A NEW ENGLAND ORTHOPTERAN ADVENTIVE.

By Albert P. Morse, 1916 Wellesley College, Wellesley, Massachusetts.

Hapithus vagus sp. nov.

A large and rather stout member of the genus. Rostrum of the vertex as broad as the basal joint of the antennæ. Antennæ, except the basal joint, long and extremely slender, two or three times as long as the body, pale brown, annulate with dusky on alternate joints, every third annulus darker; this pattern is very noticeable near the base and becomes indistinct apically. Maxillary palpi with last joint slender at base, a little securiform, twice as long as the width of the broadened tip.

Pronotum transverse, narrowed anteriorly, the front margin straight or slightly concave, the hind margin a little convex medially; lateral lobes twice as long as deep, smoothly convex below, the anterior and posterior angles rounded. Tegmina nearly or quite covering the abdomen, those of male flat above; of female a little convex, with densely and irregularly reticulate venation, the lateral field crossed by about seven parallel oblique branches of

the mediastinal vein. Wings as long as tegmina. Hind femora plump, stout, a little less than three times as long as broad. Hind tible armed with four spines on outer side, usually five (sometimes six) on inner side, with numerous short rigid teeth between them. Ovipositor slightly shorter than the hind femora, straight or gently curved upward at base, the tip armed at base with a prominent, dull tooth which is succeeded by a diminishing series of four or five smaller ones toward the apex. Cerci short, less than one-third as long as ovipositor, tapering acuminately from a stout base to a delicate point and clothed with long, soft pubescence.

The ground color is a pale yellowish brown thickly and irregularly spotted and in places washed with darker brown and fuscous, particularly in an hour-glass or X-shaped mark on the middle of the pronotum above, the entire area of the lateral lobes, the dorsal part of the lateral field of the tegmina, and the outer face of the hind femora. The dorsal field of the tegmina of the female often shows a series of three or four oblique dusky lines running backward and inward from the canthus along irregular raised venules; in the male a variable number of irregular fuscous spots is distributed chiefly along the canthus and about the speculum, with a larger stigmatal blotch.

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Body.	Hind fem.		Tegmina.	Antenna.	Cercus.	Ovipositor.
	Length.	Width.				
√ 13-15 mm.	10	3.5-4	9.5-10	40-45	2.5	
ŷ 14-15 mm.	10-12	3.5-4.5	9.5~10	40-45	2.5	8.5-9 mm.

Described from the type (\circ), allotype (\circ), and several paratypes of both sexes; the material also contains several nymphs in various stages. Collection of A. P. Morse.

This species was first recorded by Scudder (PSYCHE, September, 1900, 105) under the name Apithes agitator, from the greenhouse of the Botanic Garden at Cambridge, Mass. The specimens on which the description is based were collected there in alcohol in September and October, 1902. Recently, on pinning them up, it was seen to be quite distinct from agitator. Mr. Morgan Hebard

has kindly examined a pair and compared descriptions and regards it as new.

I am informed by Mr. Cameron of the Botanic Garden that these insects were troublesome in the greenhouse for five or six years, eating the tender green leaves of many kinds of plants and sceming to be particularly fond of ferns; also, that they were believed to have come originally from Jamaica. Their extermination is believed to have been effected at least in part through the introduction into the greenhouse of a number of small frogs.