

*Occidentalis* is probably the least common species of the genus in the State, its general range being more western.

PAROXYA ATLANTICA, Scudder.

*Paroxya atlantica*, Scudder, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., XIX., 29.

My *Pezotettix hoosieri* (C. E., XXIV., 31) is doubtless a short-winged form of this species. Typical specimens of *atlantica* recently received from Mr. A. P. Morse differ only in being much duller in colour, and in having the tegmina reaching to end of abdomen. I have taken hundreds of the form *hoosieri* in this State, and in no one have the tegmina reached beyond the middle of abdomen, but wing length in orthoptera is a character of but little importance. In Mr. Scudder's original description of *atlantica*, the length of antennæ of ♂ is given as 10 mm., whereas, in the examples received from Mr. Morse, and in all taken in Indiana, they are fully 15 mm. in length.

I have found this species in but two localities in the State, viz. : about the margins of a large pond in Vigo County, and in a tamarack swamp in Fulton County. It is abundant in both places from August to October.

MELANOPLUS COLLINUS, Scudder. (C. E., XXIII., 99.)

For the past three years this has been a very common locust, reaching maturity in this vicinity about July 15th. Like the next species and *Pezotettix gracilis*, it delights to carry on its courtship among the leaves and branches of the iron weed, and hundreds may be taken there, many of them in copulation, as early as August 1st. While of about the same length, the females are much more robust than those of either *M. femur-rubrum* or *M. atlantis*, and the tegmina just reach the tip of or are a little shorter than the abdomen, instead of exceeding it as in those species. It doubtless occurs throughout Indiana, having been taken on the border of Lake Michigan, by Prof. Slick.

MELANOPLUS BIVITTATUS, Say. (C. E., XXIII., 99.)

A common species in early summer, making its appearance about June 15th, and disappearing by mid-September.

Mr. Scudder considers *M. femoratus*, Burmeister, as distinct from this species, stating\* that : "*bivittatus* has the hind tibiæ glaucous and yellow ; in *femoratus* they are red ; and the two species can be instantly distinguished by these peculiarities."

\*Report Brit. N. A., Bound Survey, 1875, 343.