12. XIPHIDIUM NIGROPLEURA, Bruner. The Black-sided Meadow Grasshopper.

Xiphidium nigropleurum, Brun., CAN. ENT., XXIII., 1891, 58.

Xiphidium nigropleura, Scudd., CAN. ENT., XXX., 1898, 184.

Measurements: Length of body, & 19.3 mm., 2 14.6 mm.; of pronotum, & 3.3 mm., & 3.5 mm.; of hind femora, & 13 mm., & 13.8 mm.; of ovipositor, 17.5 mm.

I have come across this handsome species in small numbers in southern Ontario, where it frequents open marshes bordering creeks and ponds, and grown up with tall grasses, sedge, etc. It was generally found in company with the next species. But a single male was taken.

Localities: Rondeau, Sept. 14, 1899; Arner, Aug. 9, 1901; Chatham, Aug. 10, 1901; Walpole Id., River St. Clair, Aug. 13, 1901.

13. XIPHIDIUM ATTENUATUM, Scudd. The Lance-tailed Meadow Grasshopper.

Xiphidium attenuatum, Scudd., Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., II., 1869, 305.

Xiphidium Scudderi, Bl., CAN. ENT., XXIV., 1892, 26.

Measurements: Length of body, ♂ 12 mm., ♀ 14 mm.; of pronotum, ¿ 2.6 mm., ♀ 2.9 mm.; of hind femora, ¿ 11 mm, ♀ 14.2 mm.; of tegmina, short-winged form, & 9.5 mm, \$2.5 mm.; long-winged form, ∂ 16.5 mm.; \$\,\text{20}\,\text{mm.}; of ovipositor, 20-30 mm.

This extraordinary insect is plentiful in southern Ontario, but is quite limited in distribution.

The females are easily known by the enormous development of the ovipositor.

It frequents open marshy borders of creeks and ponds, where it leaps about with wonderful agility among the tall grasses and sedge. The short-winged form is much more often seen than the long.

Blatchley says: "The eggs of attenuatum, as the length of the ovipositor indicates, are laid between the stems and leaves of tall rank grasses, among which the insects live."

Localities: Rondeau, Sept. 15, 1899; Point, Pelee, Aug. 8, 1901; Walpole Id., River St. Clair, Aug. 13, 1901.

(To be continued.)