

about a mile and a half over a stretch of level country to the foot of Mt. McKay. This flat area is open and prairie-like for a distance of several hundred yards west of the river, beyond which it is a dense spruce swamp, broken only by the clearings of an Indian village, which are scattered along each side of the roadway. At the foot of Mt. McKay we left the road and followed a footpath up the mountain.

Mt. McKay is a bold basaltic cliff rising suddenly out of the level spruce swamp around it to a height of about 1,000 feet, its sides very steep, and in many places quite perpendicular. The summit is about 1,600 feet above sea level.

Following the path up a steep slope wooded with a mixed growth of small spruce, canoe birch, aspen and a few scattered white pine, we reached, when about half way to the summit, a small treeless plateau, some seventy-five square yards in area, and covered with short grass and small herbaceous plants. This proved an interesting spot for Orthoptera, and will be referred to again in discussing the fauna of this region.

Above the plateau the sides of the mountain are for the most part almost vertical, but we followed a level pathway for some distance through the woods, and then completed the ascent by scrambling over the slabs of a talus slope, finding ourselves at the summit in a scrubby wood of Banksian pine, poplar, birch, etc., with small scattered openings, which yielded good results in Orthoptera.

The prairie-like area adjoining the river would have repaid a longer visit than the few minutes we were able to spend there. The most noteworthy capture made here was that of the interesting northern Dectician, *Idionotus brevipes*, Caud., which is not uncommon on the prairies of Manitoba and ranges westward to Calgary, Alta., and northward into Arctic America. *Mecostethus gracilis* was common here, and, in fact, in open places everywhere in this locality. *Chlœaltis abdominalis*, *Stenobothrus curtipennis*, *Melanoplus femur-rubrum*, *extremus* and *bivittatus* were also quite common.

The road through the spruce swamp was drained on each side by ditches, which were full of water, and along which certain dragon-flies were skimming back and forth in considerable numbers. The rank growth of bushes and weeds along these did not yield much of interest in Orthoptera, the chief species found here being *Scudderia pistillata*, *Mel. bivittatus*, *Mel. extremus* and *Stenobothrus curtipennis*. From openings in the