

[Belongs to Le Conte's genus *Trichabda*. "A common species extending from Lake Superior and the Mississippi Valley to the Pacific." Le Conte.]

294. *GALERUCA SAGITTARIÆ* Gyll.—Length of body $2\frac{3}{4}$ lines. Several specimens taken in Lat. 54° . Taken also by Dr. Bigsby in Canada.

Body brown, a little downy, not glossy. Mouth dirty-yellow; prothorax transverse, impressed, reddish-yellow, with three black nearly confluent spots; scutellum subquadrangular, truncated at the apex; elytra grossly but not thickly punctured; suture and lateral margin paler than the rest of the elytrum; anus and legs reddish-yellow; tarsi darker.

VARIETY B. With the base of the antennae yellowish underneath, the black spots on the prothorax distinct, and the elytra entirely of a brownish yellow.

["Found throughout the middle and northern parts of the Atlantic district." Le Conte.]

[220.] 295. *GALERUCA BILINEATA* Kirby.—Length of body 2 lines. A single specimen taken in Lat. 54° .

Nearly related to the preceding species, but smaller, the whole of the head is rufous, the joints of the antennae are shorter; the prothorax is longer in proportion to its width; and the elytra, nearer the suture than the lateral margin, have two somewhat elevated approximated blackish ridges, the interior one being the shortest and extending from near the middle to the base, and the other reaching neither base nor apex.

[Considered by Le Conte as probably a specimen of *G. notulata* Fab., with indistinct markings.]

296. *GALERUCA MARGINELLA* Kirby.—Length of body 3 lines. A single specimen taken in Lat. 65° .

Body very black, a little downy. Mouth and base of the first joint of the antennae subtestaceous or reddish-yellow; prothorax wider than long, impressed and confluent punctured on each side, with a longitudinal dorsal channel; behind the margin has a slight sinus; reddish-yellow with three black spots, the intermediate one being the smallest; elytra grossly and thickly punctured; lateral margin and apex reddish-yellow; legs dusky-yellow; last ventral segment of the abdomen yellow and deeply emarginate.

[Le Conte refers a specimen from Fort Simpson, Hudson's Bay Territory, to this species.]