

NEW ACRIDIIDAE FROM THE SOUTHERN STATES.

BY ALBERT P. MORSE, WELLESLEY, MASS.

SEVERAL previously unnoted members of this family were taken in the summer of 1905 during a second trip in the South under the auspices of the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

Nomotettix cristatus denticulatus var. nov.

This variety, for it is unlikely to be more than that, is more scabrous than the type form, with the margins of the pronotum very minutely serrulate, sides of the vertex of the headless regularly convex, its carina less protuberant, the carina of the pronotum thinner and higher, the middle femora with undulate margins, and the upper edges of the hind femora usually with inwardly or upwardly directed denticulate processes.

Six males, one female; Caddo, Haileyville, So. McAlester, I. T.; Denison, Tex. Aug. 6 to 13.

Hippiscus immaculatus sp. nov.

The specimen under consideration is the size of *H. rugosus*. The pronotum is less rugose, smoother in outline and in surface, a little narrower; the hind margin slightly obtuse-angulate, its sides straight and its apex rounded. Wings like those of *rugosus*, the tip infuscated but not maculate. Ground-color of tegmina a pale, almost vinaceous, brown; the basal half of the anal field suffused with fuscous except along the anal vein; the distal half of the costal field more or less suffused and the basal third finely maculate, the proximal part of the discoidal field evenly suffused, the veins and venules of the distal part more or less infuscated apically, and a slight fuscous suffusion near the base.

Compared with *rugosus* the specimen differs relatively little structurally or in wing-marking, but radically in the tegminal pattern which suggests that of *tuberculatus* but is much less distinct.

One male, Clarendon, Tex., Aug. 18.

Podisma scudderi sp. nov.

Head large, eyes large and prominent, vertex very blunt, but little protuberant,—in form and proportions recalling *Dendrotettix*. Pronotum robust, depressed rather than compressed, especially at the shoulders, carina distinct on metazone, evanescent on prozone, posterior margin slightly convex, sub-emarginate, sutures deeply impressed. Prosternal spine short, acutely pointed, conical with excavate sides. Tegmina ovate-lanceolate, separated by their own width, anterior margin strongly convex, posterior slightly so, apex evenly rounded. Carina of abdomen indistinct. Valves of ovipositor stout, outer margins finely dentate and strongly sinuate, contrasting markedly in robustness with the same organs in *P. glacialis variegata*, from which the presence of tegmina distinguishes it at a glance.

Color luteous beneath; above mixed olive green, fuscous, and brown, with more or less cherry red on inner and outer faces of hind femora. Feet greenish, tibiae varied, strongly pubescent, with black spines. Length: 25; hind femora: 12; pronotum: 5; tegmina: 4×2.5 mm.

One female, Cheaha Mt., Ala., July 13, 2300 feet.

This is a stout-bodied species, resembling *Dendrotettix* in the form of the head and proportions of the eyes, and the discovery of the male will be awaited with interest. The single example secured was taken while sweeping grass and shrubbery in the vicinity of Pulpit Rock, near the extreme summit of the mountain. Protracted search for a male or additional examples was unavailing.

I take great pleasure in naming this notable species in honor of Mr. Scudder, whose scholarly researches in orthopterology form the foundation on which all later study of the North American representatives of the order must be based; whose interest, example, and friendship have been a never-failing inspiration.

Melanoplus latens sp. nov.

Subgenital plate of male from above rounded apically, in side view short, its lateral and ventral outlines nearly equal, a little elevated apically. Furcula obsolete or represented by two small, rounded protuberances. Last dorsal segment a little emarginate. Cerci long, a little surpassing the supra-anal plate, two-and-a-half times or more as long as their basal breadth, nearly four times as long as their middle breadth, tapering rapidly on basal fourth, bent slightly upward at this point, subequal or slightly expanded sub-apically, tapering to a rounded, flattened apex. Valves of ovipositor of female short, rather blunt and usually dull pointed.

A short-winged, red-legged species having much the habitus of *M. scudderi* and occurring with it in thickets and woodlands. Tegmina acutely pointed, equalling head and pronotum. Vertex of head rather protuberant. Mid-carina of pronotum distinct, equally developed throughout. Prozona slightly inflated. Hind tibiae cherry-red.

Length: ♂, 19–22; ♀, 27–30. Hind fem.: ♂, 12–13; ♀, 14.5–16. Tegmina: ♂, 6.5–7; ♀, 7–8.5 mm.

Caddo, I. T., Aug. 9. Six males, seven females. To this species I refer also three females from Howe, I. T., Bonita, Tex., and Magazine Mt., Ark.

***Melanoplus tepidus* sp. nov.**

This species most closely approximates *M. obovatipennis*, agreeing with it in size and general coloration, but may be distinguished from it by the following characters:—Sub-genital plate of the male feebly but distinctly tuberculate sub-apically; the upper valves of the ovipositor of the female narrower at base in side view; the pronotum is more elongate and slightly inflated, its sides and top slightly convex instead of straight, its lateral lobes less deep, and the longitudinal fuscous stripe thereon broader anteriorly, of nearly equal width throughout, covering one-half or more of their depth; the tegmina are slightly more elongate, the eyes of the male are large and very prominent, and the vertex of the head narrower, more prominent, and rather deeply sulcate.

Three males, three females; Meridian, Miss., July 16.

***Melanoplus tribuloides* sp. nov.**

Similar to *M. tribulus* but with the digits of the furcula much wider and longer, flattened, from enlarged bases, in length equalling or exceeding the middle breadth of the cerci; the cerci narrower in the middle.

Two males, three females; Cheaha Mt., Ala. 2000–2400 feet.

One male, two females; Turnipseed's Ranch, 1000 feet, near base of Cheaha Mt.

***Melanoplus tuberculatus* sp. nov.**

A rather small, inconspicuous species, long-winged, flavescent brown in color, with unspotted tegmina, faintly barred hind femora, and very pale yellowish green hind tibiae. Fuscous stripe of the lateral lobes of the pronotum restricted to the

prozona, brownish, sometimes obsolete. Sub-genital plate of the male seen from above smoothly rounded posteriorly, its ventral outline from the side smoothly convex, terminating posteriorly in an upwardly directed, acute, sub-apical tubercle, the lateral margins ampliate at base. Last dorsal segment of abdomen of male emarginate at origin of furcula, the latter consisting of a pair of short, triangular, flattened processes from expanded bases on the segment, scarcely as long as the segment, parallel, and widely separated. Cerci short, but little longer than their basal width, wide and very stout at base, tapering rapidly, the apical half sub-equal, tapering to a rounded apex, bent strongly upward and inward, the apex flattened and a little reflexed. Tegmina a little surpassing (♂) or about reaching (♀) the hind knees.

Body: ♂, 18-22; ♀, 19-27. Tegmina: ♂, 14-18; ♀, 16-19. Hind fem.: ♂, 11-12; ♀, 13-15 mm.

Eleven males, three females; Quanah, Texas, Aug. 21.

One male; Wichita Falls, Texas, Aug. 15.

Melanoplus scudderi latus var. nov.

Two males from Bonita, Texas, which I refer to this species with some doubt, possess exceptionally broad cerci, the depth nearly or quite equalling the length, the lower margin very strongly convex. To this form I apply provisionally the varietal name *latus*.



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