Prof. Popenoe has taken it near Meade, Kansas, and Geo. F. Cooper records it near Sargent (Coolidge).

The green variety, C. prasina, Lec., is associated with obsoleta, both occurring sparingly.

C. scutellaris, Say, occurs on sandy ground and sand dunes from Manhattan to the western part of the State. I have taken it sparingly at Manhattan in June, but have found it most abundant in the range of sand hills near Medora, Reno County. It can be found from May the 1st to the middle of June. It is a handsome little species, flies quickly and affords good sport to effect its capture. It prefers scant vegetation to the bare sand, and can be found from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

The variety *Lecontei*, Hald., I have found associated with *scutellaris* on sand patches near Manhattan and in sand "blow-outs" on the Republican River, south of Superior, Nebraska. I also took two or three specimens among the sand hills near Medora. They are rather shy and are not common.

C. pulchra, Say, is reported by Prof. Williston as being exceedingly abundant in South-west Kansas, and also along the line of the Union Pacific Railway from Hayes to Wallace. I found one specimen near Coolidge on July 27th. It is the only one I saw in a day's collecting. Prof. Popenoe has taken it near Wallace in July, but in several seasons' collecting there I have never seen one alive; have, however, seen the remains of two or three dead specimens under cattle chips. I am inclined to think if it is abundant it is in the months of May or June, August or September.

C. sexguttata; Fab., is reported by Prof. Popenoe as being common in Eastern Kansas, frequenting sunny roads and paths in woodlands. I have never taken it in Eastern Kansas, and his reference is principally to the variety violacea, Fab., which is without spots and is generally green, although some specimens are a deep blue. It can hardly be said to be common, and is rather difficult to capture owing to its occurrence along wood roads and paths. I have taken it sparingly at Manhattan, and a friend at Onaga, north-east of Manhattan, takes from ten to fifty each season, from May to July. I have also taken a few specimens near Benedict in South-eastern Kansas in June. The present season my friend, J. R. Meade, of Wichita, sent me a beautiful specimen which he took July 7th in a willow thicket just south of the city. This is probably the south-western limit of this species in Kansas. A. W. Jones, of