

AAA. Elytra plain. Colour testaceous or slightly brownish; prothorax densely rugosely punctured. .12-.16 in. *Schreibersi*, Suffr.

It should be remarked that nearly all of these are very variable in colour, but the table covers all of the recorded named varieties for East Canada. Any specimens which appear not to come under any of the names given should be referred to specialists.

PACHYBRACHYS, Chev.

Contains a number of small species in which the outer striae of the elytra are usually completely confused and the inner ones tortuous and irregular. They have been tabulated by Dr. Leconte, in the paper cited, and in this as well as the preceding table we have drawn upon his work for many characters.

A. Colours of upper surface definitely arranged.

b¹. Striped yellow and black or brown.

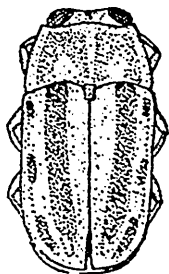


FIG. 16.

Suture broadly black, each elytron with two broad stripes and narrow margin black. Thorax with M-like brown mark. .10-.14 in. *litigiosus*, Suffr.

I Suture very narrowly black, each elytron with a broad oblique stripe, narrow outer margin and an intervening row of spots black. Thorax either entirely yellow, ferruginous, or yellow with ferruginous, M-like mark. .14-.22 in.

(Fig. 16). *viduatus*, Fabr.

b². Opaque black, prothorax with sides, front margin, anterior portion of median line and two basal spots, red. This red may be variously reduced. .16-.20 in. *trinotatus*, Melsh.

b³. Yellow above, head with black spot on crown, prothorax with a black spot on each side, and a somewhat Y-shaped one at middle. Elytra with humeral spot and a large V on suture, which joins at its apex with an irregularly indented transverse subapical band, black or brown. These markings may become indistinct at times. .06-.12 in. *tridens*, Melsh.

AA. Uniform opaque black. .10-.14 in. *carbonarius*, Hald.

AAA. Colours more or less mottled.

c. Sides of prothorax strongly rounded and incurved near base; hind angles rounded.