ADDENDA AND ERRATA.

To complete the list of species recognized by Stål as belonging to this family, the following are appended, not from the belief that they belong here, but because there should be no hasty change made in the classification of the Homoptera until they have been more carefully studied.*

SUBFAMILY CENTROTINÆ, STÅL.

LXVI. TOLANIA, STÅL.

276. T. opponens, Walk.

   Hab.—Mex. (Walker).

LXVII. † ÆTHALION, LATR.

277. A. gratum, Walk.

   Hab.—Mex. (Walker).

278. A. nervoso-punctatus, Sign.

   Hab.—Mex. (Walker).

*None of the species mentioned here have a prolongation of the prothorax backward, and they rightfully belong with the Jassidae.

†There are 68 instead of 67 genera represented in this catalogue, and 282 species instead of 278, XIV., 41,42,43, and 44 being duplicated.
The following additional localities have been obtained since this catalogue was put in the printer's hands:

For numbers 7, 8, 140, 177, 203, 204, 205, 206, 211, and Aconophora lanceolata, Fairm., Guatemala (Henshaw); 14, 27, and 142, Me. and Mass. (Henshaw); 15, Ia. (Osborn), N. Y. (Van Duzee); 19, Mich. (Cook), Pa. (Rathvon), Me. (Henshaw); 21, N. Y. (Lintner); 14, 19, 22, 27, 28, 41, 53, 65, 71, 76, 85, 96, 107, 131, 216, 223, 261, Neb. (Barber); 28, Mich. (Cook), Me., Fla., Tex., Calif., and B. C. (Henshaw); 34, 44, 66, 91, 116, 122, 132, and 145, Mich. (Cook); 41, B. C. (Henshaw), Nev. (Hillman); 43, Miss. (Weed), Mich. (Cook); 46, Mass. (Henshaw), Mich. (Cook); 52, Mich. (Cook), Ia. (Osborn), Va. and Md. (Henshaw); 55, Mich. (Cook), Pa. (Rathvon), Ia.? (Osborn), Me. (Henshaw); 57, Ill. (Goding); 65, 68, 75 (recorded as jugata Uhler, which is a MS. name), 131, and 261, Ia. (Osborn); 67, Mich. (Cook), Mass. and Me. (Henshaw); 72, Mass. (Henshaw); 73, 83, and 85, Ia.? (Osborn); 86, Mass. and Pa. (Henshaw); 95, Pa. (Rathvon); 97, and 119, Ia. (Osborn), Mich. (Cook); 114, Mich. (Cook), Tex. (Henshaw); 121, Pa. (Henshaw); 136, and 192, Va. (Henshaw); 137, N. Mex. (Townsend), Col. (Gillette); 138, Col. (Goding); 188, Va., Tex., and Vict. (Henshaw); 194, Mass., Tex., Calif., Vict. (Henshaw); 198, Cent. Am. (Henshaw); 217, Me. (Henshaw); 223, Mich. (Cook), Anticosti, Mass., Pa., Md., Va., D. C., Oregon, and Wash. (Henshaw); 248, Tex. (Henshaw).

Page 391, line 19, for Entomolgie read Entomologique.

Page 393, for No. 5 substitute as follows: *

P. dispar, Fabr.


Hab.—Mexico (Goding).


Page 399, line 7, after "one" insert female.

* P. munda, Walk, belongs to P. munda (Ende Fowr. et)
Page 400, between lines 9 and 10 insert as follows: 1851. *Cyphonia rectispina*. Walk. List Hom. B. M. 597, 6; line 19, for *postfasciata* read *postfasciata*.

Page 401, line 4, for *bubalus* read *diceros*.

Page 402, at bottom of page add as follows:


1893. *Ceresa bubalus*. Osb. Fruit and Forest Tree Ins. 24, fig. 30.

