

Article XXVII. — A NEW KATYDID FROM FLORIDA.

By WILLIAM BEUTENMÜLLER.

*Cyrtophyllus floridensis*, sp. nov.

*Color.* — Head and thorax light gray, with a faint tinge of green. Wing-cases green-gray. Legs greenish, basal half of femora pinkish. Head large, stout; eyes hemispherical, rather small. Vertex with a short spine, rounded at the tip, grooved on top. Antennæ twice as long as the body. Pronotum longer than broad on top, with two transverse furrows; lateral carina rounded to the second transverse furrow, thence rather sharply defined to the hind edge; lateral lobes a little narrower at the lower part than at upper; anterior angle acutely rounded; hind angle well rounded. Wings concave. Wing-covers longer than the hind wings, almost three times as long as broad, and almost of equal width; apex rounded. Legs very long, spinulate. Subanal plate very long, curved upwards, grooved above and below, furcate at the tip. Abdomen with a prominent spine on top of the second segment. Stridulating organs similar to those of *Cyrtophyllus perspicillatus*.

*Measurements.* — Length of body 43 mm. Length of wing-covers, 37 mm.; width, 13 mm. Length of pronotum on top, 8 mm. Length of anterior femora, 17 mm.; middle femora, 15 mm.; posterior femora, 28 mm. Length of anterior tibiæ, 15 mm.; middle tibiæ, 14 mm.; posterior tibiæ, 30 mm.

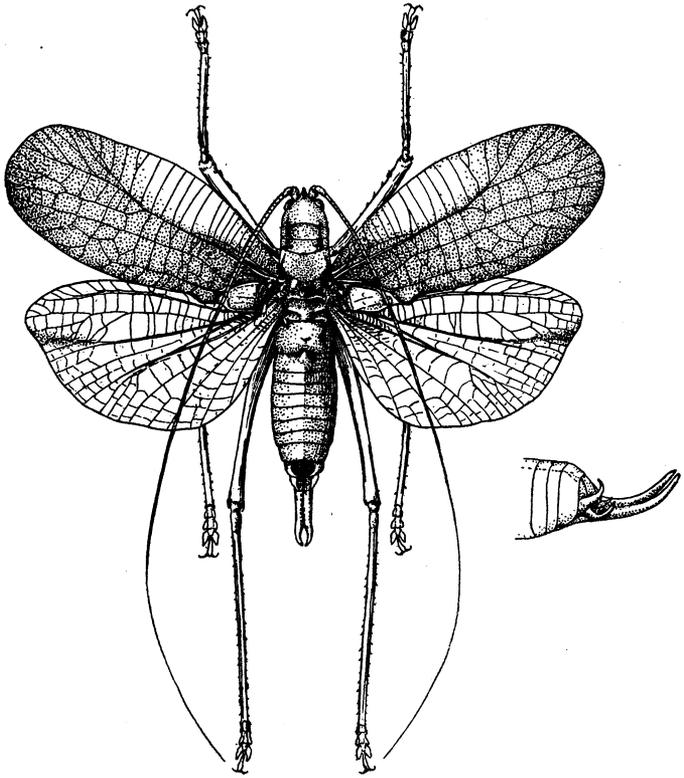
*Habitat.* — Indian River (opposite Grant), Florida.

Described from a single male taken in July. Type, Coll. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.

This species is arboreal in habit, living in the tops of the live oak. It differs from the northern Katydid (*Cyrtophyllus perspicillatus*) in being larger, differently colored, and with the legs considerably longer. The wing-cases are also narrower, the thorax longer and the subanal plate curved upward. It is possible that a new genus may have to be erected for the species, or it is even possible that it may be a West Indian species already described. At any rate it is different from our northern species, to which it is closely allied, especially in having the wings concave like *Cyrtophyllus perspicillatus*. The stridulation is also different from that of this species, being

a continuous *kerr-kerr-kerr-kerr*, with about one second interval of rest.

The species is not rare on the narrow strip of land dividing



*Cyrtophyllus floridensis.*

the mainland from the ocean on the coast of Florida. It is, however, exceedingly difficult to obtain, owing to its habitat in the dense tree-tops.