

very thickly punctured, punctures not arranged in rows: parapleura confluent punctured: disk of the postpectus bronzed and transversely striated with very slightly impressed striolæ.

In the female the abdomen, as in *Ph. Polygoni*, is often so distended with eggs as to make the elytra appear abbreviated.

VARIETY B. With the whole of the upper surface green, without any golden lustre.

[This and the two following species are included in the genus *Gastrophysa* Chev.]

[216.] 288. *PHÆDON POLYGONI* Linn.—Length of body 2 lines. Taken in Nova Scotia by Dr. MacCulloch and Capt. Hall. [Very common in Canada.]

Body oblong-ovate, punctured, glossy, underneath black. Head deep blue, with an abbreviated channel in the vertex between the eyes; antennæ piceous, with the first five joints rufous: prothorax convex, rufous: elytra deep blue, thickly punctured: legs rufous with piceous tarsi; anus rufous.

289. *PHYLLODECTA VITELLINÆ* Linn.—Length of body  $2\frac{1}{3}$  lines.

[217.] Body oblong, a little inclining to ovate, glossy; underneath black-bronzed, scarcely punctured; above bronzed with a copper tint, minutely punctured. First and second joints of the antennæ rufous: scutellum impunctured: elytra punctured in rows, with the interstices indistinctly punctured: tarsi piceous with the first joint rufous.

[Taken on Lake Superior by Agassiz's Expedition; in Ontario, also.]

#### Family HALTICIDÆ.

290. *HALTICA (ORCHESTRIS) VICINA* Kirby.—Length of body  $3\frac{1}{3}$  lines. A single specimen taken.

Body underneath pale rufous with the disk of the postpectus black. Head punctured in the vertex, dirty-white, with a pair of contiguous black dots between the eyes and a subtriangular one on the nose; antennæ black with the underside of the scape and the two next joints dusky-rufous: prothorax very minutely and lightly punctured, white with two irregular black spots placed obliquely on each side, and a black longitudinal streak between them: scutellum black: elytra very minutely and thickly punctured, with a sutural stripe common to both, a discoidal one rather nearer the lateral margin, and another just above it all black; the intermediate stripe falls short of the apex of the elytra: the upper side of the tibiae is dusky, and the tarsi are black.