

reddish-brown, without any trace of the fuscous stripes which are so constant a feature in *fasciatus*. The general coloration is light reddish-brown, with the dark markings more distinct than in *fasciatus*. The eyes are more globose than is usual in that species. It may be only an atypical specimen of *fasciatus*, but it appears to show the chief peculiarities by which *canus* is known from the latter.

6. NEMOBIUS MACULATUS, Blatchley.

*N. maculatus*, Bl., Psyche, IX., 1900, 52.

On Aug. 22, 1903, when collecting near Tobermory, on the Bruce Peninsula, I found a small *Nemobius* in considerable numbers jumping about in a small patch of moss in the spruce woods. I captured 4 ♂♂ and 3 ♀♀, and on my return to Toronto sent a pair to Mr. Scudder, who named them *N. maculatus*. They do not agree with Blatchley's description in all respects, and I do not feel satisfied that they really belong to that species. The ovipositor in *maculatus* is equal to or very slightly shorter than the hind femora, whereas in my specimens it is slightly longer in one and distinctly longer in the other two. The tegmina are shorter than the average in *N. fasciatus*, but are longer than those of typical *maculatus*, according to the description. They agree with the latter in having fine cross veinlets in the ♂ tegmina. The coloration does not show the spotty pattern of *maculatus* in any marked degree.

Length of body, ♂ 8 mm., ♀ 8 mm.; pronotum, ♂ 1.5 mm., ♀ 1.6 mm.; tegmen, ♂ 3.5 mm., ♀ 2.75 mm.; hind femur, ♂ 5 mm., ♀ 5.3 mm.; ovipositor, 6.5 mm.

7. NEMOBIUS PALUSTRIS, Blatchley. The Marsh Ground Cricket.

*N. palustris*, Bl., Psyche, IX., 1900, 53.

Length of body, ♂ 5.5 mm., ♀ 6 mm.; pronotum, ♂ ♀ 1 mm.; tegmen, ♂ 2.7 mm., ♀ 2 mm.; hind femur, ♂ 3.5 mm., ♀ 4 mm.; ovipositor, 3 mm.

On the 18th of August, 1903, I came across this handsome little cricket in a sphagnum swamp on the margin of Ragged Lake, Algonquin Park. The swamp bordered the lake for a few hundred yards about the mouth of a small creek, and was of a very interesting character. It was carpeted throughout with a deep growth of sphagnum moss, in which cranberries (*Oxycoccus macrocarpus*) were growing in the greatest profusion. Pitcher-plants (*Sarracenia purpurea*), various Ericaceæ, such as *Andromeda polifolia* and *Chamaedaphne calyculata*, were also conspicuous among the plants, the only trees being a few dwarf specimens of black