from Vernon are equally large. One very large female from Kamloops has yellow streaks along the lateral carinæ like those commonly present in *M. Bruneri*. In a very large male from Olds the tegmina are as long as in *M. spretis*, while in another large one from the same locality they are of ordinary length. In the female from Cranbrook the tegmina do not quite reach the end of the abdomen, and the hind tibiæ are pale green. Green hind tibiæ occur also in specimens from Banff, and in a number from Manitoba, which bear no labels.

73. Melanoplus spretis Thomas.

MAN.—The Subpermanent Region, as defined by Riley (Rep. U. S. Ent. Com., I, 1878), extends over the western part of this Province as far as Lakes Manitoba and Winnipegosis. The remainder of the Province as far east as Lake Winnipeg and the Lake of the Woods, is included in the Temporary Region.

SASK.—South of about latitude 53° this Province may be roughly divided into an eastern and a western half, the former belonging to the Subpermanent, the latter to the Permanent Region.

ALTA.—Practically the whole of this Province, to a little north of Edmonton, belongs to the Permanent Region.

B. C.—Greenwood, 1 9. (Alexander.) Also recorded from this Province by Bruner (Rep. U. S. Ent. Com., III, 60, 1883).

I have deemed it unnecessary to give a detailed list of localities in the case of this migratory species.

74. Melanoplus devastator conspicuus Scudder.

B. C.—Vancouver Id. (Caudell.3)

75. Melanoplus Dawsoni (Scudder).

MAN.—Aweme, Aug. 15, Oct. 2, 1907, 2 & s. (Criddle.) Also recorded from the Red River (Scudder), Portage la Prairie, Brandon, Carberry, Bergin, and between Souris and Boissevain (Walker).

SASK.—Yellow Grass, I &, 6 & 's. Weyburn, 2 & 's, 4 & 's. Vonda, I & Kuroki, 3 & 's, I & Condee, I &, I & Langham, 3 & 's, 3 & 's. Moosomin, 4 & 's, 8 & 's. Kamsack, I &, 4 & 's. (Alexander.) Regina, Sept. 7, 1903, I & (Willing.) Also recorded from the Souris River (Scudder), Moose Jaw (Caudell'), Chaplin and Parkbeg (Walker).