

A LIST OF THE ORTHOPTERA OF ILLINOIS.

By CYRUS THOMAS, PH. D.

FAM. 1. FORFICULIDÆ.

1. *Forficula aculeata*, SCUDD.

Found in northern Illinois. It is probable that *Lebia minor*, Linn, may be found in the state, but I am not aware that it has been met with here.

FAM. 2. BLATTIDÆ.

2. *Phyllodromia germanica*, LINN.

*Blatta germanica*, Linn. Syst. Nat., II, 688.

*Ectobia germanica*, West. Introd., I, 515.

*Phylladromia germanica*, Serv. Orth., 187.

3. *Ischnoptera unicolor*, SCUDD.

*Platamodes unicolor*, Scudd., Bost. Jour. Nat. Hist., VII, 417.

*Ectobia lithophila*, Scudd., Bost. Jour. Nat. Hist., VII, 418.

*Ischnoptera uhleriana*, Sauss., Rev. et Mag. Zool., 1862, 169.

4. *I. pennsylvanica*, DEG.

*Blatta pennsylvanica*, Deg., 1773, Mem., III, No. 2, Pl. 44, 4.

*Ischnoptera morio* ?, Burm. Hanb., II, 500.

*conloniana*, Sauss., Rev. et Mag. Zool., 1862, 169.

*Platamodes pennsylvanica*, Scudd., Bost. Jour. Nat. Hist., VII, 417.

This is the most common species in the southern part of the state.

5. *Periplaneta orientalis*, LINN.

*Blatta orientalis*, Linn., 1745, Faun. Suec., 862.

“ *culinaris*, Deg., Ins., III, 334.

*Periplaneta orientalis*, Burm. Hanb., II, 504.

*Kakerlak orientalis*, Serv. Orth., 72.

*Stylopyga orientalis*, Fisch. de W. Orth. Ross., 70.

6. *P. americana*, LINN.

*Blatta americana*, Linn., 1766, Syst. Nat., II, 687.

*Kakerlak americana*, Brulle, Hist. Nat. Orth., IX, 53.

*Periplaneta americana*, Burm., Hanb., II, 503.

It is probable that *Ectobia flavocincta*, Seudd., is found in the northern part of the state.

## FAM. 3. MANTIDÆ.

7. *Stagmomantis carolina*, LINN.

*Gryllus carolinus*, Linn., Amœn Acad., VI, 1763, 396.

*Mantis carolina*, Linn., Syst. Nat., II, 1767, 691.

“ *irrorata*, Linn., Syst. Nat., II, 690.

“ *conspureata*, Serv., Orth., 1839, 190.

“ *inquinata*, Serv., Orth., 1839, 191.

“ *tolteca*, Sauss., Rev. et Mag. Zool., XIII, 1861, 127.

*Stagmomantis tolteca*, Sauss., Bull. Ent. Swiss., III, 1869.

“ *carolina*, Sauss., Mem. Hist. Nat. Mex., IV, 1871, 46.

Found only in the southern part of the state. A species very closely allied to or identical with *Stagmomantis* (*Stagmatoptera*) *minor*, Seudd., is found in the state, but the specimens I have seen were so immature or so imperfect that I could not decide with certainty.

## FAM. 4. PHASMIDÆ.

8. *Diapheromera femorata*, SAY.

*Spectrum femoratum*, Say. Appd. to Long's Exp., 1824, 297.

(See Say's Entom., Sec. Ed., I, 82 & 197.)

*Diapheromera sayi*, Gray, Synop. Phas., 18, 1835.

*Bracteria* (*Bacunculus*) *sayi*, Burm. Hand., II, 566, 1838.

9. *D. velii*, WALSH. PROC. ENT. SOC. PHILA., III, 410.10? *Anisomorpha buprestoides*, STOLL.

*Spectrum bivittatum*, Say, Am. Ent., Sec. Ed., I, 82.

*Phasma buprestoides*, Stoll, Rep. des Spec., 68, pl. XXIII, p. 87.

*Anisomorpha buprestoides*, Gray, Synop. Phas., 19

This species is included with much doubt. It has been observed in Kentucky, and although I have no Illinois specimen at hand, I feel quite sure that I have seen a specimen captured in the extreme southern part of this state.

## FAM. 5. ACRIDIDÆ.

## Sub-fam. ACRIDINÆ.

## Group TRYXALINI.

11. *Tryxalis brevicornis*, LINN.

