

of the golden rods (*Solidago rigida*) at West Point, Nebraska, during the latter part of the month of September, 1886. Male not known to me.

The species is evidently quite local in its distribution; and perhaps also quite rare. A better knowledge of the habits of our North American Orthoptera may also aid in finding them.

There is a single female specimen of a closely allied, though distinct species, in my collection, which was taken in the District of Columbia. This latter form is also undescribed, and can be known temporarily as *Orchelimum minor*, from its rather small size and short wings. It is slenderer and in every way smaller than *O. gladiator*. In colour it is rather less green than usual, and has the brown markings very decided. Its ovipositor which resembles that of *gladiator* is also brown instead of green.

I have still other undescribed *Orchelimums* in my cabinet, but must postpone their description for a future paper. If others who have specimens of these insects in their collections which do not appear to have been described, and they do not care to work them over themselves, it would be deemed a favour if they were sent to the writer, who would then endeavour to prepare a paper on the two genera which would include all of the known as well as any new forms that might still remain undescribed.

In addition to several described species of *Conocephalus*, we have here in Nebraska a heavier bodied and shorter winged form than the *C. ensiger* Harris, which appears to be new.

*Conocephalus nebrascensis*, n. sp.—Most closely related to *C. ensiger*. Cone of the vertex entirely black beneath; ovipositor long and lance-like.

Cone of the vertex rather slender, its sides parallel from a little in advance of the eyes to its middle, from which point it tapers to the rounded apex; the basal tooth quite prominent. Eyes large and prominent, usually dark coloured. Pronotum large and broad, the shoulders well defined, the posterior extremity broadly rounded, the deflected lobes or "side laps" spreading below; the entire surface rather shallowly punctate, glabrous. Tegmina coriaceous, with large coarse tympanum in the male—very similar to that of *C. crepitans* and *C. robustus* Scudd. Posterior femora moderately slender, short, and with both the inner and outer lower carinæ provided with spines. Anal cerci stout, with strong internal hooks; sub-genital plate quite large and broad; the projecting "digits" widely separated and small. Ovipositor long and slender,