

much damage in this way. Prof. Bruner writes that it does not quite agree with Thomas's description.

Acridium shoshone, Thos.

For a week or two during the first part of July, I noticed the mesquite (*P. juliflora*) to be greatly infested with this large greenish locust, which was so numerous as to almost defoliate some bushes. On July 14 many nearly leafless bushes were seen, from which, on one's approach, would fly swarms of these locusts.

Melanoplus, sp.

A number of specimens of our ordinary species of *Melanoplus* were put in a breeding cage with earth June 28 and 29. On July 24 the cage was full of young locusts. The old ones had been transferred to another cage a couple of weeks before. No eggs were taken up with the earth put in the cage, since this was dry sand which had been carefully looked over.

Boëtettix argentatus, Bruner.

This locust was found in large numbers on *Larrea mexicana* July 17, 1891, and on no other plant. It is of a beautiful rich green, variegated with velvet-brown, black and silvery-white, and apparently lives only on the *Larrea* on the mesas. Its colour assimilates well with the peculiar green of the *Larrea* leaves. On May 13, 1892, I found on *Larrea* some very small locusts of a general greenish colour, which I am quite sure are the larvæ of this species. The creosote bush is in all probability the food-plant of this locust. Determined by Professor Bruner.

LEPIDOPTERA.

Synchlœ crocale, Edw.

The red and black, more or less spiny caterpillars of this butterfly were found, about June 5, on *Helianthus*, sp. They live in colonies. The last of June they were not to be found. Again, on July 28, a good number were found and transferred to a breeding-cage, in which they pupated July 30, suspending themselves from the top of the cage inside as chrysalides. A half dozen imagoes issued August 3. This butterfly is, therefore, two-brooded, and very likely three-brooded. Determined by Mr. W. H. Edwards.

Triptogon modesta, var. *occidentalis*, H. Edw.

A large, light green sphingid larva was found, August 29, on the cottonwood (*Populus fremontii*). On being placed in jar it immediately went into the earth. The imago of this species issued March 25 following. Determined by Dr. J. B. Smith.