*Gryllus* (*Acerida*) *brevicornis*, Linn., Syst. Nat., II, 692.

*Truxalis brevicornis*, Fabr. Ent. Syst., II, 27.

(*f.*) *viridulus*, Pal. Beauv., Ins. Orth., 81, Pl. 3, Fig. 4.

(*m.*) *notochlorus*, Pal. Beauv., Ins. Orth., 80, Pl. 3, Fig. 3.

*Aceridium ensicornu*, Deg. Ins., 3, 499, Pl. 42, Fig. 7.

*Opsomala punctipennis*, Thos., Trans. Ill. St. Ag. Soc., V, 447.

*Pyrgomorpha brevicornis*, Walk., Cat. Dermap. Salt., III, 500.  
*punctipennis*, Thos., Synop. Acrid., 68.

I have found this species at but one place in Illinois, and that a very small area in Jackson county.

12. *T. viridis*, SCUDD.

*Chloealtis viridis*, Scudd., Bost. Jour. Nat. Hist., 1862, VII, 455.

*Opsomala brevipennis*, Thos., Trans. Ill. Ag. Soc., V, 451.

*Chrysochraon viridis*, Thos., Synop. Acrid., 71.

*Truxalis angusticornis*, Stal., Recens. Orth., I, 105.

Found throughout the state.

13. *T. conspersus*, HARR

*Chloealtis conspersa*, Harr. Rep., Ed. 1862, 184.

*abortiva*, Harr. Rep., Ed. 1862, 184.

*Stenobothrus melanopleurus*, Scudd., Bost. Jour. Nat. Hist., 1862, VII, 456.

*Chrysochraon conspersum*, Thos., Synop. Acrid., 76.

Occasionally met with in various parts of the state; not common. This and the preceding (*T. viridis*) are in all probability varieties of one species.

14. *Stenobothrus admirabilis*, UHLER.

(*f.*) *St. admirabilis*, Uhler., Proc. Ent. Soc. Phila., 1864, 553.

(*m.*) Thos., Synop. Acrid., 85, (1873.)

Found throughout the state, but not abundant.

15. *St. maculipennis*, SCUDD., Bost. Jour. Nat. Hist., 1862, VII, 458

Found in the northern portion of the state. *St. aequalis* and *St. propinquans* are but varieties of this species.

16. *St. curtipennis*, HARR

*Locusta curtipennis*, Harr. Cat. Ins. Mass., 56.

*Chloealtis curtipennis*, Harr. Rept., Ed. 1862, 184, Pl. 3, Fig. 1.

*Stenobothrus longipennis*, Scudd., Bost. Jour. Nat. Hist., VII, 457.

Quite common, especially in the northern and central parts of the state, the long-winged variety appearing to predominate in the central part of the state, at least as far as my observations have extended.

Group OEDIPODINI.

17. *Stetheophyma gracilis*?, Scudd.

*Acreptera gracilis*, Scudd, Bost. Jour. Nat. Hist., VII, 463.

*Stetheophyma gracilis*, Thos., Synop. Acrid., 99.

I have seen but a single specimen of this genus captured in Illinois; it was taken in the extreme northern portion. I saw it but for a short time and am not positive as to the species.

18. *Tragocephala viridifasciata*, Harr

1. *Variety virginiana*, Fabr.

*Gryllus virginianus*, Fabr. Syst. Ent., 291.

(*Locusta*) *virginianus*, Goeze. Ent. Beitr., II, 106.

*Acridium virginianum*, Oliv. Encyc. Meth., Ins. VI, 225.

(*Oedipoda*) *virginianum*. DeHaan. Bijdr. Kenn. Orth., 143.

*Oedipoda virginiana*, Burm. Hanb. Ent., II, 645.

*Gryllus* (*Locusta*) *viridifasciatus*, Goez. Beitr., II, 115.

*Aerydium viridifasciatum*, Deg., Mem., III, 498.

*Locusta viridifasciata*, Harr., at. Ins., 56.

(*Tragocephala*) *viridifasciata*, Harr. Rep., Ed. 1862, 182.

*Gomphocerus viridifasciatus*, Uhler, in Harr., Ed. 1862, 181.

*Tragocephala viridifasciata*, Scudd., Bost. Jour. Nat. Hist., VII, 461.

