Eggs red; eggs in body of $\,^\circ$ contained well-developed larvæ, and are about 336 $\,\mu$ long and 180 broad.

Hab.—Roswell, N. M., on a low grass in an alkaline spot, abundant on the leaves and stems, Aug. 24, 1902. I believe this is a distinct species, but it is so close to *P. Neomexicanus (Dactylopius Kingii Neomexicanus*, Tinsley, 1898) that no harm will be done by treating it as a variety for the present. It has a Chalcidid parasite, a species with very pale legs, and the apical portion of the antennæ white, the basal part black.

Two other species allied to the present one are *Pseudococcus* roseotinctus (Dactylopius roseotinctus, T. & W. Ckll.) and P. salinus (D. salinus, Ckll.). All these form a little group with a characteristic type of antenna, different from that of the Eastern mealy-bugs.

NOTES ON SOME GENERIC NAMES EMPLOYED BY SER-VILLE, IN THE REVUE METHODIQUE, AND FIEBER, IN THE SYNOPSIS DU EUROPAISCHEN ORTHOPTERAN.

BY JAMES A. G. REHN, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

As has been shown by several previous writers, the Synopsis published in instalments by Fieber, in Lotos, Volume III., all appeared on or before August, 1853. Such being the case, all his new generic names have precedence over those of L. H. Fischer,* the preface of whose work bears the date, November, 1853, and which is unlikely to have appeared before 1854.

FORFICULIDÆ.

CHELIDOURA, Serville. Ann. Sci. Nat., XXII., p. 36, 1831.

Usually quoted in the corrected form used by Burmeister—Chelidura.

BLATTIDÆ.

Perisphærus, Serville. Ibid., p 44.

Usually quoted as Perisphæria, an emendation.

MANTIDÆ.

BLEPHARIS, Serville. Ibid., p. 47.

As this name is preoccupied by *Blepharis*, Cuvier (Regn. Anim., II., p. 322, 1817), I propose *Blepharopsis* in its place.

^{*}Orthoptera Europaea, Lipsiæ.