Salina, has taken one specimen of *sexguttata* a few miles south-cast of Salina, near the Smoky Hill River.

C. purpurca, Oliv., is found over Eastern and Central Kansas, along clay and red sandy roads. I have found it in South-east Kansas at Manhattan, Kansas, and near Salina; at the latter place in August and September along roadside cuts through a red sandstone soil. It is usually associated with its variety, splendida, and an occasional Audubonii and graminea. The black variety, Audubonii, Lec., is found but sparingly with the true species. In all my years of collecting I have found but a single specimen. That was taken in the latter part of August. about five miles north of Salina. Prof. Popenoe has a few specimens taken near Manhattan, and A. W. Jones has two or three taken southwest of Salina a few miles. The green variety, C. graminea, Schaupp, is apparently as infrequent in this State as Audubonii. I have taken but a single specimen that can be recognized as graminea. It is a male and was taken near Salina. A. W. Jones has also taken a few graminea in this locality. Persistent yearly collecting along the eastern outcrop of the Dakota sandstone formation in Central Kansas may in the future develop localities where these two varieties may be taken in comparative abundance.

The variety *splendida*, Hentz, I have found in Wilson, Saline and Reno Counties, and Popenoe has collected it in Riley and Shawnee Counties. I have taken it near Salina as early as February and as late as October. Localities are the same as for *purpurea*, and usually associated with the typical species, but more abundant. Have found a single specimen only in Reno County, on a dry sand dune, associated with *scutellaris*.

C. formosa, Say, occurs from Central Kansas westward in Arkansas Valley and northward in Republican River Valley. I have taken it in May west of Brockville and in Saline County, south of Superior, Nebraska, in the latter part of May and in the first of June, and in Reno County in May and the first of June. Its favourite breeding ground is in the scant grass and weeds near the edges of sand dunes and "blow-outs." It has to be approached with care and handled quickly, as it takes alarm easily and is a strong flier. In Saline County it was associated with scutellaris; near Superior with scutellaris and Lecontei, and near Medora with scutellaris and yenusta. In this