

crickets appear to be somewhat arboreal in their habits, and were always seen upon the trunks of the pines from one foot to eight feet above the ground. They were never observed upon the ground, unless disturbed and forced to leap from the tree trunks. Very often several crickets could be seen upon the trunk of one small tree. The stridulations of these interesting crickets were heard about sundown and in the early part of the night. These crickets appeared to be very susceptible to weather changes and were heard only on very warm evenings.

The trill is loud, continuous, high-pitched, very much resembling the trill of *Æcanthus quadripunctatus* or *Æcanthus nigricornis*. In fact, when the writer first heard these crickets he was inclined to believe he was listening to some species of *Æcanthus*. Although in early June, 1914, *Anurogryllus muticus* appeared to be very common in the pine grove mentioned, none were heard a month later. They were not heard in this grove in 1915. This species appears to be very uncommon in this region and has not been located at any other point.

*Nemobius carolinus* Scudder. This tiny *Nemobius* is very common beneath the leaves and grass of the roadsides throughout the summer. Its stridulation is a weak, continuous trill indefinitely prolonged. Great numbers of these crickets were trilling everywhere beneath the herbage of the roadsides in 1915. They are persistent singers and may be heard throughout the night. In the coolness of the early morning they appear to be especially musical. They keep well concealed beneath the dead and matted herbage, and are exceedingly difficult to capture.

*Neoconocephalus robustus crepitans* (Scudder). This cone-headed grasshopper is a very common species around Clarendon, Virginia, in August. If the evenings are warm and humid, their stridulations may be heard from sundown until well into the night. The stridulations of this insect are somewhat puzzling. Two well marked notes may be identified. The stridulations of the majority of individuals around Clarendon and Washington consist of a rather weak, continuous, snappy z-z-z-z-z-z. Occasionally, however, other individuals produce an entirely different note which is exceedingly loud, penetrating, and continuous, with a