## EXPLANATION OF PLATE II.

Fig.	Ι.	Tetra	cha carolina Linn. Nat	size.	Fig.	14.	Cicindela	a ancocisconensisHarr.
	2.	Cicino	lela unipunctata Fabr.			15.	• •	vulgaris Say.
6.6	3.	**	celeripes Lec.	6.5		16.	" "	repanda Dej.
	4.		dorsalis Say.	**	"	17.	 	" 12.guttata Dej.
	5.	"	scutellaris var.rugifron	sDej.		18.	• •	hirticollis Say.
66	6.		longilabris Say.		"	19.		punctulata Oliv.
44	7.		" var. perv	viridis		20.	• •	marginata Fabr.
	1.		Schpp.		"	21.	• 6	puritana Horn.
• 6	8.		scutellaris var. Leconte	i Dej.		22.		Îepida Dej.
	9.		sexguttata Fabr.			23.		rufiventris Dej.
	10	**	" var.patruel	a Dej.	11	24.		Hentzii Dej.
	11.		purpurea Oliv.	-		25.	**	tortuosa Dej.
	12,	**	" var.limbalis	Klug.				abdominalis Fabr.
" ]		• •				27.		marginipennis Dej.

## LOCAL ENTOMOLOGICAL NOTES.

Members of the New York Entomological Society and all others, are solicited to contribute to this column, their rare captures, local lists and other items of interest relating to the insect fauna of New York city and vicinity.

## NOTE ON THE PERIODICAL CICADA.

By WM. T. DAVIS.

In the last number of the Journal mention was made of the various years since 1877 in which the periodical Cicada had appeared on Staten Island, and it was stated that Brood XII was expected in May and June.

Under some boards on the edge of the salt meadow at Old Place Creek on the Island, pupæ of this brood were found by Messrs. Leng, Granger and myself as early as the 8th of April. The ground was moist and the insects had erected the usual cones of mud, the boards not lying sufficiently close to the uneven ground to prevent their construction. The day was so cold that the salamanders under the same boards were stiff and inactive; they had to be held in the hand some time before they were able to walk away, but the Cicada pupæ were much more lively, and retreated down their tunnels when the day-light shown upon them. A little later in the month many pupæ were found in a garden at New Brighton, and on the 22d they were numerous in wooded districts under logs and stones as well as chips about the stumps of trees felled in the winter. Many more had no protection, and their presence was indicated by the small irregular cones of earth among the dead leaves. If these were approached silently the insects would be found at the surface within, but a heavy foot-fall in the vicinity was sufficient to frighten them into a retreat. By the time this number of the Journal is issued, the perfect insects will be in great numbers all over the Island and along the Hudson River.

In mentioning the Cicadas that appeared in 1881 on page 38 of this volume, they were referred incorrectly to Brood XVIII instead of XVII.

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