*Gryllus* (*Locusta*) *chrysomelus*, Gmel, Linn. Syst. Nat., IV, 2086.

*Acridium marginatum*, Oliv. Encyc. Meth., Ins. VI, 229.

*hemipterum*, Pal. Beauv., Ins., 145.

2. *Variety infuscata*, Harr.

*Locusta* (*Tragocephala*) *infuscata*, Harr. Rep., Ed. 1862, 181.

*Gomphocerus infuscatus*, Uhler, in Harr. Rep., 3d Edn., 181.

*Tragocephala infuscata*, Scudd., Bost. Jour. Nat. Hist., VII, 466.

3. *Variety radiata*, Harr.

*Locusta radiata*, Harr. Cat., 56.

*Tragocephala radiata*, Harr. Rep., Ed. 1862, 183.

*Gomphocerus radiatus*, Uhler, in Harr. Rep., 181.

The green variety (*virginiana*) is very common throughout the state, the female being apparently more abundant than the male; on the other hand, the male of the dusky or brown variety (*infuscata*) appears to be much more abundant than the female of that variety. It is this male that greets us first in the spring with his crackling notes. Variety *radiata* is occasionally met with in the southern and central parts of the state, and probably in the northern sections also.

19. *Tomonotus sulphureus*, FABR.1. *Variety sulphureus*, Fabr.

*Gryllus sulphureus*, Fabr. Syst. Ent., II, 59.

(*Locusta*) *sulphureus*, Gmel. Linn., Syst. Nat. I, 2079.

*Aceridium sulphureum*, Oliv. Encyc. Meth. Ins., VI, 227.

*Oedipoda sulphurea*, Burm. Haub. Ent., II, 643.

*Locusta sulphurea*, Harr. Rep., 177, Pl. I, Fig. 6.

*Tomonotus sulphureus*, Sauss., Rev. et Mag. Zool., XIII, 1861, 321.

*Arphia sulphurea*, Stal. Recens. Orthop., I, 119.

2. *Variety xanthopterus*, Burm.

*Oedipoda xanthoptera*, Burm. Haub. Ent., II, 643.

*Aceridium xanthopterum*, De Haan. Bijdr. Kenn. Orth., 143.

*Tomonotus xanthopterus*, Thos. Synop. Acrid., 105.

*Arphia xanthoptera*, Seudd. Geol. Surv. N. Hamp., I, 377.

3. *Variety carinatus*, Seudd.

*Oedipoda carinata*, Seudd. Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., II, 306.

*Tomonotus carinatus*, Thos. Synop. Acrid., 106.

The first and second varieties (*sulphureus* and *xanthopterus*) are found, I believe, throughout the state, though the former largely predominates, as far as my observations have gone; but there is such a complete gradation from one to the other in all the characters by which they are supposed to differ, that very often it is impossible to tell to which a specimen belongs. The variety *carinatus* is found only in the north-west part of the state.

20. *T. tenebrosus*, SEUDD.

*Oedipoda tenebrosa*, Seudd. Hayden's, Geol. Surv. Neb., 251.

*Tomonotus pseudo-nictanus*, Thos. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1870, 80.

*tenebrosus*, Thos. Syn. Acrid., 107.

*Arphia sanguinaria*, Stal, Recens. Orth., I, 119,

*tenebrosa*, Seudd. Bul. U. S. Geol. Surv., 1876.

This is occasionally seen in the extreme north-western part of the state; I have seen but one specimen collected in the state, and that was by Miss E. A. Smith, of Peoria.

21. *Spharagemon aequale*, SAY.

*Gryllus aequalis*, Say., Jour. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., IV, 307.

*Locusta aequalis*, Harr. Rep., 583

*Oedipoda aequalis*, Eriehs., Archiv. f. Nat., IX, 230.

*Trimerotropis aequalis*, Seudd., Geol. Surv. N. Hamp., I, 377.

*Spharagemon aequale*, Seudd., Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., XVII, 1874-5.

This species is found throughout the greater part of the state, yet

many Illinois specimens referred to it do not belong to the species. I think *Trimerotropis verruculata*, although placed by Mr. Scudder in a different genus, is in fact but a variety of this species; yet as there is some doubt on this point I give them as distinct.

22. *S. collare*, SCUDD.

*Oedipoda collaris*, Scudd., Geol. Surv. Neb., 250.

*Spharagemon collare*, Scudd., Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., XVII, 1874-5.

