

*Stenobothrus maculipennis*, Scudd. Bost. Jour. Nat. Hist., VII., 458-459 (1862).

*Stenobothrus propinquans*, Scudd. Ibid., VII., 461 (1862).

*Orphula pelidna*, McNeill. Proc. Dav. Acad. Nat. Sc., VI., 235-239 (1897).

*Orphulella pelidna*, Scudd. CAN. ENT., XXXI., 179-187 (1899).

I found this species in large numbers in a tract of open marsh land bordering the St. Clair River, just north of Sarnia. This piece of land was dry when I visited it, but in the early summer was covered with water. *O. pelidna* was found in the more bare places, where the ground was dry and somewhat cracked. The males produced a rapid, rattling sound when flying, like the various members of the Oedipodinae, but the sound did not last more than about a second. Although the grass was long where they occurred, they always alighted on the ground.

TRIMEROTROPIS HURONIANA, Walk.

*Trimerotropis huroniana*, Walk. CAN. ENT., XXXIV., 1 (1902).

This species has been fully described under the above reference, so that it need only be alluded to here.

PAROXYA FLORIDANA, Thom.

*Caloptenus floridanus*, Thom. Bull. U. S. Geol. Surv. Terr., I., No. 2, 68 (1874).

*Paroxya atlantica*, Scudd. (pars). Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., XIX., 29, 88 (1887).

*Paroxya floridana*, Smith. Cat. Ins., N. J., 412 (1890).

This insect was found in considerable numbers in a sedgy swamp bordering a small stream at Arner, Ont. It is a southern form.

MELANOPLUS BRUNERI, Scudd.

*Melanoplus Bruneri*, Scudd. Rev. Mel. 164, 1897.

On Sept. 2, 1902, while collecting at Dwight, in Northern Muskoka, at the close of a fortnight's canoe trip in Algonquin Park, I captured a single specimen of a *Melanoplus*, which I at once recognized as new to Ontario. There was not time to make a thorough search for more specimens, and none were found. The specimen is a male and agrees in nearly all respects with *M. Bruneri* as described in Scudder's Revision. The chief point in the description which does not fit my specimen is the statement that the interspace between the mesosternal lobes is more than twice as long as broad in the male, whereas in my specimen it is slightly less than twice as long as broad. The male cerci appear more upcurved