commonest grasshoppers. At Toronto it is much less abundant. It prefers dry, grassy upland pastures, but is also commonly found in other dry situations, such as burnt woods on sandy soil.

I have taken the full-winged insect from June 24 till about the beginning of October, but it is not usually seen until July, and specimens taken in late September are apt to be ragged at the tips of the tegmina and wings. I have specimens from Nepigon, Lake Superior, Aug. 27, 1897; Clear Lake, Peterborough Co., July 7 and 16, 1897; DeGrassi Pt., Lake Simcoe, July to late September; Toronto, June and September. West of Ontario, I have taken it at various points along the Canadian Pacific Railway from Manitoba to Vancouver Island.

14. Hippiscus tuberculatus, Palisot de Beauvois.

Acrydium tuberculatum, Pal. de Beauv. Insectes d'Afr. et d'Amer., 145 (1817).

Locusta corallina, Harr. Ins. Inj. to Veg., 176 (1862).

Œdipoda phoenicoptera, Thos. Syn. Acrid., 135 (1873).

Hippiscus phoenicopterus, Thos. Ninth Rep. State Ent., 111., 117 (1880).

Hippiscus tuberculatus, Sauss. Prod. Œd., etc., 87 (1884).

The "Coral-winged Locust" is rather local in Ontario as far as my experience in collecting goes. Where it does occur, however, it forms colonies of considerable size. It is quite numerous in certain spots about Toronto, but this is the only locality where I have met with it. Dr. Saunders says it is common at London, and Mr. Scudder reports it from Nepigon.

There is a great disparity in the relative number of individuals of the two sexes. Since 1893 I have seen probably more than one hundred males, but have taken but four females.

It is found on light sandy soil, covered preferably with rather long grass and generally with other plants, as lupine, scrub oak, blueberries, etc.

It appears from about the twelfth of May till near the end of June, and I have seen the nymphs late in autumn and again in early spring. Wherever I have found this species it has been associated with Arphia sulphurea.

15. Dissosteira carolina, Linn.

Gryllus (Locusta) carolina, Linn. Syst. Nat., I., 701. Gryllus carolinus, Fab. Syst. Ent., II., 58 (1775).