Has been taken in the northern part of the state, but I am inclined to think it is very rare.

23. *Trimerotropis verruculata*, KIRBY.

*Locusta verruculata*, Kirby, Faun. Bor. Am. Ins., 250.

*latipennis*, Harr. Rep., 179.

*Acridium verruculatum*, De Haan, Bijdr. Kenn. Orth., 250.

*Oedipoda latipennis*, Uhler., Harr. Rep., 178.

*Trimerotropis verruculata*, Scudd., Geol. Surv. N. Hamp., 1, 377.

Limited chiefly to the northern section, but has been obtained in the southern.

24. *Encoptolophus sordidus*, BURM.

*Oedipoda sordida*, Burm., Hanb. Ent., II, 643.

*Acridium (Oedipoda) sordidum*, De Haan. Bijdr. Kenn. Orth., 143.

*Locusta nebulosa*, Harr., Rep., 181.

*Oedipoda nebulosa*, Erichs, Archiv. f. Nat. II, 230.

*Locusta periscelidis*, Harr, Cat., 56.

*Tragocephala sordida*, Stal., Recens. Orth., I, 119.

*Encoptolophus sordida*, Scudd., Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., XVII, 1874-5.

Found occasionally throughout the state.

25. *Oedipoda carolina*, LINN.

*Gryllus (Locusta) carolina*, Linn, Syst. Nat. I., 701.

*carolinus*, Fab., Ent. Syst., II, 58.

*Acrydium carolinum*, Deg., Ins., III, 491, Pl. 41, Figs. 2 & 3.

*carolinum*, Pal. Beav., Ins., 147, Pl. 4, Fig. 6.

*Locusta carolina*, Harr. Rep., 176, Pl. 3, Fig. 3.

*caroliniana*, Catesby, Nat. Hist. Car., II, 89, Tab. 89.

Common throughout the state.

26. *Oe. neglecta*, THOS.

*Oedipoda neglecta*, Thos., Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila., 1870, 84.

*Hippiscus neglectus*, Scudd, Bull. Geol. Surv. Terr., Vol. II, No. 3, 1876, 264.

I have captured this species in southern Illinois, but think it is very rarely found here.

27. *Oe. belfragii*, STAL, RECENTS. Orth., I, 129.

As this species is described by Stal as new and as coming from Illinois, I give here his description in full for the benefit of Illinois naturalists :

“Fuscous-brown; the head variegated with cinereous; carina of the head and of the posterior femora, also the posterior margin of the pronotum sprinkled with black; antennae annulated with fuscous. Pronotum with the posterior margin acute-angled; crest somewhat prominent, profoundly incised between the lobes. Elytra pale grayish-brown, somewhat translucent toward the apex, where they are also clouded with fuscous. Wings pale yellow at base, with a broad black band across the disk arcuate and narrowed internally; apex transparent, with fuscous veins. Anterior legs sub-annulated with fuscous; posterior femora with the fascia and apex black, the inferior margin and exterior side hairy; posterior tibiae pale yellowish, fuscous at the base, spine tipped with black, hairy. Female, length, 25 millimeters. Illinois.

“In the structure of the head and pronotum similar to *Oe. carolina*, but differs in being smaller, the elytra and wings less ample, and the former less densely reticulated; the pronotum behind the middle being sub-alutaceous; and in the color of the wings. The posterior angle of the lateral lobe of the pronotum rounded.”

I am unacquainted with this species, and think the locality given is a mistake, or that it is a variety of some of the trans-Mississippi species which occasionally visit Illinois.

28. *Mestobregma? cincta*, THOS

*Oedipoda cincta*, Thos., Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila., 1870, 80.

I have taken a few specimens of this species in southern Illinois, but it is by no means common. I place it in this genus with doubt.

29. *Hippiscus corallipes*, HALD

*Oedipoda corallipes*, Hald., Stansb. Rep. Salt Lake, Pl. X, Fig. 2.

*Hippiscus corallipes*, Scudd. Bull. Geol. Surv. Terr., 1876, II, 264.

*Oedipoda rugosa*, Scudd. Bost. Jour. Nat. Hist., VII, 469.

*Hippiscus rugosus*, Scudd. Geol. Surv. N. Hamp., I, 377.

*Oedipoda paradoxa*, Thos. Geol. Surv. Terr. 1871, 457.

(*Hippiscus paradoxus*.)

