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A FURTHER CONTRIBUTION TO THE HEMIPTER OUS FAUNA OF OHIO.*

HERBERT OSBORN.

A preliminary list of the Hemiptera of Ohio was published in the proceedings of the Academy in 1900 (8th Annual Rept.), and a short supplementary list in the 9th Annual Report.

Since these publications a number of new species have been added and much additional data obtained concerning the distribution of some of the rarer forms hitherto noted.

Some of these are of sufficient interest to merit a record at this time, especially as a final report upon the group is yet impossible. It is hoped that during the next two years sufficient collections may be made in certain quarters of the State to render possible a monograph of the State fauna in this group. Several members of the Academy have kindly assisted in gathering material and I am especially indebted to Mr. Dury, Prof. Wetzstein, Mr. J. G. Sanders, Prof. Hine, Mr. O. H. Swezey and T. W. Ditto for such help. Mr. Swezey has secured a number of the Fulgoridae and Mr. Ditto most of the Aphididae included in this list.

The Coccidae have been studied exhaustively by Mr. Sanders, and he has prepared an annotated descriptive list for the State, so I have not introduced detailed records here. Prof. F. M. Webster and Mr. A. F. Burgess published a list of this family (Bull. U. S. Dept. Agriculture), and this list was republished with certain revisions and additions by Mr. Geo. B. King, Ent. News, XIV, page 204.

Collections at Cincinnati, the south-east portion of the State and in Ashtabula County are especially desired.

^{*}Read at the meeting of the Ohio State Academy of Science.

With the previous lists of 321 and 60 species these additions give us a list of 528 species for the State.

CICADIDAE.

Cicada canicularis Harr. One specimen of this species which is now separated from the tibicen of Linnaeus. This specimen agrees in size with typical specimens from Maine and is I believe correctly placed here but additional specimens are much desired. The species differs from tibicen in being smaller, about 40 mm, long instead of 50 mm, and the opercles of male are broader than long.

MEMBRACIDAE.

Publilia nigridorsum Godg. Columbus.

Ceresa taurina Fh. Ashtabula.

Ceresa brevicornis Fh. Medina (Hine).

Ceresa vitulus Fab. Ironton (Hine).

Stictocephala lutea Walk. Ironton, Vinton, Hanging Rock, Sugar Grove, Newark.

FULGORIDAE.

Chlorochara conica Say. Sandusky (Swezey). Cincinnati (Dury). Columbus (Koebele).

Scolops dessicatus Uh. Cincinnati (Dury). Hitherto listed for Bellaire only.

Phylloscelis atra Germ. Alate form, Cincinnati (Dury).

Myndus radicis Osb. On roots of various plants. Columbus.

Myndus fulvus Osb. Sandusky and Castalia.

Myndus viridis Ball. ? One specimen agreeing closely with this species except in male styles and frontal markings, was collected at Sandusky by Mr. Swezey.

Myndus pictifrons Stal. Collected at Vinton by Prof. Hine.

Cixius stigmatus Say. Cincinnaii (Dury).

Oliarus humilis Say. Cedar Point, Sandusky. (Swezey) Castalia, Vinton.

Oliarus 5-lineatus Say. Cedar Point.

Kelisia axialis Van D. Quite common at Columbus September and October 1903 and collected by Mr. Koebele and the writer.

Pissonotus aphidiodes Van D. Columbus (Swezey) Koebele?

Pissonotus dorsalis Van D. Columbus (Swezey) June.

Phyllodinus Koebelei Osb. September and October 1903. (Koebele.)

Phyllodinus fuscus Osb. Columbus.

Liburnia Kilmani Van D. Columbus. Newark. (Swezey.)

Liburnia pellucida Fieb. Wooster (Webster), Ironton, Columbus, Georgesville?

Liburnia lineatipes Van D. Columbus (Swezev).

Liburnia lutulenta Van D. Abundant at Columbus, Cedar Point.

Liburnia occlusa Van D. Columbus (Swezey).

