

spaces between these costæ being occupied by two irregular rows of coarse, deep punctures. It is extremely variable and the varieties have received names as follows: *suilla*, Fabr., is applied to the form in which the head and thorax are brown with slight metallic lustre; *costipennis*, Cr. (*Crotchii*, Lefvr.), to those specimens with brilliantly metallic head and thorax and brown elytra with yellow costæ; while *flavida*, Say,

is the yellowish-testaceous form, merely a little darker beneath. [Horn.] Length, .16-.24 in. Fig. 17 represents *C. flavida*, natural size and magnified. Fig. 18, the larva, highly magnified.

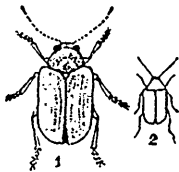


Fig. 17.

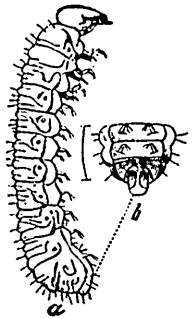


Fig. 18.

RHABDOPTERUS, Lefvr.

The insect formerly known in collections as *Colaspis pratexta*, Say, has been referred to this genus, and Dr. Horn has substituted the older name, *picipes*, Oliv., therefor. It will therefore stand as *Rhabdopterus picipes*, Oliv. It is a rather brilliant bronzed or greenish insect, .16-.20 in. long, of oblong-oval form, very convex above. The antennæ are testaceous with darker tip, under surface of body greenish, abdomen brown, tip paler, legs testaceous. Elytra with coarse, irregular punctures on the disk, apex substriate.

NODONOTA, Lefor.

Includes species formerly placed in *Colaspis*. Our species are all rather small insects, of convex form, something like *Colaspis*, but shorter in proportion; in colour more or less metallic, bluish or greenish, legs piceous or testaceous. Dr. Horn separates the three species (formerly recognized only as varieties) found in our region as follows:—

Form short, oval, punctuation of prothorax simple.

Upper surface shining; metasternum not punctate at sides. .11-.15 in.....*tristis*, Oliv.

Upper surface dull; metasternum coarsely punctate at sides. .15-.18 in.....*convexa*, Say.

Form oblong, subparallel, punctuation of prothorax substrigose; elytra with distinct costa behind the umbone.

.13-.17 in.....*puncticollis*, Say.