

coniferous forests. *M. maculosus* is more essentially western, but often common, while *marmorator* is very rare. Dr. Horn separates the species thus :

- A. Tips of elytra rounded, sutural angle acute or spiniform, especially in the male. Piceous or black, more or less bronzed, elytra irregularly mottled with patches of brownish and grayish or whitish pubescence. Punctuation very coarse and close. .66-1.06 inch *maculosus*, Hald.
- AA. Tips of elytra rounded, sutural angle not prolonged, usually very obtuse.
- b. Black, distinctly bronzed. Elytral patches of pubescence few or wanting ; female antennæ annulate. Scutellum densely clothed with white pubescence. .64-1.24 inch. (fig. 31). *scutellatus*, Say.
- bb. Brown, elytra sparsely mottled with patches of gray and brown pubescence. Female antennæ not annulate. 1.10-1.24 inch. (fig. 32) .. *confusor*, Kirby.
- AAA. Tips of elytra obliquely prolonged and acute. Elytra brownish, surface feebly punctured, clothed with ochreous white and brown patches intermixed. 1.00 inch.... *marmorator*, Kirby.



FIG. 31.

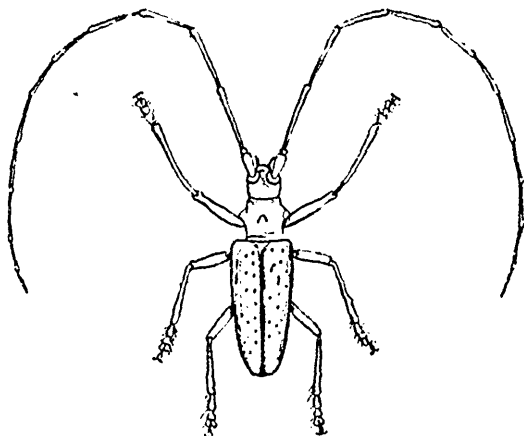


FIG. 32 (after Harris).