

*Bythoscopus cognatus*, VanD.—Taken at Lake Temagami and along Quinze Lake and Barrier River.

*Pediopsis viridis*, Fitch.—White Rapids and Barrier River. No males were taken.

*Pediopsis basalis*, VanD.—One female taken at Temiskamingue P. O. This belongs to the dark form, with banded elytra, of which I have taken examples at Lancaster and Hamburg, N. Y. This individual differs, however, in having a black propleural point not found in the specimens from Western New York. These banded forms seem to connect *basalis* with *bifasciata*, and they may prove to be a distinct species.

*Pediopsis bifasciata*, VanD.—One very pale specimen that I place here with some doubt, was taken at Klauck's, on Quinze Lake.

*Idiocerus pallidus*, Fitch.—Taken throughout the Ottawa River district.

*Idiocerus suturalis*, Fitch.—Taken commonly. The males were deeply coloured, and were more abundant than the females. The variety *lunaris*, Ball, was not taken on this trip.

*Idiocerus alternatus*, Fitch.—A good series from Nigger Point, Quinze Lake. I have placed under this name the common species found throughout the northern United States and Canada, and west to California. It may be distinguished from our other alternate-veined species by its having the apex of the head brown and polished, with the two round dots on the vertex distinct, and not confounded with the transverse black band. The commissural margin has a white spot in most specimens.

*Idiocerus* sp.—This species, of which Mr. Palmer took one example at Temagami, has a broad, irregular, black band across the apex of the head, in which the round dots are scarcely distinguished. This band is bisected by a pale median line, and below it are a pair of transverse spots on the base of the front. The elytral nervures are scarcely alternated. This species I have also taken at Ridgeway, Ont., near Buffalo.

*Idiocerus lachrymalis*, Fitch.—Barrier River, two examples. This is our largest *Idiocerus*. It has the same black band on the vertex that we find in the preceding species, but it is not bisected by a pale median line.

*Agallia novella*, Say.—Specimens of this species were brought from all stations along Quinze Lake and Barrier River. These are all of the pale form, in some of which the black pronotal spots are entirely wanting.

*Agallia sanguinolenta*, Prov.—Temiskamingue, P. O. One example.

(To be continued.)