# Coleoptera Collected in Canada.\*

By WILLIAM COUPER, Toronto.

For Authorities and Synonyms, see Melsheimer's Catalogue, &c.

#### CICINDELA

HIRTICOLLIS Say; albohirta Dej.; unita Kollar.

Jaws black at the points, lip white, with a front marginal row of punctures; antennæ: half their length are of a coppery polish, the points blackish and villous; eyes black; head, thorax, and region of scutellum bronzed, intermixed with a bright green colour, and covered with white hair; elytra of an earthy colour, polished, densely and minutely punctured, with a white spot on the shoulder angles, and a white rim at the apex; body beneath and legs coppery green, and covered with white hairs. Toronto peninsula and Humber bay, not common. Length 5 lines.

Taken by Richardson on the borders of the Mackenzie River, lat. 59°-62° N.

## CYCHRUS

VIDUUS Dej.; unicolor Say. Newm. (Irichroa) Ent.

Palpi 4, elaviform at the apex; antennæ 11-articulate—the basal joint longest: 2d, 3d, and 4th short, black, and polished; 5th to the apex brown pubescent; jaws elongate and toothed; head black and incline downwards; thorax margined—with longitudinal groove through the dise, and two depressions behind, reflecting a steel-blue colour, and densely punctured; elytra polished, with a punctured bluish margin—longitudinally punctured in rows, which become more irregular and rugose near the posterior. The elytra are greatly rounded posteriorly, and do not terminate in a direct point; body beneath black. Toronto, 7th April, under leaves; not common. Length 5 lines.

## HISTER

BIMACULATUS Lin.; obliquus Say; reniformis Jardine's Nat. Lib., vol. vi. pl. 9, fig. 5.

Antennæ deflexed in the centre—the base forms an angle with the apex, which is knobbed; head and thorax black, the latter smooth and polished; elytra longitudinally striate, truncate behind, with a red spot at the extremity of each; abdomen and body beneath black; legs black—tibiæ minutely toothed on the outside; body depressed. Length 2 lines.

One specimen of the above was taken in Toronto in May last, which corresponds with Jardine's figure in the work above cited; but the length of the specimen from which the icon was taken is omitted. "Reniformis" may be synonymous with the European "bimaculatus," which also occurs in America.

## ATTELABUS

ANALIS.—Mels. Cat.; similis Kirby.

Antennæ bluish black; head steel-blue—nearly cylindrical; middle part of the breast steel-blue; thorax dull red; clytra dull red, nearly square, and finely punctured in longitudinal rows; abdomen dull red; legs steel-blue. Toronto; June, on oak leaves, rare. Length 2 lines.

## PHYSOCNEMUM

BREVILINEUM Say (Callid). Jour. Acad 3, 413.

Antennæ, head, and thorax black, the latter slightly tuberculate on the top of each side—narrow behind; elytra blackish in front—slightly bronzed behind, and of equal width throughout, with two longitudinal marginal lines on each. Legs blacksh, the femoræ clavate. Toronto, not common. Length 5 lin.

#### CLYTUS

RURICOLA.—Mels. Cat. Antennæ short, and of a rust colour; head and thorax black, the latter globular, and surrounded by a yellow margin; scutellum yellow; elytra blackish, and from the region of scutellum a short yellow fascia points obliquely towards the lateral margin, and behind the latter fascia there is a zigzag yellow band, having a similarity to the letter W, as in elytus speciosus. Posteriorly there is a yellow transverse arch; tibiæ and upper section of femoræ of a rusty colour—the latter clavate; posterior legs the longest; pectus spotted with yellow; rings of abdomen yellow. Common throughout the Province. Length 5 lines.

CAMPESTRIS Oliv.; Lec. terminans Fabr. 2, 27.

Antennæ rusty-red; eyes black, with a yellow spot on the top of each; thorax globular, slightly hirsute, and sprinkled with yellow hairs in front, with a broad transverse band of grayish hairs behind, and a yellow spot on each side of the posterior section of pectus; femora clavate, posterior legs longest. Toronto, not common. Length 6 lines.

## HELIOMANES

BIMACULATUS Say; affinis Le Conte.

Antennæ longer than the body; head and thorax black, the latter round, and sprinkled with short whitish hairs; elytra greatly abbreviated, covering but half the body, and spread apart behind; femoræ clavate.

From the transparency of the clytra, the folded wings can be seen beneath, which may have led Mr. Say to name it "bimaculatus." Toronto, common on Wild Parsuip. Length 2 lines.

## MONOHAMMUS

DENTATOR Fabr. (Lamia) El. 2, 294.

Head and antennæ grey-brown, the latter in Q about half the length of those in &; thorax grey-brown, spotted with black, having a short spine on each side; scutellum small and whitish; elytra grey-brown, covered with small white and black spots—some of the latter are square, and arranged longitudinally; the apex rounded and covering the abdomen; body beneath and legs grey-brown. Toronto, not common. Length 9 lines.

## STRANGALIA

SUBHAMATA. - Mels. Cat.; armata Haldeman.

Antennæ 10-articulate: from base to 4th joint black, and six are ringed with yellow; head and thorax black, the latter narrow in front; elytra black, tapering behind, with a yellow spot on each shoulder, which widen on both sides of the scutellum, and from the lateral margin, each of which curve towards the suture; the right shoulder spot resembles a comma. On the certre of each elytron is a yellow tooth-like spot. Upper section of temoræ yellow; body beneath blackish. Toronto, rare. Length 5 lines.

## PRIOGNATIIUS

MONILICORNIS Randall (Ditylus) Bost. Jour. Lec. Agass. Lac. Sup.

Colour dark chestnut; antennæ moniliform, thicker at the apex; head bent down, smooth on top, with a transverse ridge underneath; thorax rounder than in *C. discicollis*. Elytra smooth, margined, and finely punctured. Owen Sound, not common. Length 3½ lines.

## CRYMODES

(?) DISCICOLLIS Lec. Agass. Lac. Sup. p. 233.

Palpi 2-moniliform; autenme moniliform, thicker towards the apex; head bent down in front, densely and finely punc-

<sup>\*</sup> See pages 210 and 256 of this Journal.