

Thorax red with discoidal dark stripe (.35-.40 in.)...*gracilis*, Newm.
 Thorax entirely greenish-black.*v. inornata*, Rand.

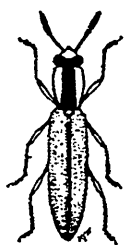


Fig. 59.

We give figures of *L. Mozardi* in all stages (Fig. 58) and the beetle of *L. gracilis* (Fig. 59). I have a specimen of *L. convexicollis*, Horn, with the label "B. C." It may be known from *L. Mozardi* by the larger size (.47 in.) and the entirely black under surface.

DACNE, Latr.

A small, black insect (*Dacne 4-maculata*, Say,) .12 in. long, the clypeus and a humeral and apical spot on each elytron reddish or yellowish, represents this genus. At times the apical spots may extend over the entire tip of the elytra.

MEGALODACNE, Crotch.

Two very fine species of this genus are found in Canada. They are large insects with black thorax, the elytra banded with black and orange-red in a manner recalling certain carrion beetles (*Necrophorus*), and are found in fungi. The two Canadian species resemble each other very closely, differing thus:—

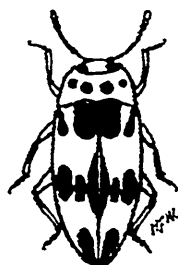


Fig. 61.

Smaller (.50-.60 in.). Elytra finely seriatly punctate, thorax shorter...

.....*fasciata*, Fabr.
 Larger (.64-.80 in.). Elytra not punctate (Fig. 60).....*heros*, Say.



Fig. 60.

ISCHYRUS, Lac.

I. quadripunctatus, Oliv. (Fig. 61), is about .30 in. long, black beneath, the side margins of thorax and abdomen marked with yellow or reddish. Above it is fulvous, the head black, the thorax with a series of four transverse spots across the middle, the elytra with black bands and spots as shown in the figure.

MYCOTRETUS, Lac.

Small red and black insects found on fungi or dead wood. Two species with one varietal form occur here and may be known thus:—

Thorax black, scutellum and elytra red (.16-.18 in.)...*sanguinipennis*, Say.
 Thorax and scutellum black, elytra bicolored.

Apical third of elytra obliquely black. (.14 to .16 in.)...*pulchra*, Say.

Black mark on elytra, angulate anteriorly.....*v. dimidiata*, Lac.