instead of being equal to the length, as in *rotundipennis*, is much narrower than the length. The greatest difference, however, is seen in the marginal apophyses of the segment preceding the anal plate. In *obovatipennis* these are arched, divergent, tapering, and of considerable length, with a deep and narrow notch on each side at base; while in *rotundipennis* they are fully developed as slight flattened triangular projections, shorter than broad, and with the base not notched.

No description is extant of the δ of P. unicolor, Thomas. The following characters, from the description of the \mathfrak{P} , will show that it is distinct from obovatipennis:

"Sides of pronotum parallel; carinæ equally distinct. Elytra half as long as abdomen, oblong-ovate. Hind femora passing the abdomen slightly. Colour, reddish brown throughout."

In general appearance obovatipennis resembles somewhat Pes. manca, Smith, but the Q of the former is much larger and more robust, with the disk of pronotum flatter, the sides more divergent, and the vertex broader. The tegmina are shorter, and with a much narrower base than those of manca, while the two species differ materially in colour.

Obovatipennis has been taken only in Vigo and Monroe counties. It reaches maturity about September 1st, and frequents, for the most part, high, dry, open woods, especially those in which beech and oak trees predominate. On the tops of the hills, in the coal district of Vigo Co., where the soil is a clay, and the herbaceous vegetation somewhat limited, it is the prevailing, and often only, representative of the family. In late October, if the season is-dry, it is often found in company with Chrysochraon viridis and Truxalis brevicornis among the reeds and tall, rank grasses near the border of marshes, and as late as November 22nd has been noted enjoying the afternoon sunshine from a perch on the bottom plank or rail of a fence. The Q's are always much more numerous than the 3's, the ratio being about 8 to 1. Their larger, robust form renders them more clumsy, and hence more readily caught by the hand, the 3's being active leapers, and requiring quick movement on the part of the collector to effect their capture.

PEZOTETTIX OCCIDENTALIS, Bruner. (C. E., XXIII., 81.)

This is the *Pez. viola* of my first paper. When that was prepared, I considered *P. viola* and *P. occidentalis* as synonyms, but having received typical examples of the former from Prof. McNeill, I find them to be distinct,