

The Orthoptera of Derbyshire.

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THIS order of insects, which includes the earwigs, cockroaches, grasshoppers, etc., has had very little attention paid to it hitherto. The science of Entomology is, however, much more systematically studied now than formerly, and there is little doubt that the publication of Mr. W. J. Lucas's forthcoming work on this order will stimulate interest in it among English entomologists. Hitherto the only work available on the subject has been Mr. Malcolm Burr's useful manual, but it is to be hoped that the last seven years will have added materially to our knowledge of the distribution of many species. As some of these insects are not indigenous to our county, though in several cases firmly established, it is desirable that their status should be accurately known, especially in the case of those which are known to be noxious or destructive. The only local list of any importance is that published in 1863 by Mr. Edwin Brown, who recorded fourteen species from the neighbourhood of Burton-on-Trent, of which perhaps the most remarkable is *Anisolabis maritima*, usually regarded as an exclusively marine species. Mr. W. J. Lucas has kindly determined the species of Acridiodes which are marked with an asterisk (*).

Abbreviations used:—

E.B.—Edwin Brown, "Fauna of Burton-on-Trent" in
Sir O. Mosley's *Natural History of Tubbury*, etc.
(1863).

G.P.—G. Pullen. (Little Eaton and Derby.)

H.C.—Hugo Harpur-Crewe. (Calke.)

F.J.—Rev. Francis C. R. Jourdain. (Ashburne district.)

B.A.—B. Abell. (Kirk Ireton.)

FORFICULARIA.

[*Anisolabis maritima* (Bonelli). “I obtained, some years ago [1863], several living specimens in the brewery of Messrs. Bass and Co., where it had probably been introduced along with *Periplaneta americana* in bundles of returned cask staves. I have not been able to satisfy myself whether it *breeds* in the brewery or not” (E.B.)

Labia minor (L.) “Frequently taken on the wing in my garden and elsewhere.” Burton (E.B.); not uncommon, Little Eaton, etc. (G.P.).

Forficula auricularia, L. Common Earwig. Only too plentiful everywhere.

BLATTODEA.

PHYLLODROMIDÆ.

Phyllodromia germanica (L.) A female with egg-cases attached taken in Derby, 28/4/04 (G.P.).

BLATTIDÆ.

Blatta orientalis, L. Common Cockroach. Swarms in towns and is to be found in many villages. Already naturalized in Derby in 1829 (S. Glover, *History of the County of Derby*, i., p. 174).

B. americana, L. “Has inhabited the breweries of Burton for some years” [1869] (E.B.); occasionally in Derby (G.P.)

B. australasiæ, Fb. Accidentally imported with plants from Queensland, and first noticed at Calke Abbey in 1897; now a resident, breeding plentifully in one of the out-houses (H.C.).

PANCHLORIDÆ.

Rhyparobia maderæ (Fb.). Several have been accidentally imported into Derby with fruit; specimens in Derby Museum (G.P.).

ACRIDIODEA.

TRYXALIDÆ.

Stenobothrus viridulus (L.). Common in Burton district (E.B.); *Little Eaton (G.P.); *local, sunny banks in the Dove valley (F.J.); *Kirk Ireton, 1904 (B.A.).

S. parallelus (Zett.). *Common in several localities in the Ashburne district, e.g., near the Holt Wood, Clifton, September 1903-4, etc. (F.J.); *Kirk Ireton, 1904 (B.A.).

Gomphocerus maculatus, Thnb. (*biguttatus*, Charp). "Several specimens of this species . . . I believe were captured near Burton" (E.B.); *one Breadsall Moor, August, 1903 (G.P.); *common among the screes and rocks of Dovedale and Lathkill Dale, September, 1903 and 1904 (F.J.).

CEDIPODIDÆ.

[Records of the two following species must be accepted with some reserve, as in many cases locusts have been recorded as *P. migratorius* without any attempt having been made to determine the species. There appears to be some question, too, as to the species figured by Curtis. See article in the *Naturalist*, 1877, p. 129, for further information.]

Pachytylus migratorius (L.). One at Elton Moor, near Youlgreave (*Zoologist*, 1848, p. 2001); three taken and another seen recently in the neighbourhood of Burton, Sept., 1857 (*Zool.*, 1858, p. 5919); has been captured in the winged state many times in this district within the last twenty years (E.B.).

P. cinerascens (Fb.). A male of *Locusta christii* on Aug. 27th, 1842, near Derby (R. J. Bell, *Zool.*, 1843, p. 123). If this is correctly identified, probably the locusts recorded as "*Gryllus migratorius*" in the *Zoologist* for 1844, p. 478, from Stonegravels, near Chesterfield (about the beginning of January, 1843) and Burton-on-Trent (about mid-September, 1842) also belong to this species. "I have one specimen [perhaps the individual mentioned above] . . . taken near Burton" (E.B.)

ACRIDÆ.

Schistocerca peregrina (Oliv.). Visited the south-eastern counties in some numbers in 1869, spreading into Derbyshire, Staffordshire, Notts., etc. "Two specimens were captured in different parts of the town of Burton-on-Trent" (E.B., *Zool.*, 1870, p. 2029). No later records.

Tettix bipunctatus (L.). Common in Bretby Park (E.B.).

LOCUSTODEA.

LOCUSTIDÆ.

Locusta viridissima (L.). One was brought to the Derby Museum for determination which had been caught by a boy not far from Derby, about the year 1897 or 1898 (G.P.).

DECTIDÆ.

Thamnotrizon cinereus (L.). At Repton Shrubs, but rare (E.B.).

Platycleis grisea (Fb.). Near Derby; specimens now in Derby Museum (G.P.).

P. brachyptera (L.). At Repton Shrubs (?) (E.B.).

GRYLLODEA.

GRYLLIDÆ.

Nemobius sylvestris (Fb.). A single individual of this southern species was taken at Willington (G.P.). Possibly an importation.

Gryllus domesticus, L. House cricket. Common in kitchens and bakehouses. Many of these insects were to be heard in a field used for tipping the town refuse, near Ashburne, in the fine weather of June, 1904 (F.J.).

GRYLLOTALPIDÆ.

[*Gryllotalpa gryllotalpa* (L.). Although described by Glover as "often infesting gardens by the side of canals," the absence of any confirmatory evidence renders its occurrence very doubtful.]