*Oedipoda haldemanii*, Scudd. Geol. Surv., Neb., 251.

*Hippiscus haldemanii*, Scudd. Bull. Geol. Surv. Terr., 1876, II, 264.

A close study of these forms for a number of years has satisfied me that they are all varieties of one species. The specimens found in Illinois are chiefly of the variety *rugosus*; but I find some which approach very near to *paradoxus*, with red or partly red wings.

30. *Hip. discoideus*, SERV.

*Oedipoda discoidea*, Serv. Hist. Orthop., 724.

*Acridium tuberculatum*, Pal. Beauv., Ins., 145, Pl. 4, Fig. 1.

*Hippiscus discoideus*, Stal. Recens. Orth., I, 121.

This is occasionally met with in the extreme southern part of the state, Union county being as far north as I have positive evidence of its being found.

31. *Hip. phoenicopterus*, GERM.

*Locusta apiculata*, Harr. Cat., 56.

*corallina*, Harr. Rep., 176.

*Acridium phoenicopterum*, De Haan. Bijdr. Kenn. Orth., 144.

*Oedipoda phoenicoptera*, Germ., Burm. Handb. Ent., II, 643.

*obliterata*? Germ., Burm. Handb. Ent., II, 643.

*corallina*, Erichs. Archiv. f. Nat., IX, 229.

*Hippiscus phoenicopterus*, Seudd. Geol. Surv. N. Hamp. I, 377.

Found occasionally in various parts of the state; but by no means common.

32. *Camnula pellucida*, SEUDD.

*Oedipoda pellucida*, Seudd. Bost. Jour. Nat. Hist., VII, 472.

*atrox*, Seudd. Geol. Surv. Neb., 253.

*Camnula tricarinata*? Stal. Recens. Orth., I, 120.

*pellucida*, Seudd. Geol. Surv. N. Hamp., I, 378.

I have never, that I am aware of, met with this species in Illinois, but find this locality given by Mr. Seudder in the Geological Survey of New Hampshire.

*Group* ACRIDINI.33. *Pezotettix unicolor*, THOS. Synop. Acrid., 151.

Found in southern, and probably in central, Illinois.

34. *Pez. minutipennis*, sp. nov.

*Female*. Head short, eyes approximate above; the vertex very narrow between them, suddenly expanding to lateral angles just in front of them, slightly, sometimes scarcely. sulcate. Face, seen from the side, oblique and arcuate; frontal costa somewhat prominent, continuous nearly or quite to the clypeus, sides parallel, not, or but very slightly, sulcate. Pronotum cylindrical, the median carina distinct, though it is but a very slender line; lateral carina wholly obliterated; sides nearly parallel, expanding very slightly posteriorly; anterior margin squarely truncate; posterior margin truncate, with a slight notch at the middle, sometimes scarcely distinct; the posterior transverse incision is situated much behind the middle, reducing the posterior lobe to but one-third the length of the pronotum; the posterior lateral angle rounded, and the margin from thence up to the middle rounded

with no inward curve or notch except the one at the middle of the dorsum. Elytra minute, not meeting on the back, the space between them being more than the width of one of them: narrow, spatulate, width about one-third the length; extending over the second abdominal segment: longitudinal nerves prominent and similar. Abdomen somewhat prominent and carinated at the base, but suddenly decreasing in size posteriorly, so that near or a little beyond the middle it becomes cylindrical. Anterior femora slender; posterior femora about as long as the abdomen; upper carina distinct, and the upper external angle distinct and somewhat sharply defined; the tibiae distinctly expanding below. Prosternal spine broad at base, transverse, bluntly rounded at the tip.

*Color.* Head and thorax varying in different individuals from dull greenish-white to brown, with a clearly defined shining black line extending, on each side, from the eye to the posterior margin of the pronotum. Posterior femora bright pea-green, unspotted, except the tip, which is black; tibiae greenish, with the spines black.

*Male.* Much smaller than the female; eyes very prominent, and so closely approximate above that the portion of the vertex between them is reduced to a mere thread; the antennae comparatively large and reaching back to about the tip of the second abdominal segment. Tip of the abdomen strongly curved upward: cerci somewhat elongate, slender, and narrowed in the middle; tip of the last ventral segment somewhat conical, entire. Face quite oblique and arcuate.