Liburnia Gillettei Van D. Newark (Swezev).

Liburnia Osborni Van D. ? Columbus.

Liburnin incerta Van D. Newark (Swezev).

CERCOPIDAE.

Tomaspis bicineta Say. Cincinnati (Dury).

JASSIDAE.

Phlepsius decorus O. & B. Severel specimens collected at Columbus by Mr. Albert Koebele.

Phlepsius majestus O. & B.—A specimen seen while collecting but escaped from net. It is a very active flyer and one of the most difficult Jassids to capture.

Thanmotettix Iusoria O. & B. Rather plentiful at Columbus in September and October, 1903.

Chlorotettex spatulatus O. & B. Columbus, October, 1903.

Dicraneura communis Gill. Wooster (F. M. W.).

Empoasca obtusa Walsh.

APHIDIDAE.

Phylloxera carvaeren Riley. (Ditto.) Pemphigus rubi Thos. (Ditto,) Pemphigus populicaulis Fh. (Ditto.) Pemphigus populitransversus Rilev. Shizoneura corni Fab. Columbus. (Ditto). Shizoneura Rilevi Thos. On elm. (Ditto). Phyllaphis fagi L. Weed. (Ditto). Lachnus longistigma Monell, on willow, Columbus, Lachnus platanicola Riley. Columbus. Cladobius Smithae Monell, on willow, Columbus. (Ditto.) Cladobius bicolor Oest, Willow, Columbus, (Ditto.) Cladobius flocculosus Weed. Columbus. Chaitophorus negundinis Thos. (Ditto.) Chaitophorus viminalis Monell. (Ditto). Callipterus discolor Monell. (Ditto). Callipterus bellus Walsh. (Ditto). Drepanosiphum acerifolii Thos. (Ditto.) Aphis cornifoliae Fh. Columbus, (Ditto.) Aphis maidis Fh. On corn. (Ditto.) Aphis pomi. Previously listed as mali. Aphis Fitchii. Columbus. (Ditto.) Aphis rubicola Oestl. Columbus. (Ditto.) Aphis crataegifolii Fh. (Ditto.) Aphis rumicis L. Columbus. (Ditto.) Aphis prunifoliae Fh. Aphis maculatae Oestl. (Ditto.) Aphis marutae Oestl. Columbus. (Ditto.) Siphocorvne salicis Monell. Columbus. (Ditto.) Myzus rosarum Walk. (Ditto.) Rhopalosiphum berberidis Fh. (Ditto.) Nectarophora cucurbitae Thos. (Ditto.) Nectarophora pisi. The pea aphis. Nectarophora circumflexa Buckton. (Ditto.)

COCCIDAE.

Pseudococcus trifolii Forbes. Saissetia hemisphericum Targ. pseudonipae Ckll. Pulvinaria innumberabilis Rathy. Phenacocceus acericola King. Aspidiotus ostreaformis Curtis. Osbornii Sanders. juglans Comst. glandiliferous Ckll. Ericoccus azaleae Comst. Gossyparia spuria (Modect). lataniae Sign. Kermes galliformis Riley. cvanophylli Sign. pubescens Bogue. Chrysomphalus aurantii Mask. . . Aspidiotus comstocki Johns. andrei King. trinotatus Bogue uvae Comst. Asterolecanium variolosum (Ratz). ulmi Johns. Eulecanium carvae Fitch. cydoniae crawii Ckll. Fletcheri Ckll. Chionaspis americana Johns. Cockerelli Hunter. gleditsiae Sand. . . Fitchii Sign. carpae Cooley. canadense Ckll. euonymi Comst. Websterii King. ortholobis Comst. tulipifera Cook. Hemichionaspis aspidistrae Sign. . . Diaspis boisduvalii Sign. quercitronis Fitch. ٠. magnoliarum Ckll. Parlatoria zizyphus (Lucas). querifex Fitch. Fiorinia fiorinniae (Targ.) prunastri Fonse. Comstockiella sobalis Comst. Saissetia depressum Targ.

