## LOCUSTIDÆ.

Ceuthophilus maculosus, *Harr*. Common under stones and bark of dead trees in damp situations.

Amblyconypha oblongifolia, Harr. Not common.

Phaneroptera curvicauda, Serv. Not uncommon.

\*Xiphidium fasciatum, Serv. Common in damp fields.

Xiphidium brevipennis, Scudd. Common in same localities as last species. Orchelimum agile, De Geer. Common in tufts of herbage in damp places.

## ACRIDIDÆ.

Stenobothrus curtipennis, *Harr*. Very common in fields during latter part of summer and fall.

\*Tragocephala infuscata, *Harr*. Common during spring and early summer; var. viridifasciata, not so common.

Melanoplus femur-rubrum, Burm. Very common during the end of summer and fall.

Melanoplus femoratus, Burm. Common during latter part of summer.

Dissostria carolina, Burm. Abundant during latter part of summer.

Œdipoda verruculata, Scud. Not uncommon.

\*Œdipoda phœnicoptera, Germ. Very rare, one specimen taken on Montreal Mountain, some years since.

Eucoptolophus sordidus, *Burm*. Not uncommon in dry fields during the latter part of summer; flies with a rustling sound like Tragocephala.

Camnula pellucida, Scudder. Abundant; appears about the middle of June and lasts until September.

Tettix granulata, Kirby. Common.

Tettix triangularis, Scudder. Not uncommon.

Tettigidea polymorpha, Burm. Very common.

Tettigidea lateralis, Say. Very common.

I have taken the four latter species in early spring as soon as the snow was off the ground. With the exception of those marked with an \*, the species in the above list were kindly named for me by Mr. Scudder. The Gryllides were also submitted to him, with the exception of *luctuosus* and *domesticus*, but he wrote me that he was unwilling to say what they were until he could take time to study them.