

*M. extremus* is said to be the prevailing, if not the exclusive form at high altitudes and latitudes, and the same form of the European locust, *Chrysochraon brachyptera*, a relative of our *Chlœaltis*, is likewise said to be common in damp alpine meadows at considerable heights.

Another feature of interest in the fauna of Fort William and Nipigon is the total absence of Gryllidæ. Low, grassy, partly wooded pastures on the Nipigon River, in every way resembling the favourite haunts in the more southern parts of Ontario of *Nemobius fasciatus* and *N. carolinus* (= *N. angusticollis*, Walk.), were searched for these crickets in vain; nor could the chirping of any Gryllid be heard either by day or night. In fact, the only Orthopterous sound which was heard at night in this district was the occasional "zeep, zeep, zeep, zeep" of the Northern Katydid (*Scudderia pistillata*). During the day, however, the chorus of Orthoptera rivals that of more southern latitudes in the volume of sound produced, though considerably different in quality. Instead of the chirp of *Gryllus*, and the low undertones of *Nemobius*, and the familiar "ze-e-e . . . jip, jip, jip" of *Orchelimum vulgare*, we hear on every side the loud, but not especially harsh, "shkclip—shkclip, shkclip, shkclip" of *Mecostethus gracilis*, the lower-toned but more rapid and harsher "z-z-z-t, z-z-z-t, z-z-z-t" of *Chlœaltis abdominalis*, and the similar, but more subdued, notes of its congener, *C. conspersa*, varied by the still softer tones of *Stenobothrus curtipennis*. An occasional "tsip!" the day note of *Scudderia pistillata*, and the feeble little trill of *Xiphidium fasciatum*, which is only audible at close range, complete the orchestra of this northern region, except in the open bare rocky or sandy places, where *Circotettix verruculatus* keeps up its incessant clatter, and in the open grassy plains at Fort William, where a new and unfamiliar note was heard, leading to the discovery of the Dectician *Idionotus brevipes*. This note is a continuous and monotonous trill, resembling that of *Orchelimum vulgare*, with the "jips" omitted.

Turning now to the Temagami District, we find quite different conditions as regards the Orthoptera. The chief interest possessed by this district in this regard lies in the fact that it is still largely covered with primeval forests, and thus represents entomologically the conditions which once obtained over a large part of the country.

Even Nipigon, though well wooded, has apparently been sufficiently cleared to have brought about an immense increase in the number of individuals of almost all the species native there. In the virgin forests