

and with a curved black streak on each side of the dorsal part of the head, reaching from the first thoracic segment nearly half the head length. Either side of the mouth is a short, black curved line. Both true and prolegs body colour. No hump.

June 9th—The larva died this morning, two months from hatching. The larval life of this species is either unusually long or pecan is not its proper food plant. A number of the hickory feeders are of slow growth.

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NOTES ON A COLLECTION OF ORTHOPTERA FROM  
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND AND THE  
MAGDALEN ISLANDS, QUE.

BY E. M. WALKER, TORONTO.

Through the kindness of Mr. James A. G. Rehn, of Philadelphia, I had the privilege recently of examining a small collection of Orthoptera taken by Mr. Bayard Long on Prince Edward Island, the Magdalen Islands, and certain other localities in Eastern Quebec and New Brunswick. The specimens from Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick were collected during the summer of 1912, those from the other Quebec localities during 1910.

The collection is of interest mainly on account of the localities, Prince Edward Island and the Magdalens having been hitherto quite unknown from an orthopterological standpoint. Only 14 species are represented among the 256 specimens in the collection, and although this small number is probably far short of the total number of species that inhabit these regions, it is doubtless indicative of a restricted boreal fauna, all of the species being well-known inhabitants of the Canadian Zone and most of them of wide distribution in the latter.

The most interesting features of the collection are the occurrence of an extremely large form of *Melanoplus extremus* Walk. in the Magdalen Islands and of the typical race of *Podisma glacialis* Scudd. in Prince Edward Island and Quebec, this race not having been definitely recorded before from Canada, though from its occurrence in Northern New England it was to be expected here.