Page 403, line 21, for the interrogation point substitute a period; between lines 2 and 3 from bottom insert as follows:


Page 411, line 2, for *nigripes*, Stål, read *munda*, Walk.; between lines 2 and 3 insert as follows: 1858. *Parmula munda*. Walk. List Hom. B. M. Suppl. 152; line 4, for Mex. (Stål), read Mex. and Guatemala (*Walk.*).

Page 412, between lines 11 and 12 from bottom insert as follows:


Page 413, line 12 from bottom, and page 414, line 1, for *acuminata* read *acuminatus*.

Page 414, line 11, for *Hyphina* read *Hyphinoë*.

Page 416, line 3 from bottom, for *Telamona* read *Membracis*.

Page 417, line 1, for 1841 read 1851.


Page 424, line 9, for *top* read *tips*. 
Described Membracidae of North America.

Page 425, line 6, dele "fig."; line 2 from bottom, for galata read galeata.

Page 427, line 4 from bottom, for Membracis read Acutalis.
Page 429, line 15, after "lower" insert edge.
Pages 435 and 436. Note.—An examination of the types shows that numbers 122 to 126 belong to Cyrtolobus.
Page 437. After the numbers 128, 129, and 130, for A. read E. *
Page 441, line 17 from bottom, for V. read Amastris †; line 4 from bottom, insert (?) before V.
Page 444, line 15 from bottom, after "scar" insert as follows: Apical cell much longer than in marmorata, the length exceeding the breadth more than twice, while in marmorata the cell is but a little longer than broad; line 14 from bottom, after "fuliginous" and "yellow" substitute semicolons for commas; line 7 from bottom, after "process," add as follows: in not being suddenly depressed a short distance before apex, in not having the median carina flat from this depression, and in being much more depressed anteriorly.
Page 445, line 8. Note.—Through the kindness of Rev. W. W. Fowler, of Lincoln, England, I have had the opportunity to examine Stål's type of the genus Optilete, and, as surmised, it proves to be a typical marmorata, Say. Between lines 16 and 17 from bottom insert as follows: 1851. Hemiptycha longicornis. Walk. List Hom. B. M. 569, 7.
Page 449, line 10 from bottom, Note.—Walker's Darnis lineola belongs to Phacusa (Fide Fowler).
Page 452, No. 181, for prunitia, Butler, read hastata, Stål (Fide Fowler).

* Ashmeadea being preoccupied, the name was changed to Evashmeadea.
† A more careful study of the species places it in Amastris.

It is believed that there are included below most of the references to this group in our American literature. I have placed an interrogation point after the genus of several species of Phalangium of which I have seen no specimens, but which probably do not belong to that genus as now restricted.

GENERAL ARTICLES.


The first descriptive paper treating of the group. Four species of Phalangium described; viz., dorsatum, vittatum, nigrum, and grandis.


An elaborate paper on the family as a whole. Anatomy and habits discussed. 15 species of Phalangiinae described under genus Phalangium, 11 being new. Fair wood-cuts illustrate most of the species.


An enumeration of the described species with bibliographical references.


Attention is called to the proper generic position of several species. Method of extruding the genital organs of Phalangiinae described.

Extended descriptions of ten species, two being new. Notes on distribution, life history, and habits.

**REFERENCES TO SPECIES.**

1. *Liobunum dorsatum,* (Say).


Original descriptions from specimens in the cabinet of the Academy. "Inhabits the United States."


Extended descriptions and measurements of both sexes. Collected in N. Y., D. C., and Penn. An out-door species. Supposed young are whitish. Compared with *P. vittatum,* of which it is supposed to be the northern representative.


*Phalangium dorsatum,* Say. Gratacap, American Naturalist, Vol. XVI., p. 120.

Experiments on influence of oxygen on harvest-men. Specimens placed in the gas were somewhat excited, and lived twenty-four hours.


Mention.


Bibliographical references.


Referred from *Phalangium* of previous authors to *Liobunum* of C. Koch, as defined by Simon.

