

NÆMIA, Muls.

To this genus belongs *N. episcopalis*, Kirby, a small species (.15 in.) of more than usually elongate and parallel form, black beneath, with the legs and sides of the abdomen yellow. Above, the head and prothorax are black with yellow stripes, the elytra yellow with a narrow common black sutural vitta, and on each a broader discoidal one; none of these reach the apex.

MEGILLA, Muls.

The well-known *M. maculata*, DeGeer, is of an oval, not very convex form, black beneath, the prosternum and a row of triangular lateral abdominal spots reddish. Above, reddish, with large black spots as follows:—Two large black sub-triangular on the prothorax, one diamond-shaped on the scutellar region of the elytra, one transversely elliptical on the suture about three-fourths to tip; each elytron has in addition four spots (the second the largest) arranged longitudinally near the external edge. Legs black, head black with a triangular frontal spot prolonged on to both sides at the broad end. Length, .20 to .22 in. (Fig. 37.)



Fig. 37.

HIPPODAMIA, Muls.

The species are rather numerous and vary to a considerable extent in the size of the elytral black spots. The thorax has a pale border and often two white dashes on the disk.

A. Tibiæ black.

- b. Thoracic border sinuate or interrupted. Discal marks absent, or nearly so.

Basal elytral spots large, usually connected so as to form a transverse band. Length, .25-.27 in... *5-signata*, Kirby.

Basalelytral spots small or wanting, .28- .30 in. *Lecontei*, Muls.

- bb. Thoracic border nearly uniform, disk with two white dashes.

Elytral spots small, never united, .18-.20 in... *convergens*, Guer.

AA. Tibiæ pale.

Thorax with quadrate yellow spot at middle of base, .16-.20 in. *parenthesis*, Say.

Thorax without spot at base, .20-.24 in... *13-punctata*, Linn.

Fig. 38 is a diagram of *Hippodamia 5-signata*; Fig. 39—A the larva, B the pupa, and C the imago of *H. convergens*; Fig. 40 *H. parenthesis*; Fig. 41 *H. 13-punctata*.