lication of Mr. Scudder's paper, but his letter of transmittal to Lieut. Wheeler bears date Cambridge, Mass., May 29, 1876.

I simply mention this in justice to myself.

As I have here referred to this paper by Mr. Scudder, I may as well correct another error he has fallen into in reference to Anabrus Haldemanii Gir. He remarks (page 500) that "he [Thomas] further confuses "his readers by stating that A. Haldemanii Gir. has the prosternum distinctly spined, whereas it is as clearly amucronate as the prosternum of "A. simplex." He falls into this error because he has not, or had not then, seen a specimen of A. Haldemanii, which has the prosternum distinctly spined. The description and figure given in Marcy's Red River of Louisiana are so exact that with a true specimen in hand, as I now have before me, there is no possibility of making a mistake. This species is never, as I learn he supposes, found west of the Rocky Mountain range, nor A. simplex east of it, unless possibly in Montana.

Cratypedes Putnami Thos.

Mr. A. J. Chipman, who visited Southern Colorado this season on behalf of the U. S. Ent. Commission, was fortunate enough to obtain a fine specimen of this species, in color. From this I can now give the colors omitted in my original description: Base of the wings lemon yellow; hind tibiæ bright red. In the female the yellow spots of the elytra are not so distinct as in the male; the same is also true in reference to the dark bands on the posterior femora.

At the close of his "Century of Orthoptera" (Reprint from Proceedings Bost. Soc. Nat. Sci., vols. 12-20, 1879, pg. 84) Mr. Scudder, in speaking of *Hippiscus lineatus* Scudd., remarks as follows:

"Hippiscus lineatus. This species I had formerly described (in MSS.) under the new generic name Cratypedes, but before publishing concluded it best to include it in Hippiscus. I do not recollect that I have ever mentioned this name to any one and have never seen more than the single specimen of the species upon which I had proposed to found it, and which has never left my collection. It was therefore a complete mystery to me to find a closely allied species described by Mr. Thomas (Proc. Davenpt. Acad. Nat. Sci., I., 257-58) as Cratypedes Putnami, with the remark: 'I have placed this species in this genus with some 'hesitancy, yet it certainly agrees very closely with it.' I disclaim any proprietorship in the generic name, and do not know to what Mr.