

I know of but one somewhat variable species, described by Bruner as *Thrincus* (?) *maculatus*. Mr. Bruner has kindly sent me types of this for examination.

The tribe Thrincini has not been found in America. The second species which Bruner has referred doubtfully to *Thrincus*, viz., *T. aridus*, belongs to *Heliastus*, a genus of Oedipodini in near vicinity to the Thrincini. The species described by Thomas under the name *Thrincus californicus* also belongs to *Heliastus*.

Among the Oedipodini, *Mestobregma* Scudder and *Trachyrhachis* Scudder are synonymous and the former has priority.

In *Psyche* (vi. 265) I pointed out that my *Leprus ingens* from California belonged to a new generic type, for which I now propose the name *Agyrnastus* (*αγρναστος*) in allusion to its clumsy inactivity. It is most nearly allied to *Leprus* Sauss., but differs from it in its more bulky shape, due largely to the exceptional breadth of the mesosternum, its abbreviated organs of flight, which do not wholly conceal the abdomen when at rest, and the presence of a subcostal taenia reaching the base of the wings from the transverse fascia common to both genera; the posterior process of the pronotum also in rectangulate instead of rounded subcutangulate, and the intercálary vein of the tegmina is more or less obscure proximally and only a little nearer the median than the ulnar vein; the upper and lower carinæ of the hind femora, and especially the lower, are subfoliaceous.

One of the genera of our Tryxalinæ has been very much named. It was first described by me under the name *Aulocara*, males only of which were seen. Very shortly afterward I redescribed it, from the female only, as *Oedocara*. A few years ago Brunner renamed it *Coloradella*, and recently McNeill has given it the name *Eremnus*; *Aulocara* of course has priority, and the species on which it was founded proves, as Bruner has already pointed out, to be identical with Thomas's *Stauronotus Elliotti*. The genus under the name *Oedocara* was included by Saussure in the Oedipodinae and by Brunner (as *Coloradella*) in the Tryxalinæ, an excellent illustration of the difficult definition of these two sub-families.

Some years ago, in *Psyche*, V., I attempted to show that certain genera that had been referred to Tryxalinæ should really be placed in the Oedipodinae. I now think I was mistaken, at least as regards all the genera found in our own country, and would follow Brunner in placing them in the Tryxalinæ. It was partly owing to my statements that Mr. McNeill has rejected them from his recent Revision of the Tryxalinæ.