

24. *Melanoplus islandicus*, Blatchley.

Fort William; not uncommon on paths and in openings in the woods, especially at the top of Mt. McKay. I have no specimens from Nipigon, but it was certainly observed there. Temagami: occasionally found in bushy clearings or openings on portages in the woods, always in small numbers.

It has also been taken near Lake Kabinakagami, Algoma (Walker), which is the most northern record for the species.

25. *Melanoplus luridus*, Dodge.

This species was not observed at Fort William, Nipigon nor in the Temagami District, but I have elsewhere recorded the capture of a male from Hawk Lake, near Kenora, Rainy River District, and found it common at North Bay.

Some of the specimens from the latter locality have the tegmina longer than usual.

26. *Melanoplus bivittatus*, Say.

Abundant at Fort William and Nipigon; moderately common in the Temagami District. All the examples seen were red-legged (*femoratus*), though I have taken a single female of the typical form at North Bay.

At Fort William this species was found to possess longer tegmina and wings than usual, and to be capable of stronger and more sustained flight. Unfortunately, only three specimens were taken, two males and one female, but in all three the tegmina exceed the maximum measurements given by Morse in his "Notes on New England Acridiidae," for New England specimens of this species, these measurements being based on 142 males and 100 females.

Measurements: Length of body, male 26 mm., female 35 mm.; hind femur, male 14.5-15 mm., female 18.25 mm.; tegmen, male 24-24.8 mm., surpassing the hind femora by 5 mm., female 28 mm., surpassing the hind femora by 3.5 mm.

27. *Scudderia pistillata*, Brunner.

Common on bushes in clearings and open swamps. Fort William; common, especially on the road through the spruce swamps, upon the rank growth of bushes along the roadside. Temagami; generally distributed in open swamps and heath-bogs, but not numerous. In a large open bog on Diamond Lake, covered almost entirely by Ericaceous shrubs, this was the only species of Orthoptera met with.