*Color (of the single specimen.)* Face and disk of the pronotum dull ash-brown; cheeks and space of the pronotum below the black stripe pale ash-brown or rufous; posterior femora greenish-yellow, deeply tinged with bright-rufous above.

*Dimensions.*—Female, length .90 inch; male, length .65 inch

Two females and one male, taken by Prof. Forbes, of Normal, in September.

I have given this as a distinct species, but confess I have very little expectation that most of the recently described western species of *Pezotettix* and *Calopternis* will withstand the test of future investigations. It is more than probable that this will prove to be but a variety of Mr Smith's *Pez. manca*. This species, or variety, as it may prove to be, appears to be an intermediate link between *Pez. manca*, Sm., and *Pez. alba*, Dodge, the former of Maine, the latter of Nebraska.

35. *Pez. scudderi*, UHLER. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phila., II. 555.

This is given on the authority of Mr. Uhler, who states that he received it from Rock Island, through Mr. Walsh. I am not acquainted with it, but have before me some specimens received from Prof. Forbes, taken at Normal, which I am inclined to refer to it. They differ from

Uhler's description as follows: The black stripe on the side of the female pronotum is distinct and broad; whitish spots on the metathorax distinct in the male; posterior femora yellow or greenish-yellow, with distinct oblique dark bands; posterior tibiae pale.

36. *Pez. viola*, sp. nov.

*Female.* Rather large and robust, caloptenoid in appearance, and resembling somewhat *Pez. dodgei*. Vertex and frontal costa not, or but slightly, sulcate. Pronotum with the median carina slight; lateral carinae somewhat distinct; sides flattened; posterior margin rounded; posterior lateral margins with a distinct inward curve or rounded notch at the humerus, the portion below the notch perpendicular. Elytra ovate-lanceolate, the externo-median nerve distinct, not always meeting at the base, but overlapping more or less toward the apex; varying in length from about one-third to more than one-half that of the abdomen.

*Color.* Varying from a dull olive-brown to ash-brown. Head and thorax brown; elytra with the upper (or inner) half pale brown, lower (outer) half dark-brown or black, one or two dots sometimes broken off the black at the tip; posterior femora reddish with oblique brownish bands; posterior tibiae rufous.

*Dimensions.* Length 1. to 1.1 inch.

Central and southern Illinois.

37. *Caloptenus femur-rubrum*, DEG.

*Acrydium femur-rubrum*, Deg. Ins., III, 498, Pl. 2, Fig 5.

femorale, Oliv. Encyc. Meth. Ins., VI, 228.

*Gryllus (Locusta) erythropterus*, Gmel. Linn. Syst. Nat., I, 2086.

*Caloptenus femur-rubrum*, Burm. Handb. Ent., II, 638.

*Pezotettix (Melanoplus) femur-rubrum*, Stal. Recens. Orthop., I, 79

Our most common species; found throughout the state.

38. *C. atlantis*, RILEY, 1st Rept., 1875, 169.

This is but a variety of the preceding species, and appears to be an intermediate link between *C. femur-rubrum* and *C. spretus*; but in some respects approaches *C. occidentalis*.

39? *C. spretus*, THOS. (The Rocky Mountain Locust.)

*Acridium spretum*, Thos. Trans. Ill. Ag. Soc., V, 450.

*Caloptenus spretus*, Thos. Synop. Acrid, 164.

A few stray specimens have perhaps been captured in Illinois, and hence I include it with a mark of doubt prefixed.

40. *Acridium differentiale*, THOS., Trans. Ill. Ag. Soc.; V, 450.

*Cyrtacanthacris differentialis*, Walk. Cat. Dermap. Salt., IV, 610.

*Caloptenus differentialis*, Thos. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1871.

Common throughout the state, and has occasionally been seen migrating.

41. *Acridium rubiginosum*, SCUDD.

*Acridium rubiginosum*, Scudd., Bost. Jour. Nat. Hist., VII, 467.  
*damnificum*, Sauss. Rev. et Mag. Zool., XIII, 1861, 164.

Occasionally met with in southern Illinois, in the oak regions.

42. *A. emarginatum*, SCUDD. Geol. Surv. Neb., 240.

I have seen but a single Illinois specimen, which was captured by Prof. Forbes, at Normal.

43. *A. americanum*, DRURY.

*Gryllus americanus*, Drury, Ill., II, 3, 128, Pl. 49, Fig. 2, 1770.  
*succinctus*, Linn. Syst. Nat., 12th Ed., I, 699, 1767.  
*serialis*, Thunb. Mem. Acad. Pet., V, 241, 1815.

