11. Xiphidium salitans, Scudd.

Xiphidium saltans, Scudd., Rep. U. S. Geol. Surv., Nebr., 1871, 249. Xiphidium modestum, Brun., Can, Ent., XXIII., 1891, 56.
Measurements : Length of body, of 11 mm .; $\mp 12 \mathrm{~mm}$; of pronotum, of 2.8 mm ., i 3 mm .; of hind femora, of it 10 mm .; of tegmina (short-winged form), of 4 mm .; \& 2.4 mm .; of ovipositor, 10.6 mm . Long-winged form: Length of tegmina, \& 14 mm .; \& 14.6 mm .; of wings, of 16.2 mm , \& 17 mm .

I have found this western species in but one locality, High Park, Toronto, where it occurs locally in considerable numbers in the open grassy uplands, on sandy soil. These sandy uplands are of a very interesting character, and support a number of unusual plants and insects. Among the latter, Melanoplus Dawsoni, another western grasshopper, is found in the same spots as $X$. saltans. Both of these species are charac, teristic of the Western prairies, the general range of saltans, as given in Scudder's "Catalogue of the Orthoptera of the United States and Canada," being from the Rocky Mts. to the Mississippi River. It is found in the western part of Indiana, and has been reported from New Jersey (Smith, Ins N. J., 1900, 162).
$X$. saltans is most plentiful in tufts of rather long grass. New Jersey Tea, Sweet-fern and Lupine are among the characteristic plants of the locality.

My specimens are all peculiar in their coloration, being of a pale, almost bluish green, instead of dull reddish brown, the usual colour according to the descriptions. The dark stripe on the top of the head and pronotum is margined on either side by a very distinct and rather broad yellowish line.

A pair of this species was submitted to Prof. Morse, and another to Prof. Blatchley, both of whom agree in confirming my determination.

On the $9^{\text {th }}$ of August, 1903, I captured a pair of long-winged individuals. These are the first that have been taken. They were found in company with short-winged examples, and are recognizable as saltans at a glance from the small size, peculiar coloration and long ovipositor in the female.

My specimens are dated Aug. 9, 10, 1902, and Aug. 9, Sept. 8, 20, 1903.

