

*Gryllus* ——— sp. Still another species of *Gryllus* is represented in the collection by two females and one male. These are somewhat larger than the preceding species and have the ovipositor 12.5 m.m. in length. One female taken at Portland, Oregon, June 19, a second at Camp Umatilla, June 27, and the third, a male, at Yakima River, July 18.

*Gryllus* ——— sp. The collection contains a single specimen of a fourth species, a female also. It has the posterior femora quite long and robust, reddish brown, and ovipositor of the same color, length of latter 13.75 m.m. Camp Umatilla, June 27.

*Æcanthus* ——— sp. I find in this collection some pupæ of an *Æcanthus*, probably *Æ. niveus*. Locality not noted.

There are also specimens of the following genera of Locustidæ that have not been carefully compared: *Udeopsilla*, 2 sp.; *Dectes*, 2 sp.; *Anabrus*, 1 sp.; *Stenopelmatus*, 1 sp.; *Orchelimum*, 1 sp.; *Xiphidium*, 1 sp.; *Ceuthophilus*, 1 sp.; and a single larva of a Mantid.

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### LARVA OF CHRYSOMELA CLIVICOLLIS, KIRBY.

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Length .30 of an inch; abdomen nearly globular, flattened beneath; head and thorax narrow. Head pale grayish yellow; thorax and abdomen pale gray, a dorsal blackish line on the abdomen and a transverse stripe of the same on the thorax. Stigmata black, legs pale, the articulations dark; two black spots on each side of the head. Body smooth, shining, a few hairs on the anterior part.

Chrysalis.—Length .40 of an inch; thorax, wing and leg cases rose pink, as also the under side of abdomen; upper side of abdomen pinkish gray with a dorsal pink line. Stigmata black. Each joint of abdomen has a transverse row of black points on its posterior edge.

This larva was found feeding on the leaves of *Enslenia albida*, a vine of the milk-weed family, August 21, 1884. Several times the beetles have been found on a prickly ash bush that grows not far from where this vine has grown in my yard for a number of years, but I could not see that they had eaten the leaves of the bush; but last summer both the larvæ and beetles were found on this vine eating the leaves, establishing the fact of food plant. The larva pupated September 2nd, and the imago appeared September 8th, giving six days as a pupal period.