*Locusta tartarica*, West, in Drury Ill., I, 121.

*Acridium americanum*, Scudd., Bost. Jour. Nat. Hist., VII, 466.  
*rusticum*, Glöv. Ill., Pl. 1, Fig. 15.  
(*Schistocerca*) *americanum*, Stal. Recens. Orth., I, 66.  
*ambiguum*, Thos. Synop. Acrid., 173.

Common in southern Illinois, and occasionally found as far north as Normal and Champaign.

*Sub-fam.* TETTIGINÆ.

*Group* TETTIGINI.

44. *Tettix ornata*, SAY.

*Acridium ornatum*, Say. Am. Ent., I, 10, Pl. V, Fig. 1.  
*Tetrix arenosa*, Burm. Handb. Ent., II, 659.  
*dorsalis*, Harr. Rep., 186.  
*quadrimaculata*, Harr. Rep., 186.  
*bilineata*, Harr. Rep., 186.  
*sordida*, Harr. Rep., 187.  
*Tettix ornata*, Scudd. Bost. Jour. Nat. Hist., VII, 474.

45. *Tettigidea lateralis*, SAY.

*Acridium laterale*, Say. Am. Ent., Pl. V, Figs. 2 & 3.  
*Tetrix lateralis*, Harr. Rep., 187.  
*Tettigidea lateralis*, Scudd. Bost. Jour. Nat. Hist., VII, 477.

46. *T. polymorpha*, BURM.

*Tetrix polymorpha*, Burm. Handb. Ent., II, 659.  
*parvipennis*, Harr. Rep., 187, Fig. 82.  
*Tettigidea polymorpha*, Scudd. Bost. Jour. Nat. Hist., VII, 477.

# ERRATA.

## BULLETIN No. 1.

- Page 33, line 5, after Report, read 1853 and '4.
- Page 34, insert *Genus Poecilichthys*, Ag. between numbers 1 and 2.
- Page 38, second line, for 2 1-6 read  $2\frac{1}{6}$ . Wherever, in this paper, two figures are separated by a hyphen, they should be written in the form of a common fraction.
- Page 40, line 11, for *Aphredodereus* read *Aphredoderus*; under No. 40, for *gruuniens* read *grunniens*.
- Page 44, No. 71, for *chrysochrous* read *chrysochloris*; for J. N. read J. W.
- Page 45, No. 74, for E. L. read F. L.
- Page 47, after 103 insert the following:— $103\frac{1}{2}$ . *C. analostona*, Grd., Silver-fin. Everywhere abundant through Central Illinois. Occurs less commonly further north.
- Page 52, Note 2, for der read den; for Archiev. read Archiv.  
Note 3, for des read der; for Wein read Wien.
- Page 53, 8th line, for M. Bary read DeBary.  
Note 7, for der (Brandpilze) read die.
- Page 54, for *Peronosporiæ* read *Peronosporeæ*.
- Page 55, 8th line, for *hauptoria* read *haustoria*.  
14th line, insert (12) after six, and add one to each of the three reference numerals following.  
5th line from bottom, omit (15).  
2d line from bottom, insert (16) after Common.
- Page 56, 10th line, 2d paragraph, instead of '75-6 read '74-5.  
15th line from bottom, for pappillate read papillate.  
11th line from bottom, for *Poltactis* read *Polyactis*.
- Page 57, 7th line, for *Peronosporiæ* read *Peronosporeæ*.  
21st line from bottom, insert European before vine.
- Page 58, 8th line, for *Peronosporiæ* *Peronosporeæ*.  
2d line, 2d paragraph, for 3 read 5.  
7th and 8th lines, 2d paragraph, for one to three read twelve to fifteen.  
4th line from bottom, for *bignouioides* read *bignonioides*.
- Page 68, No. 40, reduce *Acridium differentiale*, etc., to a synonym, and insert above it *C. differentialis*, Thos.
- Page 72, Plate II, fig. 1, for *Melanispora* read *Melampsora*.
- Page 73, Plate III, fig. 3, for 3 read 5.  
Plate III, fig. 5, for 5 read 3.  
Plate III, fig. 7, for *Plycinidia* read *Pycnidia*.  
Plate IV, fig. 12, for *fresii* read *friesii*.