

One of my species, *Pezotettix alba* Dodge, seems to exhibit a transition from something still lower. I have an example in which the elytra are barely one-tenth of an inch in length, only half as long as in the typical or common form. In this specimen the cerci are much smaller than usual, although the insect is of the common size.

I do not yet know whether these variations in wing expanse are common to both sexes or not. I have so far found them only in male specimens, but that is no proof that winged females do not also occur.

Lest any should imagine that I am wrong in determining these long-winged specimens to be varieties rather than species, I will say that these species of *Pezotettix* are not liable to be confounded with any *Caloptenus* and that the varieties do not, with the exceptions already mentioned, differ in form or color from the types.

Pezotettix alba is particularly distinct, being white or greenish-white in color, and occurring only upon a native plant whose stems and foliage are also white. This plant, commonly, but incorrectly, called wild sage, grows in clumps many rods apart upon the prairie; but the insect is never found upon the intervening grass. The winged variety was also found upon the same plant.

The following shows the comparative length of wing in these varieties:—

<i>Pez. alba</i> Dodge.	<i>Pez. junius</i> Dodge.
Variety, ♂—Length of elytra, .10 inch.	Type, ♂—Length of elytra, .40 to .45 inch.
Type, ♂—Length of elytra, .175 inch.	Type, ♀—Length of elytra, .45 to .50 inch.
Type, ♀—Length of elytra, .20 inch.	Variety, ♂—Length of elytra, .70 inch.
Variety—Length of elytra, .50 or .60 inch.	

Pez. autumnalis Dodge.

Type, ♂—Length of elytra, .20 to .23 inch.
“ ♀ “ “ .26 inch.
Variety “ “ .70 “

The Caloptenoids are not more constant in color than other genera of Acrididae, red-legged ones producing blue-legged varieties, and *vice-*