

Adscita latercula Hy. Edwards.

I have a series from Chiricahua Mts., Arizona (Hubbard). No larvæ are known in this genus in America.

Genus PYROMORPHA Herrich-Schaeffer.

SYNOPSIS OF SPECIES.

Costal yellow patch of fore wings large, no yellow on hind wings,
dimidiata
 Costal yellow patch small, a yellow patch at base of hind wings,
centralis

Pyromorpha dimidiata Herrich-Schaeffer.

The species occurs in dry oak woods in the Eastern States. The larva feeds on dead leaves under which it lives. I have described it.*

Pyromorpha centralis Walker.

No specimen is before me, the record as North American being made doubtfully from a specimen which Dr. Barnes has, said to come from Florida. The species is Mexican.

Genus GINGLA Walker.

SYNOPSIS OF SPECIES.

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| 1. Wings black..... | 2 |
| Wings red basally..... | <i>laterculæ</i> |
| 2. Body black..... | <i>marteni</i> |
| Thorax above and abdomen at sides ochereous..... | <i>fusca</i> |

Gingla marteni French.

I have this form from Texas and Arizona. The larva is unknown. The earliest name will probably prove to be *coracina*, as I state above. The moths have veins 8 and 9 of fore wings shortly stalked.

Gingla fusca Hy. Edwards.

I have but one specimen. It has veins 8 and 9 of fore wings separate, but approximate at base.

Gingla laterculæ Dyar.

One type is before me. It has veins 8 and 9 of fore wings coincident.

—The following papers were submitted for publication:

NOTES ON THE ORTHOPTERA OF BERMUDA WITH THE DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES.

By A. N. CAUDELL.

This article is the result of a perusal of that portion of Prof. Verrill's recent work† treating of the Orthoptera of Bermuda.

* Psyche, VIII, p. 128, 1897.

† "The Bermuda Islands, an Account of their Scenery, &c.," 8vo, New Haven, 1902.

It is to be regretted that the latter was not submitted in manuscript for approval to a specialist, as was evidently done in certain other orders. The nomenclature is not recent, and at least two recorded species are omitted. The following notes are submitted as corrections and additions to Prof. Verrill's article:

Stenobothrus maculipennis Scudder.

This species belongs to the genus *Orphulella*, and is a synonym of *O. pelidna* Burm.

Stenobothrus bilineatus Scudder.

This species is also a member of the genus *Orphulella*, and is synonymous with *O. speciosa* Scudd.

Orphulella olivaceus Morse.

This species is not mentioned in Prof. Verrill's work, but is recorded as occurring in Bermuda by Prof. Scudder.*

Schistocerca americana Drury.

This handsome insect has apparently never been recorded from the islands, and Prof. Verrill seems not to have met with it. The National Museum contains two female specimens bearing the label "Bermuda I," but no collector or date. This appears to be the only representative of the Acridiinae thus far taken on the islands.

Conocephalus dissimilis Serville.

This is a synonym of *C. triops* Linnæus.

Conocephalus fuscostriatus Redtenbacher.

This species has been recorded by Prof. Scudder,† as having been taken on the islands by C. M. Weed.

Orchelimum vulgare Harris.

This species appears in Scudder's Catalogue as a synonym of *O. agile* DeG.

Gryllus bermudensis, n. sp.

General color testaceous with lighter markings. Head moderately prominent, as wide as the thorax; eyes piceous, and a similarly colored band across the occiput. From each end of this transverse bar a fuscous stripe extends back to the posterior border of the head. The sides of the head and the greater portion of the face is light yellowish. Thorax one and one-half times as broad as long, light testaceous with quite uniform infuscation on each side of the center above and on the posterior portion of the upper half of the lateral lobes, which are strongly inflexed posteriorly. This inflexion of the posterior portion of the lateral lobes and the infuscation of the upper part seems quite constant, being present in the immature specimens as well as in the adult. Elytra not quite reaching the tip of

* Psyche, VIII, p. 43, 1897, and Can. Ent., xxxi, p. 187, 1899.

† Psyche, VIII, p. 43, 1897.

the abdomen, testaceous, the veins of the lateral field and the dividing vein lighter. Wings of the same length as the tegmina. Abdomen almost black, cerci lighter. Ovipositor piceous, longer than the posterior femora. Legs testaceous, immaculate.

Length, exclusive of the ovipositor, 22 mm.; pronotum, 5 mm.; posterior femora, 14 mm.; ovipositor, 16 mm.; width of thorax, 7.5 mm.

One female, adult; two males, immature.

Type.—No. 6819, U. S. National Museum.

These specimens bear only the locality label. The species seems somewhat allied to *G. personatus* Uhl., but the color is much darker and the lateral lobes are more strongly inflexed posteriorly. The markings also are somewhat different. It is also allied to *G. domesticus* Linn., but it is decidedly larger and darker than any specimen of that species that I have seen.

Prof. Scudder* mentions a species of *Gryllus*, taken by Weed in Bermuda, as presumably new; but it has never been described and may be the one here described, or it may be either *G. abbreviatus* or *pennsylvanicus*.

Periplaneta americana Linnæus.

Prof. Verrill's figure 198 is certainly not that of this species, as both sexes of *americana* have the wings extending beyond the tip of the abdomen.

Stylopyga orientalis Linnæus.

This species belongs to the genus *Blatta*, of which it is the type.

Panchlora surinamensis Linnæus.

This belongs to and is the type of Brunner's genus *Leucophæa*.

Panchlora maderæ Olivier.

This species has been removed from *Panchlora* by Dr. Krauss, and forms the type of his genus *Rhyparobia*.

Ectobia germanica Linnæus.

This belongs to my recently established genus *Blattella*†, which replaces the preoccupied genus *Phyllodromia* of Serville. *Germanica* is the type of the genus.

ON THE CICINDELIDÆ OF SOUTHERN VENEZUELA, COLLECTED BY EDWARD A. KLAGES, 1898-1900.

By DR. WALTHER HORN, M. D., Berlin, Germany.

In the collection made by Edward A. Klages in the southern parts of Venezuela the family Cicindelidæ is represented by not less than 16 species and one variety. The new species of *Te-*

* Psyche, VIII, p. 43, 1897.

† Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash., v, p. 234, 1903.