by G. hexadactyla, Perty, a species very near, if not the same as, our common northern mole-cricket, G. borealis. I cannot agree to the replacement of Gryllotalpa by Curtilla, a genus erected thirteen years later. Gryllotalpa was described by Latreille in 1802, the description being full and the Gryllus gryllotalpa of Linnaeus cited as example. Thus I see no reason for discarding the name. Mr. Kirby lists the macropterous form of borealis, the G. colubia of Scudder, as a distinct species, with G. longipennis, Scudd., a synonym. G. ponderosa, Bruner, is also listed as distinct. It is very surely the same as major, Sauss. Kirby does not appear to possess specimens of either of these species.

Scapteriscus, Scudd.—The catalogue gives no records of any species of this genus from the United States, though they have been known from our fauna for some years. Both S. didactylus and abbreviatus are not at all rare in our southern States, especially the former.

Tridactylus, Oliv.—Fissipes and incertus have been shown synonymous with terminalis, Illinoiensis, tibialis and mixtus with apicalis, and histrio with minutus, but Mr. Kirby has listed them all as distinct species, placing the last two and minuta, also the South American denticulatus, in the genus Ellipes, Scudd.

Myrmecophila, Latr.—*Nebrascensis* should be accredited to Lugger, as he was the first one to give the name validity. Bruner gave no description of it, nor did Lugger, but the latter gave figures of it. Scudder was the first to give a description of it, but Lugger's figures established the name.

Liphoplus, Sauss.—This is sunk in synonymy under *Ornebius*, Guér, and the name is not found in the index. It occurs on page 57.

Nemobius, Serv.—Varieties amplus and brevis of canus, Scudd., which were described with the species, are not mentioned in the Catalogue. Abortivus, Caud., is given specific rank. Affinis, Beutenm., is not listed so far as I can find. Exiguus, Blatch., is replaced by janus, new name, on grounds of preoccupation. Nemobius pictus, Scudd., belongs to the genus Miogryilus, and is a synonym of M. siccarius, Scudd.

On page 19 Mr. Kirby has included a species under the name Nemobius exiguus, Say, with the reference Proc. Acad. Nat. Sc. Philad., iv, p. 309 (1825). The same reference, except that it is properly called Journal instead of Proceedings, is given on page 86 as the original