

The specimen figured was examined by Prof. Morse, who wrote to me that it was new, perhaps a northern variety of *cristatus*. I am inclined to think that this is its proper status, but in any case, it seems worthy of a name.

The shore of Diamond Lake, where these specimens were taken, is a broad sandy beach about 100 yards in length, and the lake for some distance out from the shore very shallow and reedy. The beach is bounded behind by a narrow irregular ridge a few feet in height, which has apparently been pushed up by the ice in winter. This ridge supports a growth of Banksian pine, some of them quite large and spreading, with a very luxuriant undergrowth of Canada blueberries and other shrubs in less abundance. Back of the ridge is a large open sphagnum bog with a dense cover of Ericaceous shrubs, such as Dwarf Cassandra, Andromeda, *Kalmia angustifolia* and blueberry bushes. Between the ridge and the zone of heath shrubs is a strip of nearly dry sandy soil a few feet wide, with scattered blueberry bushes, etc. It was here that these Tettigians, along with one example of *Tetrix acadicus*, were found.

2. *Tetrix granulatus* Kirby.

Fort William, Aug. 27, 1907, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Temagami, portage between Lakes Obabika and Temagami, Sept. 11, 1908, 1 ♀.

3. *Tetrix Brunneri* Bol.

Near Temagami Falls, Sept. 2, 1908, 1 ♂, macropterous, from a small opening on a portage through a forest of mixed white pine, spruce, balsam, canoe birch, etc. A very few *Melanoplus islandicus* and one *M. femur-rubrum* were the only other Orthoptera found here.

This specimen measures as follows: Length of body, 10 mm.; pronotum, 12.5 mm.; hind femur, 6 mm. It is pale yellowish-brown above, the pronotum marked with two large triangular velvet-black spots, followed by a pair of elongate black streaks.

This species was reported by the writer from Algonquin Park, somewhat doubtfully as *T. acadicus* (36th Ann. Rep. Ent. Soc. Ont., 1905, p. 66). The two Algonquin Park specimens, both males, are similar in size to the Temagami one, and one of them is nearly the same in colour pattern, but in both the pronotal process is much shorter, extending in the single specimen now in the writer's collection, less than 1 mm. beyond the tips of the hind femora, the wings projecting very slightly farther. In the Temagami specimen the pronotal process reaches 4 mm. beyond the hind femora, and the wings .75 mm. farther.