

NOTES ON SPECIES OF THE TETTIGIAN GROUP OF ORTHOPTERA.

BY J. L. HANCOCK, CHICAGO.

An interesting addition to Orthopteran distribution in the West Indies is the finding by Mr. R. J. Crew of the species *Neotettix quadriundulatus*, Redtenbacher, on the Island on Haiti.

Eight specimens, kindly presented to me, were taken around Port au Prince, and, as Mr. Crew informs me, were "swept from plants along the banks of a small stream." I have identified this species, which was first described by Brunner and Redtenbacher, 1892, from the Island of St. Vincent, West Indies, in "Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London," and an excellent figure is to be found on Plate xvi., fig. 10. Here it is recorded as a *Tettix*, but subsequent study has shown its closer approximation to *Neotettix*, Hancock. Species of the latter genus occur on the mainland of the southern United States and Mexico. The above species was recorded "numerous" on the Island of St. Vincent. Mr. H. H. Smith found it at Chateaubelais, also at the south end of the island, near the sea, under decaying leaves. Brunner, 1893, again records this species from the Island of Grenada, at Mount Gay Estate, Caliveny Estate, Balthazar, in "Orthoptera of the Island of Grenada," Proceedings Zoological Society of London.

From a series of Tettigidae kindly furnished me from Mexico by Mr. O. W. Barrett, I am able to describe two new species of the genus *Tettigidea*, Scudder :

Tettigidea jalapa, sp. nov.

Rather large. Eyes prominent. Above fusco-ferruginous, dark fuscous over entire face and the sides, the last few segments at the end of the abdomen pale, legs pale throughout, the maxillary palpi a little depressed apically and very light, below the edges of prominent points and abdominal rings light. Body long, granulate. Vertex a little wider or subequally broad with an eye; nearly flat, hardly advanced in front of the eyes, widening posteriorly, the front border very little convexed, passing latterly into small rounded and somewhat elevated carinae ending abruptly near the anterior inner border of the eye; on either side and just behind are the very small lobes situated about the middle inner margin of the eyes in small sunken fossae; mid-carina rather thin, extending backwards only as far as the ending of the lateral carinae, but very little elevated, in front insensibly coalescing with the frontal costa;