THE CHRYSOMELIANS OF ONTARIO. BY F. J. A. MORRIS, PETERBORO', ONT. (Continued from Vol. XLV, p. 392.)

On these same raspberry leaves is often found a small yellow beetle with black thorax ornamented by two white spots; it frequents many other leaves besides, such as basswood and hazel, but it is most abundant on raspberry. It is Bassareus luteipennis, the first of seven genera that constitute Tribe VI. These seven genera contain over 100 species, about 50 being found in Ontario. Three of the genera, containing over 35 species, are represented right in this wood. Bassareus on the raspberry, Cryptocephalus auadrimaculatus (the size of the insect as usual in inverse proportion to its name) on the young shoots of white pine where the needles are soft, and Pachybrachys on the willow shrubs at the lower end of the wood. The members of this tribe are small, sometimes minute, and stoutly cylindrical in shape, what we would call "chunky"-indeed. Pachybrachys (the Greek for "thick-short") is only a grand name for "chunky." Some of the species of Cryptocephalus (which means "hidden head") are very pretty, especially venustus, which I have found on the blossom of the meadow-daisy, and mutabilis taken on birch and spiræa.

As we walk back to the road that we left at Mose Robinson's, we can collect no less than 5 genera of the next or VIIth Tribe. In the hollow at the north-east of the wood, where the clump of willow and dogwood grows, you will find Xanthonia on the leaves of the former and Adoxus on those of the latter: the first a small and the second a medium-sized beetle, closely resembling each other in shape and general colour; about the trunk and limbs of that newly-felled pine on the bank, Glyptoscelis, a fairly large beetle, metallic brown in colour, but looking lighter from its pubescence: on the common Dogbane (Apocynum androsæmifolium) you will find Chrysochus aureus, a large dazzlingly brilliant bluishgreen beetle; it is said to feed on Indian hemp (Apocynum cannabinum) and on Milkweed (Asclepias), but I have never found it on any milkweed nor on any other species of Dogbane than the common, sweet-scented species with pinkish blossoms; Apocynum cannabinum has greenish-white blossoms and no scent; as the Dogbane is filled with a white milky juice just as abundant as that of the January, 1914