

from each other on the dorsum by a space equal to three-fourths their greatest width; proportionally nearer in the ♂. Wings represented by a slender, oblong scale, which does not reach the tympanum.

Pronotum with both anterior and posterior margins subtruncate; the sides of the posterior lobe finely and densely punctate. The disk in ♂ with the lateral margins slightly divergent only on posterior half; in ♀ obviously divergent throughout their entire length, so that the posterior margin of disk is one-third wider than the anterior. Median carina distinct and equal throughout, the lateral carinae present but indistinct, especially on the posterior lobe. Occiput, tumid, prominent. Vertex between the eyes broader than basal joint of antennae in ♀, of equal breadth in ♂; the margins somewhat elevated above the slightly depressed centre and continuous with the margins of the frontal costa; the latter not sulcate in the ♀, slightly so above ocellus in ♂. Eyes prominent. Cerci of ♂ oblong, the basal third slightly broader than apical third, the middle narrower; the apical half but little curved inward, and but slightly excavated on its exterior face. The hind femora shorter than abdomen in ♀.

Colour of dried specimens: Above, dull grayish-brown or tan. A shining black band starts from the middle of posterior margin of each eye, and passes back, covering the upper half of lateral lobe of pronotum, then narrows and curves downward to coxa of middle leg. Below, this is bordered by an ivory-white band, which extends back from cheek and covers lower half of lateral lobe of pronotum, and then curves down between the front and middle coxa. The metapleurite is also ivory-white. Below, the general colour is a dirty yellowish-brown, with the lower face of the femora orange-yellow. The hind femora with their apices black, and with two indistinct blackish bars on the upper and outer faces. Hind tibiae olive-green, annulate with whitish near the base, the spines black. Antennae with the basal half reddish-brown, the apical half fuscous.

Measurements: Length of body, ♂, 16 mm., ♀, 24 mm.; of antennae, ♂, 9 mm., ♀, 9.5 mm.; of tegmina, ♂, 2.7 mm., ♀, 4 mm.; of hind femora, ♂, 10 mm., ♀, 12.5 mm.; of hind tibiae, ♂, 9 mm., ♀, 10.5 mm.

According to Morse, the following are the chief differences between *obovatipennis* and Mr. Scudder's *rotundipennis*: The hind femora of the latter are much stouter, and the sides of pronotum more divergent. The anal cerci of *obovatipennis* are flatter, more erect, and more nearly equal in breadth and thickness throughout. The width of supra-anal plate;