

bipunctatus = *Tetrix*, Latreille, 1804.

subulatus = *Tetrix*, Latreille, 1804.

As will be seen from the above, *serratus* is the type of *Bulla*, it being the last one removed.

ACHETA.

—*gryllotalpa* = *Gryllotalpa*, Latreille, 1804.

—*domesticus*.

—*campestris* = *Liogryllus*, Saussure, 1877.

—*umbraculatus* = *Platyblemmus*, Serville, 1839.

In this and the succeeding classic genera, the non-exotic species are preceded by a dash. The type of *Acheta* (and accordingly of *Gryllus*) will be seen to be *domesticus*. As a name once used cannot be cancelled, the last eliminated species (aside from the type of *Gryllus*) must be considered as the type of *Acheta*, the result being that *Liogryllus* is a synonym of *Acheta*.

ACRIDA.

nasutus.

turritus.

The diversity of opinion regarding the use of the name *Acrida* is certainly rather singular. Mr. Scudder (*Psyche* VIII., p. 168) has given us his opinion on the subject, but some parts of it are rather misleading. The genus *Acrida* of Linnæus, as shown above, was based on *nasutus* and *turritus*. Fabricius included both of these species and also *brevicornis* in his genus *Tryxalis*, the result being that *brevicornis* is the type of *Tryxalis*, the other two species being the basis of *Acrida*. Brunner's genus *Metaleptea* is thus a synonym of *Tryxalis*, but not because of Stal's restriction as Scudder argues. The work of Stal was the logical outcome of a study of the original genera involved.

TETTIGONIA.

citrifolius = *Posidippus*, Stal, 1874.

laurifolius = *Microcentrum*, Scudder, 1862.

myrtifolius = *Ctenophlebia*, Stal, 1873.

elongatus = *Mecopoda*, Serville, 1831.

lamellatus = *Mecopoda*, Serville, 1831.

ocellatus = *Pterochroza*, Serville, 1831.

acuminatus = *Oxyprora*, Stal, 1873.

triops = *Conocephalus*, Thunberg, 1815.