

following table will, it is thought, serve for the separation of the Canadian forms among themselves without reference to prosternal characters, for an exposition of which the student is referred to Dr. Leconte's paper on the genus in Trans. Amer. Ento. Soc. for 1880.

- A. Elytra yellow with two oblique black stripes ;
prothorax reddish, usually with two basal
oblique yellow spots. .17-.21 in. (Fig.
15)..... *Venustus*, Fabr.

AA. Elytra spotted.

- b¹. Spots numerous, arranged 2, 2, 2, 1 on each
elytron, yellowish on brown or black
ground. Prothorax reddish. .16-.22
in..... *guttulatus*, Oliv.

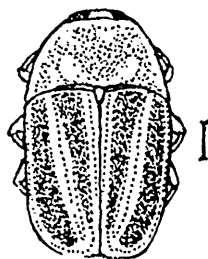


FIG. 15.

- b². Spots at base confluent into a transverse band which extends to
the sixth stria, a marginal spot just before the middle extending
to fifth stria, an interrupted post-median band and apical
spot, all yellow. Ground colour of elytra brown. Pro-
thorax brown. .12-.16 in..... *badius*, Suffr.
- b³. Spots very different in size, the middle ones usually confluent
into a large blotch on the sutural region, the others usually
quite small and arranged in longitudinal rows; they are
brown or black on a pale yellow ground. The prothorax is
ferruginous or nearly black; sides and front, and often also
two oblique basal spots, yellow. .16-.28 in. *mutabilis*, Melsh.
- b⁴. Spots red, not exceeding two on each elytron; ground colour
black or blue-black, prothorax black.

- c. Humeral spots confluent on median line so as to form a band
extending quite across (var. of next species). *notatus*, Fabr.

cc. Humeral spots separate.

Larger and more robust; humeral spot large, extending
along sides, apical spot variable in size. .14-.22
in..... *quadrinaculatus*, Say.

Smaller and more slender; humeral spot oblong, slightly
wider behind, hardly reaching the base. Apical spot
rounded. (The var. *4-guttulus* differs only in having
the humeral spot longer, reaching to the middle of the
length of the elytra.) .10-.12 in. *quadruplex*, Newm.