Elaborate description and measurements. Taken in northern and central Illinois and Michigan. Developed largely in fields and woods, and migrates to houses and barns. Commonest species in northern Illinois. Compared with L. vittatum, which is considered its southern representative.

2. Liobunum vittatum, (Say).


Original description from specimens in the cabinet of the Academy. “Inhabits the Southern States.”


Extended description and measurements. Taken in Texas and Nebraska. Compared with P. dorsatum, which is supposed to be its northern representative.


Bibliographical references.


Referred from Phalangium of previous authors to Liobunum of C. Koch, as defined by Simon.


Elaborate description and measurements. Common in southern Illinois where it frequents rocky ledges. Taken also in Kentucky. Compared with L. dorsatum, which it closely resembles, and of which it is supposed to be the southern representative.

3. Liobunum nigropalpi, (Wood).


Original description from specimens taken in woods in Huntingdon Co., Penn. Males six times as numerous as females.


Bibliographical references.
Referred from Phalangium of previous authors to Liobunum of C. Koch.

Elaborate description and measurements. Taken in southern Illinois about rocky ledges. Males much more numerous than females. Remarkable for length of legs.

4. Liobunum verrucosum, (Wood).

Original description of some males of unknown locality in the Essex Institute Collection.

Bibliographical reference.

Referred from Phalangium of previous authors to Liobunum of C. Koch.

Extended description of male from specimens collected in Champaign Co., Ill.

5. Liobunum elegans, Weed.

Original description from males taken in Champaign Co., Ill.


Original description from males collected at Champaign, Ill.

7. Liobunum (?) calcar, (Wood).

Original description of male collected in mountains of southwestern Virginia. Two females that are conjectured to belong to same species also described.
Bibliographical reference.


Taken from Phalangium of previous authors and provisionally referred to Liobunum, although the palpal spur renders its generic position doubtful.


Extended description of males collected in Champaign Co., Ill. Provisionally retained in Liobunum.

8. Liobunum (?) formosum, (Wood).


Original description of females collected in the District of Columbia.

Bibliographical reference.


Taken from Phalangium of previous authors and provisionally referred to Liobunum, although on account of palpal angle it does not strictly belong there.


Extended description of both sexes. Unlike other species, it hibernates as an adult. Provisionally retained in Liobunum.


Original description from two females taken in Delaware county, Penn.

Bibliographical reference.


In absence of specimens, it is conjectured that the species may belong to Liobunum rather than Phalangium.
10. Liohunum (?) ventricosum, (Wood).

Phalangium ventricosum. Wood, Commun. Essex Institute, Vol. VI., pp. 32–33, 39, fig. 7 (1868).
Original description of female and supposed male. Taken in Penn. and Neb.

Mention. Said to be widely distributed in United States.

Bibliographical reference.

In absence of specimens, it is conjectured that this species belongs to Liohunum rather than Phalangium.


Original description from specimens taken in northern New York.

Bibliographical reference.

Said to belong to the genus Phalangium, as restricted by Simon.

Extended descriptions of both sexes. Taken in Champaign Co., Ill., and at Lansing, Mich.


Original description of both sexes from specimens collected in Penn. and W. Va.

Bibliographical reference.

Original description from a single female collected in Nebraska.

Bibliographical reference.


Original description. "Not uncommon in the Carolinas and Georgia."

Form from Texas and Nebraska, supposed to be same as Say's species described. Say's description also quoted.

Bibliographical references.

15. Phalangium (?) grande, Say.

Original description. "Inhabits the Southern States."

Simple quotation of Say's description. Had seen no specimens.

Bibliographical references.


Original description from three specimens collected in California and Nevada.

Bibliographical reference.
17. *Oligolophus pictus*, (Wood).

Original description from a single female, taken near Salem, Mass.

Bibliographical reference.

Referred from *Phalangium* of previous authors to *Oligolophus*.

Extended descriptions of both sexes, collected in Champaign Co., Ill.