This species, the female of which is at once conspicuous by reason of the shape and size of its ovipositor, has been taken in small numbers only in Vigo Co., where it is found during August and September on the leaves and stems of a tall, broad-leaved knot-weed, Polygonum amphibium, L., which grows luxuriantly in the shallow waters about the margins of two or three large ponds in the Wabash River bottoms. Several other "green grasshoppers," notably among which are Xiphidium attenuatum, Scudder, and Orchelimum nigripes, Scudder, frequent this plant in immense numbers. Keeping company with them an occasional specimen of O. Bruneri is seen, but, being an active leaper, it often escapes amidst the dense foliage of the knot-weed before its capture can be effected. robust body and longer armed posterior femora will readily distinguish this species from O. gladiator, the only other one which, to my knowledge, has an ovipositor shaped like that of Bruneri. The latter is named in honor of Prof. Lawrence Bruner, of Lincoln, Nebraska, one of the leading authorities on N. A. Orthoptera.

ON SOME BUTTERFLY LARVÆ NOT HITHERTO DESCRIBED.

BY HARRISON G. DYAR, BOSTON, MASS.

PHYCIODES CARLOTA, Reak.

Larva.—Head subcordate, apices slightly produced, mouth parts small; rough, tuberculate, hairy; colour black, a narrow white line above the mouth. Body robust, with short and thick conical densely-bristly spines, arranged thus: on joint 2 one short stigmatal and on 2 substigmatal, besides tubercles on the cervical shield; on joints 3-4, subdorsal, lateral and subventral; on 5-11, dorsal (single), suprastigmatal, substigmatal, 2 subventral; on 12, two dorsal (in line), subdorsal, superstigmatal, substigmatal and subventral (small); on joint 13, two subdorsal (in line). Cervical shield, anal plate, feet outwardly and spiracles black; body brownish red, with a dorsal and subdorsal black shaded line, most distinct in the segmental incisures.

Pupa.—Straight on ventral side; thorax with no prominence; abdomen arched, with five rows of slight blunt points, which also occur on thorax at the angulations, but slighter. Colour grayish, dull brown mottlings on a white ground. Length, 14 mm.; width, 45 mm. Found on the ground feeding on an undetermined plant which was just starting, at Denver, Colorado, April 30, 1891.