

the smaller head and narrower pronotum, the width of which, in *angusticollis*, is less than the dorsal field of the tegmina in their natural position. It differs from *palustris* in the much greater size, the longer and broader tegmina in the male, lighter maxillary palpi and shorter ovipositor, with more irregular teeth. From *confusus* the male of *angusticollis* differs in the longer and broader tegmina, those of *confusus* covering only three-fourths of the abdomen, and in the uniform coloration of the hind femora, those of *confusus* being blotched and spotted on the inner surface. The females of *angusticollis* approach those of *confusus* so closely that they are separated with difficulty. The last two joints of the maxillary palpi in the latter are white, those of the former light brown; the hind femora and ovipositor are somewhat shorter in *confusus*, while the pronotum as mentioned before is broader than in *angusticollis*. From *exiguus*, *angusticollis* differs in the much darker and more uniform coloration, the much broader body and tegmina in the male, narrower hind femora, and in the somewhat longer and more sharply-toothed ovipositor.

Although neither has been reported from Ontario, I have figured both *exiguus* and *confusus* from specimens kindly loaned me by Mr. Blatchley, because it is thought that this will aid in the separation of these difficult species, and it is quite possible that both, especially *exiguus*, will eventually be found to occur in Ontario. *Angusticollis* is, next to *fasciatus*, the commonest *Nemobius* in Ontario. It frequents low grounds of almost any kind, but delights especially in low grassy borders of swampy woods or clearings in swamps. I have found it in abundance in sphagnum moss when growing in such localities, but have not met with it in the open peat-bogs where *N. palustris* occurs. It is also found beneath stones along the margins of lakes and streams.

I first discovered this insect through its stridulation, which I heard among the granite boulders which line the shores of Lake Simcoe at De Grassi Pt. It was a high-pitched continuous trill of considerable volume, and although I could approach the performer within a few feet, it was always necessary to disturb the rock in order to expose him. This, of course, not only silenced him, but allowed him to make himself scarce, and it was not until after repeated efforts that I at last secured one of the little musicians.

Of the long-winged form I have but a single pair, a male taken at De Grassi Pt., July 30, 1901, and a female from the Severn River, Aug. 24, 1898.