

larger than the Two-spotted, and ornamented with nine black spots.

The Plain Lady-bird, *C. munda*, Say. (see fig. 11), is rather smaller than the others of its kind, of a light brick red, but with its elytra unadorned with any spots.

Fig. 11.



The Three-banded Coccinella, *C. trifasciata*, Linn, is of a red brick color, marked with two irregular black bands across the elytra, and a black spot near the posterior angle. It is of an intermediate size between its cousins, the Two-spotted Lady-bird and the Fifteen-spotted *Mysia*.

The Spotted Lady-bird, *Hippodamia maculata*, De Geer (see fig. 12) is a small pinkish beetle, but occasionally of a pale red, with large black blotches twelve in number; two of them on one elytron are opposite to and touch two on the other. Mr. Riley says that this insect commits great havoc upon the Chinch Bug, and upon the eggs of the Colorado Potato Beetle.

Fig. 12.



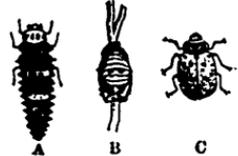
The Thirteen-dotted Lady-bird, *H. 13-punctata*, Linn. (see fig. 13) is rather larger than the preceding: it has thirteen black spots on a brick red ground.

Fig. 13.



The Convergent Lady-bird, *H. convergens*, Guer. (see fig. 14) is of a deep orange red color, marked with black and white. It has been of great use in checking the ravages of that destructive pest, the Colorado Bug; its larva is blue, orange and black, and in its pupa state it is of the exact color of the larvae of the Colorado Beetle, for which it is often, doubtless, mistaken and ruthlessly destroyed.

Fig. 14.



The Parenthetical Lady-bird, *H. parenthesis*, Say, is a small beetle of a dull red color, and can be easily distinguished at a glance by the dark marks, curved like the bands of a parenthesis (), one on the hinder part of either wing cover; there are two black spots on each elytra, besides the parenthesis, one on the anterior part and the other on the inner margin, touching the one on the other cover.

The Fifteen-spotted *Mysia*, *Mysia 15-punctata*, Oliv., is black on the head and prothorax, with seven black spots on each of the brownish red elytra, and another on the scutellum, according to Packard. But it appears to vary much in its perfect form and in color from a very light