

rounding, but little longer than body, two inner sectors of corium usually forking together and about opposite where the claval nervures unite.

Colour: face and lower surface of process pale yellow, rest of process, except dorsal carinae, deep brown. Pronotum and scutellum irregularly clouded, a pair of spots, each, on vertex, pronotum and scutellum. Tegulae with the disc black. Elytra pale, the costal margins broadly light, rest of elytra with rather large light and dark spots along the nervures, usually a very definite light spot just before the forking of the ulnar nervures.

Described from twenty-four specimens, all from Colorado, where it is very generally distributed.

*Scolops viridis*, n. sp.

Form of *angustatus* nearly, but broader, as broad as *perdix*. Green, with pale smoky spots on elytra. Length: ♀ 8 mm., ♂ 7 mm., process 2 mm.; width 3.5 mm.

Cephalic process small, straight, parallel-margined, slightly longer than front, less than half the width of the broad vertex. Elytra rather broad, longer than body, the normal form very long and flaring in macropterous examples, two inner sectors forking just back of middle of elytra, the middle one usually a trifle in advance of the other.

Colour: light green, a pair of black spots on each, pronotum and scutellum. Elytra with a rather narrow light stripe on costal margin, the nervures bright green, alternately interrupted with light and margined with pale smoky yellow.

Described from twenty-four specimens from Grand Junction and Pueblo, Colo. The green colour renders this quite distinct and introduces a new feature into the genus.

*Scolops abnormis*, n. sp.

Form and general appearance of *grossus*, slightly lighter coloured and with a larger process and simpler venation. Length 8 mm., width 3.5 mm., process 3 mm.

Cephalic process upturned, much inflated, slightly wider than the vertex or the front between the eyes, median carinae of front becoming obsolete on process, lateral carinae slightly widening and dividing the width into three equal parts, process slightly longer than front, the sulcus indistinct, eyes rather prominent, head definitely constricted back of eyes so that they are remote from pronotum. Elytra moderately long, somewhat flaring behind, the middle sector simple.