

c¹. Mesothorax twice as long as the prothorax; basal joint of antennæ but little longer and little stouter than the second *Anisomorpha*.

c². Mesothorax no longer than prothorax; basal joint of antennæ fully twice as long and, especially on apical half, twice as stout as the second joint..... *Timema*.

b². Antennæ with less than twenty joints, shorter than the fore femora; anterior segments of abdomen much longer than broad *Bacillus*.

BACUNCULIDÆ.

Diapheromera, Gray.—The described species are *D. denticrus*, Stal, a large species found in the south-west (Louisiana and Texas); *D. femorata* (Say), of which *D. Sayi*, Gray, is a synonym, the commonest species and of the widest range, and *D. velii* Walsh, described from Nebraska. Apparently other species occur, but they have not been studied.

Sermyle Stal.—A species occurs in Texas, perhaps undescribed.

Bacunculus Burm.—Two species are found, one in Central Texas, the other in Southern Florida. Both are believed to be undescribed.

ANISOMORPHIDÆ.

Anisomorpha, Gray.—Three nominal species are known: *A. buprestoides* (Stoll'), *A. ferruginea* (Pal. de Beauv.) and *A. bivittata* (Say), all from the south-eastern and southern United States. Very likely there is only a single species (which must then take the name *buprestoides*), but *A. ferruginea* may be distinct from the others.

Timema (τίμημα) gen. nov.—This genus is closely allied to *Agathemera* Stal, but is readily distinguished by the somewhat remarkable antennæ, the first joint of which is very large, much enlarged apically, though narrowed a little at the extreme apex, several times longer than broad, and two or three times larger than the eyes. The head is of equal width with the prothorax, which is not narrowed anteriorly. A single species from Santa Cruz, California, has been brought to my notice by Prof. L. Bruner. I propose to describe it as *T. californicum*.

BACILLIDÆ.

Bacillus Latr.—Two species have been briefly noted: *B. coloradus* Scudd., found in Colorado, and *B. carinatus*, Scudd., occurring in Arizona and northern Mexico.