HETEROPTERA.

Canthophorus cinctus. Cincinnati. Previously listed for Columbus.

Annestus pusillus Uh. Cincinnati. (Dury, Coll.)

Corimelaena Gillettei V. D. Ironton.

Mineus strigipes Fab. Columbus.

Podisus maculiventris Say. Spinosus Dall. Generally distributed.

Brochymena 4-pustulata Fab.

Euschistus tristigmus Sav var. Van D.

Chariesterus antennator Fab. was noted in various stages on Euphorbia nutans the past summer. Have seen specimens in Cincinnati (Dury, Coll).

Alvelus 5 spinosus Sav. Sandusky (H. O.). Cincinnati (Dury, Coll.).

Corizus hyalinus. Found in various stages on Euphorbia nutans in September.

Ischnorynchus didvinus Zett. Vinton (Hine). Columbus.

Belonochilus numenius Sav. Columbus.

Ischnodemus falicus Sav. Cedar Point. Saudusky.

Geocoris limbatus Stal.

Cymodema tabida Stal. Ironton.

Cymus augustatus Stal. Columbus.

Cymus lividus Stal. Castalia.

Ligyrocoris constricta Say. Cincinnati (Dury).

Ptochiomera nodosa Say.

Microtoma carbonaria Rossi. Columbus.

Salacia pilosula Stal.

Emblethis arenarius I., Cedar Point, Lygaeus Kalmii, Stal. Cedar Point, Sandusky,

Aradus aequalis Say. Collected at Cincinnati by Prof. Hine.

Aradus ornatus Say. Collected by Mr. Dury at Cincinnati. This is an especially interesting addition to our list as the species has been unknown since Say's description in 1831, until a few years ago when Bergroth rediscovered it. I have noted it in the Ohio Naturalist, volume IV, page 22.

Aradus Durvi Osb. Cincinnati, collected by Mr. Durv.

Aradus Duzei Bergroth. Westerville, J. G. Sanders. Cincinnati (Dury).
Brachyrhynchus lobatus Say. Cincinnati by Mr. Dury.
Neuroctenus elongatus Osb. Cincinnati (Dury).
Neuroctenus ovatus Stal. Cincinnati (Dury). Two species. Previously recorded for Mexico and North Carolina.

Coriscus propinquus Reut. Columbus. Opsicoetus personatus L. Has been rather frequent in Columbus and Sandusky.

Pelogonus americanus Uh. Cedar point. Sandusky,

Limnoporus rufoscutellatus Lat. Cedar Point.

OHIO PLANTS WITH EXTRA-FLORAL NECTARIES AND OTHER GLANDS.*

JOHN H. SCHAFFNER.

The existence of glands and nectaries outside of the flower or inflorescence has been a subject of much interest to biologists. Delpino, Darwin, Trelease, and many others have given a large amount of information in regard to the occurence and nature of these organs; vet much is still obscure and any one so inclined may at least obtain considerable pleasure by making observations along this line.

Various views have been held as to the cause and use of extrafloral glands and their secretions. Delpino considered that the power to secrete nectar by any extra-floral organ has been specially gained in every case for the sake of attracting ants and wasps as a body-guard, or as defenders of the plant against enemies. Darwin while admitting that this may be the case in some plants did not think that all such glands originated in this way. held that the saccharine matter in nectar was excreted as a waste product of chemical changes in the sap and that this product might then become useful for accomplishing cross-fertilization or for attracting a body-guard, and thus the nectary would become an object for selection. He cites the case of the leaves of certain trees where a saccharine fluid, often called honey-dew, is excreted without the aid of special glands. By some, the special use of extra-floral nectar is supposed to be to divert ants and other insects from visiting flowers which they might otherwise injure. But many plants have nectar long before and long after the flowering period. On Viburnum opulus, for example, nectar is still present and abundantly used by ants late in October. other view has been that certain of these glands act as absorptive

^{*}Read at the Meeting of the Ohio State Academy of Science.