Localities: Pt. Pelec, Aug. 8, 1901; Arner, Essex Co., Aug. 9, 1901; Sarnia, Aug. 14, 1901; Walpole Id., River St. Clair, Aug. 13, 1901.

2. SCUDDERIA CURVICAUDA, De Geer. The Curve-tailed Katydid.

Locusta curvicanda, De G., Mem. pour. serv. à l'hist des ins., iii., 1773, 446.

Phaneroptera curvicauda, Burm., Handb. Ent., ii., 1838, 690.

Phaneroptera angustifolia, Harr., Ins. Inj. to Veg., 1841, 129.

Scudderia curvicauda, Stál., Rec. Orth., ii., 1874, 30.

Scudderia angustifolia, Scudd., Ann. Rep. Ent. Soc. Ont., 1892, 67.

Scudderia furculata, Bl., Proc. Ind. Acad. Sc., 1893, 100.

This katydid varies considerably in size, according to locality Blatchley's measurements of Indiana specimens are too large for Ontario specimens, except those from the south-west.

The species diminishes in size northwards, as seen from the following measurements:

	Length of body.	Length of pronotum mm.	Length of body. mm.	Length of tegmen. mm.	Length of ovipositor mm.	Width of tegmen.
Arner &	24 23	6 5.6	27 27	36 34·5	8	9 7 5
Toronto.	22.5 21	5 5·4	24.5 24.5	31.5 31.0	7	7·5 7·3
Severn { ♂ River. { ♀	20-21.5	4.7-5.3	20-24	25.3-31 28	7	6.3-7

I have but a single pair from Arner, so that their measurements may not be typical for that locality, but they are probably nearly so. I give the total range in size of the Severn River specimens, as I have but 4 δ 's and 1 \circ , and of the former two are considerably smaller than the other two.

The Arner specimens were taken in company with S. Texensis and other Locustidæ from the long grass and sedge of an open marsh bordering a small creek. The Toronto specimens all come from trees and bushes in more or less open, partly wooded country at High Park, or from the borders of woods. The soil here is sandy everywhere, and the growth is