

north of Miller's, Lake County, Indiana, and within one-half mile of the shore of Lake Michigan. On the following day a single pair were taken from a similar locality near Tolleston, in the same county, and about four miles from the lake, but still within the sand-covered area. It was usually found clinging to the stems of the tall rushes and grasses common in such locations, and when disturbed the males used the wings in a noiseless flight, while the females depended upon their leaping powers to escape. When closely followed, they would attempt to hide by burrowing in the fallen grass.

The form is more closely allied to *P. atlantica* Scudder, than to either of the other two known species of the genus, but its smaller size, longer cerci, and the different shape of the male furcula at once distinguish it. I take pleasure in naming it in honour of Mr. S. H. Scudder, who in the past has rendered me much aid in my study of Acrididæ, and who has done far more than any other man towards putting the study of North American Orthoptera on a substantial basis.

#### TETTIGINÆ.

##### 7. TETTIGIDEA ARMATA Morse.

*Tettigidea armata* Morse, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., III., 1895, 107.

This species was described from specimens collected by me in Vigo County. It was formerly confounded with *T. lateralis* Say, but is distinguished by having the anterior margin of the pronotum produced in a sharply pointed cusp, instead of being rounded or obtusely angulate, and in having the dorsum of pronotum strongly rugulose, with the median carina sharp and distinct. One pair, *in coitu*, were taken June 20, 1894, from the wooded margin of a large pond in the lowlands of the Wabash River. It has also been taken about the margin of a lake near Waterloo, DeKalb County, and, according to Morse, near Dallas, Texas.

##### 7a. TETTIGIDEA ARMATA DEPRESSA Morse.

*T. armata depressa* Morse, *loc. cit.*, 107.

This differs from the above in that the pronotum only reaches the tip of the hind femora instead of much surpassing them. A single female in my collection from Vigo County served as one of Morse's types, the others being from Florida and Louisiana. According to Hancock (Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., XXIII., 1896, 242), *Tettigidea acuta* Morse, occurs at Chicago and Riverside, Illinois. It is therefore, doubtless, a resident of Indiana.