

COCCINELLIDÆ OF DODGE CO., WISCONSIN.

BY WILL EDWIN SNYDER, BEAVER DAM, WIS.

Anisosticta strigata, Thunb. Very abundant, found under stones, bark and other objects in nearly all pasture and meadow lands. I have never taken it while feeding. A colony of over fifty was taken from under one stone the past summer.

Megilla maculata, D. G. Abundant—to be found nearly everywhere. Most abundant in the late fall in corn fields infested with the chinch bug. One of our earliest beetles to appear in the spring. Also to be taken during warm spells in midwinter, seven specimens having been taken on the eighteenth of January of the present year.

Hippodamia glacialis, Fab. I have two of this species taken from under bark of a stump in 1891. It is the only record I have of its occurrence here.

Hippodamia 13-punctata, Linn. Our most abundant species of the Coccinellidæ. Especially abundant in corn fields in company with *M. maculata*, *H. parenthesis* and *C. sanguinea*. Varies much in colour and markings. Doubtless very destructive to the chinch-bug, as it occurs most frequently in fields infested by it.

Hippodamia parenthesis, Say. Common, especially so among the loose bark and rotted wood on old oak stumps.

Coccinella 9-notata, Hbst. Abundant, most so early in the spring, when large quantities can be taken from under stones and other material lying in pastures. Varies in colour and markings.

Coccinella sanguinea, Linn. Not so abundant as *C. 9-notata*. Found in largest numbers in oat fields just before harvest.

Anatis 15-punctata, Oliv. Abundant, found feeding upon the leaves of various shrubs. Noticeable here from the fact it is seldom found in the interior of timber lands, preferring the vegetation along the borders, especially on the north side. Larvæ and pupæ always to be found if an adult can be.

Psyllobora 20-maculata, Say. I have three specimens in my cabinet, all being found under stones in a pasture, two taken in 1892 and one in 1893.

Chilocorus bivulnerus, Muls. The "twice stabbed lady bug" cannot be called common here. During five years I have not taken more than 25 specimens.