

- 1898.—Blatchley, W. S. Two *Melanopli* from Les Cheneaux Islands, Michigan. *Psyche*, VIII, pp. 195-197.
- 1904.—Rehn, J. A. G. The Orthoptera of Keeweenaw Bay, Michigan. *Ent. News*, XV, pp. 229-237 and 263-269.
- 1906.—Morse, A. P. The Ecological Relations of the Orthoptera of the Porcupine Mountains, Mich. From "An Ecological Survey of Northern Michigan." C. C. Adams, in *Rep. Geol. Surv. Mich.*, 1905. (Includes also two species from Isle Royale, Mich.)
- 1909.—Hebard, Morgan. Additional Notes on the Orthoptera of the Keeweenaw Bay Region of Baraga Co., Mich. *Ent. News*, XX, pp. 155-158.

The Keeweenaw Bay list corresponds closely to that of the Thunder Bay District, Ont., the only species in the former not included in the latter being the introduced *Periplaneta Americana* and *Tetrix Luggeri*, whose claim to specific rank is questionable. Only four species from the Thunder Bay District are not reported from Keeweenaw Bay. The list from the Porcupine Mountains and Isle Royale is also of a similar character so far as it goes, but contains the additional species, *Melanoplus amplectens*, Scudd.; *Atlanticus pachymerus*, Burm., and *Ceuthophilus seclusus*, Scudd., all of which are Austral forms, whose occurrence in this northern locality is somewhat surprising.

In comparing the present list with that of Algonquin Park, we again find a considerable correspondence, but in the latter locality there are a number of Austral or Transitional forms, namely: *Tettigidea parvipennis*, Harr.; *Chortophaga viridifasciata*, De Geer; *Spharagemon Bolli*, Scudd.; *Scudderia furcata*, Brunn.; *Orchelimum vulgare*, Harr.; *Xiphidion brevipenne*, Scudd.; *Nemobius palustris*, Blatchley, and *Æcanthus fasciatus*, Fitch. Of the several western types in the other lists mentioned, only two were taken here, *Melanoplus Bruneri* and *Tetrix Brunneri*, both of which were quite local in occurrence. It may be mentioned, however, that another of the western forms, *Chlœaltis abdominalis*, has been recorded from the Severn River, about 40 miles south-west of Algonquin Park.

While the general characteristics of the Orthopterous fauna of Northern Ontario are thus quite in accord with what we should naturally expect, there are certain peculiarities worthy of special notice when we come to consider the various localities separately.

At Fort William the collecting was all done on the west side of the Kaministiquia River. We crossed the river in a skiff and followed a road