

The Nipigon specimens were taken from the open inundated marsh surrounding the island in the Nipigon River. It was not a favourable-looking spot, the swamp vegetation being chiefly *Equisetum*, *Caltha*, coarse sedges, etc., and the specimens taken were the only ones observed, although the ground was gone over thoroughly.

As in specimens from Anticosti, there is a dark brown subbasal ring on the hind tibiae, very distinct on the inner surface. This ring is absent in the Temagami specimen and generally in specimens from Middle and Southern Ontario, though sometimes indicated in the latter.

The pronotum in the females is somewhat more incrassate, and the fastigium of the vertex tends to be somewhat broader than in specimens from other parts of Ontario.

10. *Mecostethus gracilis* Scudder.

Very common in open grassy places at Fort William and Nipigon, where its presence can be readily detected by its peculiar stridulation. At Lake Simcoe and Go Home Bay, Georgian Bay, this species is strictly confined to open marshes, where it is often found in company with the preceding species; but in the north it enjoys a much wider range of habitat, though still inclined to occupy low grounds. *M. lineatus*, on the other hand, is strictly a marsh form throughout its known range.

Specimens of *M. gracilis* from Lake Simcoe agree perfectly with those from Fort William and Nipigon. Unfortunately no females were found, these being remarkably secretive. At Lake Simcoe great variation in wing-length is met with in the females. The tegmina in one individual in my collection measure 24.5 mm. in length, extending 2 mm. beyond the tips of the hind femora, while in another, only slightly smaller in size, they are only 15 mm. long, and fall 5.5 mm. short of the tips of the hind femora. It would be interesting to know if brachypterism is more marked here than in the north.

11. *Arphia pseudonietana* Thomas.

This insect has been recorded by Caulfield from Nipigon and Sudbury, but I have never met with it in Ontario. It will probably be found in the Rainy River District.

*A. frigida* Scudd. is also likely to be found there, as it is common from Manitoba to the Rocky Mountains.

12. *Camnula pellucida* Scudd.

Abundant at Fort William and Nipigon, and common in open rocky or sandy places in the Temagami District.