

*C. punctulata*, Fab., is common all over the State, May, June, and July, and still later in the season. I find it each season at McPherson, at the electric lights; some of the specimens approaching the variety *micans* in colourings. The green and blue variety, *micans*, Fab., occurs in the valleys of the Smoky Hill and Arkansas Rivers, in West Kansas. I have collected it sparingly near Wallace and Coolidge. At Wallace it is found more frequently on the mud of dry pools and moist mud, associated with *punctulata*.

*C. cuprascens*, Lec., is found in Lawrence, Topeka, Hutchinson and Rooks Counties, on sand bars and on banks of streams, according to Prof. Popenoe. I have taken but a single specimen, on a salt marsh near Fredonia, Kansas, in June. Also taken occasionally at electric light at McPherson in June and July.

*C. macra*, Lec., I have taken at Great Spirit Springs, in Mitchell County, in July, and also on sand bar of Solomon River, near Kirwin, Kansas. It occurs at electric lights in Lawrence and Topeka, and I find a few each year in the electric lights in McPherson.

*C. sperata*, Lec. A variety of this species occurs on the wet mud near the water's edge of streams flowing through salt marshes. I took my first specimens in July, 1885, at the Great Spirit Springs. The past four seasons I have taken this variety in great abundance on the salt marsh near Kackley. During the hottest part of the day they fairly swarm over the hot, steaming mud, a single throw from the net often taking a half-dozen specimens. The variety taken in Kansas is different from that taken in Texas and New Mexico. The Kansas salt marshes probably mark its northern limit.

*C. lepida*, Dej., occurs sparingly throughout Kansas, from east to west, along the Arkansas River. Prof. Snow takes it at Lawrence at the arc lights, and it is taken in Topeka in the same way. It also occurs at Manhattan, and I found a single specimen August 16th on a sand bar near Dodge City.

*C. circumpecta*, Laf., I first met with in Kansas on a salt marsh near Fredonia in June. This saline deposit is in South-east Kansas, and marks the south-east limits of this species in the United States. I have since taken it in numbers on saline deposits in Cloud, Mitchell, Republic, Stafford and Kiowa Counties, from June to August. It is more common around the edges of saline deposits, where there is some vegetation for shelter. During the hottest parts of the day, and also on