

MONOTOMIDÆ.

BACTRIDIMUM, *Lec.*
 nanum, *Lec.*

MONOTOMA, *Hbst.*
 americanum, *Aube.*

TROGOSITIDÆ.

NEMOSOMA, *Latr.*
 cylindricum, *Lec.*
 TEMNOCHILA, *Westw.*
 viridicyanea, *Lec.*
 virescens, *Er.*

TROGOSITA, *Oliv.*
 mauritanica, *Oliv.*
 corticalis, *Mels.*
 dubia, *Mels.*
 nana, *Mels.*
 castanea, *Mels.*
 laticollis, *Horn.*
 bimaculata, *Mels.*

ALINDRIA.
 cylindrica, *Er.*
 teres, *Lec.*

COLYDIIDÆ.

DITOMA, *Ill.*
 quadriguttata, *Lec.*

PROLYCTUS, *Zimm.*
 exaratus, *Mels.*

SYNCHITA, *Helwig.*
 granulata, *Say.*
 nigripennis, *Lec.*

CERYLON, *Latr.*
 unicolor, *Lec.*
 castaneum, *Say.*

AULONIUM, *Er.*
 parallelipipedum, *Er.*

A DISSERTATION ON NORTHERN BUTTERFLIES.

BY WILLIAM COUPER, MONTREAL.

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The confinement of the genus *Chionobas* to high latitudes affords an example regarding distribution of species. Their food being lichens peculiar only to the Alpine regions, must confine them within a limited range. Mr. Scudder, in his "Revision of the hitherto known species of the genus *Chionobas*, of North America"—Proceed. Ent. Soc. Philad., vol. 5, pp. 26-28—gives them three or four localities; but these are either arctic, sub-arctic or Alpine. He places them also in Alpine districts—on