There is considerable uncertainty concerning the status of this species. Redtenbocher made O. vulgare, Harr., a synonym, but Blatchley points out that Redtenbocher's measurements do not agree with those of vulgare. The species as determined by Scudder, as it is represented in my collection, has the under sides of the hind femora spined. Maryland, Illinois, Scudder; Kansas, Nebraska, Bruner; Montreal, Canada, Caulfield; New Jersey, Smith; New York, Beutenmüller.

ORCHELIMUM NIGRIPES, Scudd.

Orchelimum nigripes. Scudd., Ent. Notes, IV., 62, 1875. Xiphidium nigripes, Red., Mon. der Con., 188, 1891.

The range of this species seems to be from the Rocky Mountains to Indiana, and Texas to Nebraska. It has not been reported east and south of the Mississippi and Ohio.

ORCHELIMUM NITIDUM, Red.

Xiphidium nitidum, Red., Mon. der Con., 189, 1891.

Georgia, Redtenbocher.

ORCHELIMUM BRUNERI, Blatch.

Orchelimum Bruneri, Blatch., Proc. Ind. Acad. Sci., 139, 1893.

This species is apparently closely related to my O. volantum, and it may prove identical. Said by Blatchley to be "common on the leaves and stems of a tall, broad-leaved knot-weed (Polygonum amphibium), which grows luxuriantly in the shallow waters about the margins of two or three large ponds in the Wabash River bottoms." The same authority reports it from the margin of Lost Lake, Marshall Co., Ind.

ORCHELIMUM VOLANTUM, McNeill.

Orchelimum volantum, McNeill, Psyche, VI., 26, Feb., 1891.

Found only on Sagittaria variabilis, in a single locality on the banks of Rock River, Illinois, near Cleveland, Henry County. It makes more use of its remarkably long wings than any other species of the genus known to me.

· ORCHELIMUM LATICAUDA, Red.

Xiphidium laticauda, Red., Mon. der Con., 190, 1891.

New Orleans, Redtenbocher.