

Some Utah Orthoptera.

BY JAMES A. G. REHN.

The Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences having received a small but very interesting collection of Orthoptera, collected by one of its expeditions into southwestern Utah, turned the material over to the author for study. The localities represented are all in Iron, Beaver and Piute Counties, except a few specimens from Salt Lake City, and as the region has been little visited the records are of considerable interest and value. A new species of the genus *Platybothrus*, was collected and is described herein.

Acrydium incurvatum (Hancock).

Beaver Creek Hills, Beaver County.

These specimens are perfectly typical of this form, which has been recorded from Washington, New Mexico and Colorado.

Cordillacris affinis Morse.

Buckskin Valley, Iron County; Beaver Creek Hills, Beaver County.

One specimen has the longitudinal bar on the caudal femora as present in *C. occipitalis* in addition to the transverse blotches.

Platybothrus alticola n. sp.

Type.—♂; Beaver Range Mountains, 8,000-10,000 feet, Beaver and Piute Counties, Utah. [Brooklyn Inst. Arts and Sciences.]

Differing from *P. brunneus* (Thomas) in the considerably smaller size, the slightly more angulate fastigium, the more inflated tegmina and more robust caudal femora. From *P. sordidus* (McNeill) it differs in the tegmina being hardly shorter than the tip of the abdomen, in the pronotum being divided about in the middle and in the smaller size.

Size small; form robust. Head with the occiput moderately inflated, the vertex gently declivent to the fastigium, which, when viewed dorsad, is rectangulate with the margins very slightly concave; foveolæ strongly oblong, nearly three times as long as the greatest width, strongly impressed; face slightly retreating, arcuate; frontal costa

broad, slightly narrowing dorsad, failing to reach the clypeal sulcus by a considerable distance, biseriate and irregularly punctate, not sulcate; eye but little longer than broad, in length very slightly greater than the infra-ocular sulcus; antennæ in length somewhat greater than the length of the head and pronotum together, depressed, blunt. Pronotum slightly longer than the head, carinæ distinct, the lateral subparallel to the first transverse sulcus, slightly and regularly expanding to the caudal margin; cephalic and caudal margins broadly obtuse-angulate, that of the caudal margin more marked than of the cephalic, principal transverse sulcus cutting the median carina about in the middle; lateral lobes regularly but not greatly narrowed ventrad, the ventral width contained about once and a half in the depth. Interspace between the mesosternal lobes nearly twice as broad as long; interspace between the metasternal lobes cuneiform. Tegmina reaching to the tips of the cerci, inflated the broad costal field extending practically to the apex, which is narrowly rounded and nearer the sutural than the costal margin; anal field with its margin gently arcuate. Wings considerably shorter than the tegmina. Cephalic and median limbs not inflated. Caudal femora slightly longer than the tegmina, the greatest width contained about three and a half times in the length; caudal tibiæ with thirteen spines on the external margin.

General color ecru drab marked with seal brown. Head with a line ventrad of the foveolæ, the infra-ocular sulcus and a line behind the eyes seal brown, while the dorsal aspect of the head is broccoli brown; antennæ drab except proximad where the general color is present. Pronotum with the maculations on the lateral lobes usually found in this genus seal brown, with a general tone of broccoli brown dorsad, marked mesad of the lateral lobes with clove brown, which fades toward the median carina. Tegmina wood brown with a number of irregularly placed faint maculations. Abdomen marked with clove brown as usual in the genus. Caudal femur with three oblique fasciæ on the dorsal half of the lateral face, seal brown in color, a cloud of the same color is present at the base of the ventral section of the genicular lobes and the genicular arches are clove brown; caudal tibiæ vermilion, pale proximad and distad, spines black in their apical half.

MEASUREMENT.

Length of body	14.5 mm.
Length of pronotum	3 mm.
Length of tegmen	8.5 mm.
Length of caudal femur	9.6 mm.

A paratypic male has also been examined.

***Stirapleura decussata* Scudder.**

South Creek, Beaver County; Beaver Creek Hills, Beaver County.

This species presents a great amount of color variation, some individuals being quite dull and unicolor, except for the markings on the tegmina and limbs, while others have the head and pronotum strikingly marked with dark brown.

