lower surface are of a bright lemon yellow. The brown is a bright hazel.

Length of body, male 17 m.m., female 22 m.m.; of pronotum, male 3.85 m.m., female 4 m.m.; of antennæ, male 6 m.m., female 6.75 m.m.; of tegmina (when present), male 2.25 m.m., female 2 m.m.; of hind femora, male 8.5 m.m., female 10 m.m.

Habitat.—Colville, Loon Lake, Washington Terr., July 23-25 (Dr. H. A. Hagen); also near Helena, Montana, among the trailing junipers on north mountain slopes at moderate elevations (L. Bruner). There were a few pairs in the present collection taken as cited above.

Melanoplus atlanis Riley. The collection contains quite a number of specimens that must be referred to this wide-spread and everywhere abundant species, although they vary considerably from typical specimens taken at the east. At various points in Washington Territory.

Melanoplus cinereus Scudd. Lone Tree, Yakima River, July 18.

Melanoplus infantilis Scudd. The collection contains a single female of this small species, which was taken at some point in eastern W. T.

Melanoplus curt-s Scudd. A pair of short-winged Melanopli which are referred to this species without hesitation. This species is very closely related to M. rectus, an insect found in the mountains of New England.

Mclanoplus femus rubrum DeGeer. The collection contains but a single male specimen of this species, which comes near M. interior Scudd.

Melanoplus minor Scudd. There are two males of this well-marked species, which has, at various times, been referred to Caloptenus occidentalis Thomas, but which is quite distinct from that species. They were taken in eastern W. T.