the pronotum visible medially; scutellum large, as broad as the mesonotum, the basal suture not impressed nor foveate. Propodeum very short, twice as high as long, its spines curve backwards, with the median one set somewhat forward of the lateral ones. Pro- and mesopleuræ smooth and polished; metapleura and sides of propodeum rugose, with several more or less regular oblique carinæ extending downwards and backwards. Petiole finely longitudinally rugose-striate, narrower at base and apex. Gaster about three times as broad as the head or thorax. The hairs on the body are denser on the petiole, propodeum and base of abdomen, and entirely absent on the pro- and mesopleuræ. Tarsal claws stout, simple; tibial spurs minute; hairs on femora very sparse, those of the tibiæ conspicuous.

Type from Dun Mountain, New Zealand, at an altitude of 2000 feet, March 15, 1921 (A. Philpott).

THE EUROPEAN HOUSE CRICKET; HEARTH CRICKET.

BY A. P. MORSE, Peabody Museum of Salem.

This cricket, in the winter of 1920, became a nuisance in a dwelling at Swampscott, Mass., damaging clothing in the basement laundry and annoying by its persistent chirping (recorded in my manual of N. E. Orth., p. 393), but shortly after disappeared and is not now found there.

On Oct. 16, 1922, I captured an adult male in an open pasture at Marblehead, Mass., several miles away. No others were seen. Curiously enough, in connection with the fireside association of the species, tho probably without definite significance, this specimen was found hiding under a fragment of partly burned board lying on the charcoal of an old bon-fire site.