The series from Manitoba are all long-winged and exhibit great range of colour variation. One of the specimens from Banff, a male, has the pronotal process and wings somewhat shorter than usual, but is not brachypterous

6. Tetrix Brunneri Bol.

ALTA.—Banff, τ \circlearrowleft , long-winged; swamp off Hot Springs Road, June 3, 1909, τ \circlearrowleft , τ \circlearrowleft . (Sanson.)

B. C .- Recorded from Field by Rehn.

7. Tetrix acadicus (Scudd.).

MAN.—Aweme, May 1, 3, 4, 1904, 2 &'s, 4 9's; May 31, 1904, 1 &; June 25, 1907, 1 9. (Criddle.)

Also recorded from the Lake of the Woods District. (Scudder.*) The specimens from Aweme vary in colour, from pale clay-yellowish to dark gray.

8. Tetrix ornatus (Say).

MAN.--Aweme, May 1, 5, 14, 1904, 3 &'s, 2 9's; Oct. 20, 1904, 1 &. (Criddle.)

SASK .- Moose Jaw, June 8, 1902, 1 &. (Willing.)

ALTA.—Calgary, May 5, 1905. (Willing.)

These specimens are all macropterous. They are on the whole somewhat broader between the middle legs than eastern specimens of ornatus, but I have specimens from Ontario which are indistinguishable from them, and considerable variability seems to exist in this regard. It may be that some, or all, of these specimens should be referred to T. crassus Morse, but I cannot regard them as specifically distinct from ornatus.

9. Tetrix crassus Morse.

ALTA.—Recorded by Morse from Laggan. (Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., VII, p. 200, 1899.)

10. Tetrix Hancocki Morse.

MAN.—Aweme, July 30, 1904, 1 & macropterous. (Criddle.)
Also recorded from Sidney. (Walker.)
SASK.—Moosomin, 1 & macropterous. (Alexander.)

Subfamily Tryxalinæ.

11. Acrolophitus hirtipes (Say).

SASK.—Medicine Hat, Sept. 26, 1906, 2 9's. (Alexander.) ALTA.—MacLeod. (Bruner.⁹)