Stirapleura delicatula (Scudder).

Buckskin Valley, Iron County; Beaver Creek Hills, Beaver County.

These fully agree with a Kansas specimen.

Aulocara ellioti (Thomas).

Beaver Creek Hills, Beaver County.

Arphia canora Rehn.

Beaver Creek Hills, Beaver County.

This specimen has the fastigium slightly thicker than in typical *canora*, while the general size is slightly less, but otherwise it is inseparable.

Arphia teporata Scudder.

Beaver Creek Hills, Beaver County.

The specimens examined possess red wings and agree fairly well with representatives from Otero County, New Mexico.

Chortophaga viridifasciata (De Geer).

Buckskin Valley, Iron County.

Camnula pellucida (Scudder).

Beaver Canyon and Beaver Valley, Beaver County; Beaver Creek Hills, Beaver County.

Hippiscus corallipes (Haldeman).

Beaver Creek Hills, Beaver County; South Creek, Beaver County.

Specimens with the disk of the wings both red and greenish-yellow have been examined.

Hippiscus neglectus (Thomas).

Beaver Creek Hills, Beaver County; South Creek, Beaver County.

Considerable variation is noticed in this species, some individuals being decidedly blackish, others have the arcuate band

of the wings faint and one has the caudal margin of the pronotum distinctly marked with pale buff, which strongly contrasts with the blackish-brown of the pronotum.

Hippiscus calthulus (Saussure).

Beaver Creek Hills, Beaver County.

These specimens (♂ and ♀) do not wholly agree with Saussure's description, but are no doubt nearer this species than *H. lateritius* (Saussure), which has the internal face of the caudal femora unicolor instead of fasciate and the metazona transversely plicato-rugose cephalad. The wings in the specimens examined are red.

Dissosteira spurcata Saussure.

Salt Lake City.

Three males and one female of this species constitute the first record outside of California and Oregon.

Derotmema cupidineum Scudder.

Beaver Creek Hills, Beaver County.

Derotmema rileyianum Saussure.

South Creek, Beaver County.

A specimen from Salt Lake City is also doubtfully assigned to this species.

Trimerotropis ierruginea McNeill.

Beaver Creek Hills and Beaver Canyon, Beaver County.

One specimen of this species is quite hoary, but is otherwise inseparable from a normal dull ferruginous male from the same locality.

Trimerotropis laticincta Saussure.

Beaver Creek Hills, Beaver County.

This species has been recorded from Colorado, New Mexico, Texas and Nebraska.

Trimerotropis strenua McNeill.

Beaver Creek Hills, Beaver County; Salt Lake City.

Trimerotropis vincinulata Scudder.

Beaver Creek Hills, Beaver County.

Trimerotropis cyaneipennis Bruner.

South Creek, Beaver County.

Circotettix carlinianus (Thomas).

Beaver Valley, Beaver County.

Circotettix suffusus (Scudder).

Beaver Canyon, Beaver County.

Circotettix undulatus (Thomas).

Beaver Creek Hills, Beaver County.

Heliastus aridus (Bruner).

Beaver Creek Hills, Beaver County; South Creek, Beaver County; St. George, Washington County.

Schistocerca venusta Scudder.

Beaver Canyon, Beaver County.

Melanoplus cinereus Scudder.

Salt Lake City.

Melanoplus atlanis (Riley).

Beaver Creek Hills, Beaver County.

Melanoplus femur-rubrum (De Geer).

Beaver Canyon, Beaver County.

Melanoplus packardii Scudder.

Salt Lake City; Beaver Creek Hills, Beaver County; Beaver Range Mountains, 8,000-10,000 feet.

The single female from Salt Lake City is considerably larger than the two males from southwestern Utah, and slightly larger than the Beaver Range Mountains female.

Melanoplus bivittatus (Say).

Beaver Valley.

Scudderia furcata Brunner.

Beaver City, Beaver County.

Anabrus simplex Haldeman.

Wildcat Valley, Beaver County.

Steiroxys pallidipalpus (Thomas).

Beaver Canyon, Beaver County.

Æcanthus niveus (De Geer).

Beaver Creek Hills, Beaver County.



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