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of Temagami the paucity of insect life, and notably of Orthoptera, was somewhat surprising to one who had never been in a large tract of such country before. One does not expect to find many Orthoptera in a dense northern forest, but not only were the deep woods utterly devoid of them, but even the clearings and open bushy hillsides, such as support multitudes of locusts in a more open country, would generally yield only a few Mel. atlanis, femur-rubrum and islandicus, and Camnula pellucida.

The only stations on our route where the common campestral species were found in abundance were the fields and pastures about the village on Bear Island, and in a less degree the clearing on Temagami Island, where the Temagami Inn stands. On Bear Island, for instance, Mel. bivittatus, femur-rubrum and atlanis, Dissosteira Carolina, Camnula pellucida, Gryllus Pennsylvanicus and Nemobius fasciatus were all found in their usual abundance, but, strange to say, Stenobothrus curtipennis, Mecostethus gracilis and Mel. extremus were not taken here nor anywhere in the district. The absence of the first-named abundant and widespread species is particularly surprising.

Even the open marshes were extremely unproductive of Orthoptera, for they usually support a growth composed largely of horse-tails (Equisetum fluviatile), and sedges, especially the coarse species, Dulichium arundinaceum, with but very few grasses. A few Mecostethus lineatus in favourable spots, Scudderia pistillata and an occasional Mel. bivittatus, femur rubrum or Xiphidion fasciatum seem to be about the only species which inhabit these swamps.

The Sphagnum bogs are likewise almost barren of Orthoptera, and when covered with Ericaceous shrubs, such as Dwarf Cassandra, Andromeda, Sheep-laurel, etc., the only species likely to be met with is *Scudderia pistillata*.

In general it may be said that the Temagami fauna, in addition to its striking poverty in both species and individuals, differs from that of Fort William and Nipigon chiefly in the absence of most of the western types and certain other species which are common there, and in the presence of the three common ground-crickets, Gryllus Pennsylvanicus, Nemobius fasciatus and N. Carolinus.

(To be continued.)

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