

vagrant chick. The brown colored specimens are much more common in this species than in *ensiger*.

*Conocephalus robustus* resides for the most part mid the grass on sandy ground near the sea shore, though an occasional individual finds its way inland. Along the sea beach they stridulate in early afternoon, especially if slightly cloudy, and when approached they have a curious fashion of dropping to the ground. I have often found them, on such occasions, actually standing on their heads in the soft sand, leaning against the grass stems which grow so close together, without in any way holding on to them. Whether this position is intentional or not, I cannot say, but certain it is that when looked for from above they offer the smallest extent of their bodies to view and may thus escape many enemies.

I have found another *Conocephalus* on Staten Island, mid the cat-tails that grow on the salt meadows, and a specimen sent to Mr. Samuel H. Scudder was considered by that gentleman to be an undescribed species. This insect keeps very close to the ground, hiding well in the vegetation, and is not easily discovered. The sound produced when stridulating is very faint, not louder than that made by *Gryllus abbrinatus*, and I was much surprised to hear such a faint song come from so large an insect. I have, in consequence of this faint song, named it the "slightly musical" *Conocephalus*.

*C. exiliscanorus*. A large species, brown or green, the tegmina in the brown specimens irregularly dotted with fuscous spots. Fastigium long, moderately pointed, bent downward at apex, slightly flattened and scabrous above with medial groove or depression, depending tooth at lower base of fastigium pointed. Pronotum scabrous. Tegmina moderately broad and slightly falcate. Hind femora with numerous spines beneath, the other femora with only an occasional abortive spine near tip.

Length of body (including head), 37 m.m.; of fastigium beyond front edge of eyes, 5 m.m.; of pronotal disk, 9 m.m.; of tegmina, 40 m.m.; of hind tibiae, 21 m.m.; 2 ♂.

This insect is allied to *C. ensiger*, but readily distinguished by the longer fastigium, the entire under surface of which, with the exception of the basal fourth, is of a deep shining black.