

THE LOST LEDRA AGAIN.

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The interesting note by Prof. Baker on *Ledra perditæ* (*Centruchus perditæ*, A. & S.) deserves notice on account of the mystery which it clears up, and it may also be worth while to add some testimony in the way of corroborative evidence.

A few weeks ago (Dec., '96) I had occasion to review the matter in an attempt to locate the *perditæ*, and, in a critical examination of Amyot and Serville's figure and description, was struck by the resemblance to our common *Microcentrus caryæ*. On careful comparison, however, with this species and with the *Centruchus Liebeckii* of Goding, I concluded the figure and description must apply to the latter. It seemed so strange that a connection so obvious, when once seen, should have so long escaped the attention of Homopterists that I made a further search in the available literature, with the result of finding in a note by Dr. Goding, on "Fitch's Types of N. A. Membracidae" (CANAD. ENT., Vol. XXV., p. 172), the statement that "No. 2152, labelled *Ledra perditæ* and *capra*, Mels., is *Centruchus Liebeckii*, Godg." There is no comment to indicate that Dr. Fitch corrected the family reference from *Ledridæ* to *Membracidae*, but considering his familiarity with the Homoptera in general, and the *Membracidae* in particular, it is probable that he appreciated the full significance of his specific determination, and it is quite likely that his unpublished notes would show comments on this reference.

In any case, we have the testimony of Dr. Fitch in identifying his specimen as *Ledra perditæ* and its recognition by Dr. Goding as *Centruchus* to confirm Prof. Baker's conclusion.

OCCURRENCE OF SCHISTOCERCA AMERICANA (DRURY)
AT TORONTO.

Mr. C. T. Hills recently brought me a specimen of the large, handsome locust, *Schistocerca Americana*, Drury, which was taken about the 12th of October, 1896 (the exact date was not recorded), by Mr. H. Parish, while collecting at High Park. Mr. Parish found the insect resting on the trunk of a tree. The specimen is a female, in perfect condition, measuring 4.75 inches in expanse of wing, and is in every respect similar to examples of this species which I have from Tennessee. This is only the second time it has been taken in Canada; Mr. J. A. Moffat having recorded it from London (CAN. ENT., XXVII., p. 52.).

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