

I have several with the additional spot which you mention; but if you examine your specimens with care you will, I think, discern that mark, or a faint trace, in most of them."

It seems that Harris had previously called the attention of Hentz to an additional spot (probably the fourth) in this species, the above being his reply. Thus was this same variation in the elytral markings observed nearly sixty years ago by Hentz and Harris; the former leaving us to infer from his last sentence that *he also* found the variety with the rudimental fourth spot of the most frequent occurrence. Hentz also observed, as others, myself included, have done, that the ground color of the specimens varies from the typical bright green to a deep blue.

One word more as to the same peculiarity of which our subject treats having been observed in foreign species. Wood gives us some interesting information in his *Insects at Home*, page 16, upon the variation of the elytral markings in *C. campestris* of England. He says:—

"The color of this beautiful beetle is gold-green above, and shining copper-green below; and there are several yellowish spots on the elytra, varying much in shape, number and hue. Sometimes there are only three, but in many specimens there are six. In former times the variety in the number of spots was thought to indicate that the beetles belonged to different species, but it is now decisively ascertained that they are only varieties of one single species."

Many other species of *Cicindela* are known to vary considerably in their elytral markings and coloration, some much more than others. *Cicindela* is indeed a variable genus.

NOTES ON CHRYSOMELA.

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Chrysomela scalaris Lec. The question asked by Dr. Hagen in the June number concerning the name of this insect, is more easy to answer than to arrive at a definite conclusion. Stal, in his monograph, did not recognise many of the genera into which *Chrysomela* had been divided; among them were *Doryphora* and *Leptinotarsa*. Finding that Olivier in 1807 had described a *D. scalaris*, and that Maj. LeConte in 1824 a *Chrys. scalaris*, Stal superseded the latter name by *multiguttis*. Recent authors are in accord in adopting many of the genera rejected by Stal.