positive statements as to their status, but I believe that time and extensive collecting will show them all to belong to one and the same species.

The wings in the Saskatchewan series are either sulphuryellow or rose-red, no intergrades having been seen.

39. Hippiscus latefasciatus Scudd.

MAN — Aweme, June 19, 1903, 1 Q. Also recorded from this locality by Rehn and Fletcher, and from the Red River by Scudder.

ALTA.—Calgary, May, 1907, 1 3. (Sanson.) Also recorded from this locality by Scudder.³

40. Dissosteira Carolina (L.).

MAN .- Aweme. (Criddle.)

SASK.—Walsh, Aug. 23, 1901, 2 & 's, 2 & 's. Medicine Hat, Oct. 1, 1903, 1 & Regina, Oct. 5, 1901, 1 & (Willing.)

B. C.—Recorded from Vernon by Walker and Vancouver Id. by Caudeil.²

The Saskatchewan specimens are of larger size than most of those from Ontario.

41. Spharagemon collare (Scudd.).

MAN.—Aweme, July 2, 1904, 1 &. (Criddle.) July 15, 1904, 1 Q. (Willing.) Also recorded from Brandon and the vicinity of Souris and Boissevain by Walker.

SASK.—Boucher, July, 1896. (Courbeaux.) Weyburn, 1 3. Yellow Grass, 1 3. (Alexander.) Also recorded from Chaplin, Moose Jaw, Morse, Parkbeg and Rush Lake by Walker, and Regina by Caulfield.

ALTA. - Macleod, 1 &, 2 &'s.

This species varies very much in the height of the pronotum and in coloration. The male from Aweme is nearly uniform reddish-brown, with the tegmina indistinctly banded, the general appearance recalling S. Bolli. Of the two females from Macleod, one is rusty-brown, the other collared and rather short-winged.

42. Spharagemon aquale (Say).

SASK.—Walsh, Aug. 23, 1901, 1 &. Medicine Hat, Oct. 1, 1903, 2 & 's. (Willing.) 1 &, 1 \, 2 . (Alexander.) Recorded from Medicine Hat also by Caudell.