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CLATER--Amer. 8

APICATUS.—Mels. Cat. Antennæ black; head and thorax black, finely punctured, and covered with short yellow hairs; elytra pale, with rows of fine punctures longitudinally arranged: the suture and apex black.

LUGUBRIS.—Mels. Cat. Head and thorax black, finely punctured, the latter covered with short yellow hairs; elytra red, with rows of fine punctures: black at the apex. (Note 7.)

ARRHENODES

SEPTENTRIONIS.—Mels. Cut. Snout nearly straight, equal in thickness throughout; thorax oval, mahogany-brown, smooth and highly polished; elytra striate polished, and darker than thorax, with yellow spots, two of which are near ahe apex.

8 with jaws, the inside of each is armed with a small tooth. In June and July, on the trunks of white oak. (Note 8.)

ORTHOSOMA

cylindricum.—Mels. Cat. Head black; antenna short, black, compressed; thorax short, three-toothed; elytra compressed, nearly equal in breadth throughout, of a chesnut color, with three slightly elevated lines on each. Common on pine trees about the middle of July. Length 11 to 11 inch.

ARHOPALUS

FULMINANS.—Mels. Cat. Thorax globular, with three black spots, the middle one larger; elytra with angular waved white fasciæ, thus ; antennæ short, ash colored; seutel black. Torento; very rare.

EUDERCES

oval, polished, and finely striate on top, narrow behind, with a few yellow hairs each side; elytra in front with a black velvet like spot, on which a yellow band forms an arch. On wild parsnip and other flowers. Small.

CLYTUS

spectosus.—Say, Am. Ent. 3, t. 53. *Harr. Ins. p. 84. "Head yellow; antennæ and eyes reddish black; thorax black, with two transverse yellow spots on each side; elytra for about two-thirds of their length are black, the remaining one-third yellow,—a yellow spot on each shoulder,—a broad yellow curved band or arch, of which the sentel forms the key-stone, on base of clytra: behind this, a zigzag yellow band, forming the letter W across the middle; another yellow band arching backwards, and on the yellow one-third—a curved band and spot of black; legs yellow; under side of body reddish-yellow, variegated with brown. It is the largest known species of Clytus, being from nine-tenths to eleven-tenths of an inch in length, and three-tenths in breadth. On the trunks of maple trees in July and August."* Rare.

MONOHAMMUS

TITILIATOR.—Mels. Cat. Head vertical or perpendicular; antennæ very long; thorax spinous; elytra punctured, with several small black and grey spots. Common. Length 1 to 11 inch.

scutellatus.—Mels. Cat. Atennæ twice as long as body; thorax black, polished and densely punctured, with a spine cach side; elytra densely punctured—the punctures largest in front; scutel white; body beneath and legs black, polished. Taken by Richardson at Fort Simpson, on the Mackenzie river, in lat. 62° N. Toronto; not common.

TETRAOPES

TORNATOR.—Mels. Cat. Head, thorax, and elytra red; anenne black, with a raised black spot at the base; thorax, with a protuberance each side, and four black spots on top; six black spots on elytra; sentel black; body beneath black. Don valley, on the Aselepias syriaca. Rare.

SAPERDA

PUNCTICOLLIS.—Mels. Cat. Jaws, eyes, and base of antennae black; head yellow: a round black spot on the front, and a black conical spot on the top; thorax yellow: with an oblong black spot on each side, and four black spots on the top; elytra black, widely margined with yellow; scutel yellow, slightly raised; suture yellow, and connects at the apex with the extorior margin. Montreal; rare.

VESTITA.—Mels. Cut. Densely clothed with short yellowish ash-colored hairs; elytra slightly depressed on top, with a few black spots obliquely placed about the middle. Toronto.

TRIPUNCTATA—Mels. Cat. Front of head and antennæ dark brown; eyes black, circular, prominent; thorax yellow: with a black spot on each side of the breast, and two elevated black dots on the top, a third dot near the scutel; in some specimens the middle dots on thorax are wanting; "elytra black, coarsely punctured in rows on the top, and irregularly on the sides and tips, each of which is slightly notehed, and ends with two little points."—Harris. The form of this beetle is slender, eylinndrical. On raspberry. Toronto, not common.

COMPOSIDEA

TRIDENTATA.—Oliv. Ins. 4, 28 Black; densely covered with ash colored pubescence; eyes black, oblong; a rusty-red stripe and two black spots on each side of the thorax; united to a rusty-red stripe on the margin of the clytra, are three oblique teeth of the same color: anterior tooth short and hooked: posterior one encompasses the suture to the apex. L. ½ inch.

DESMOCERUS

PALLIATUS.—Mels. Cat. Head narrow; third and three following joints of antennæ abruptly thickened at the extrem ity, giving them a knotty appearance; thorax conical, unevenwith little sharp projecting points at each side of the base; fore part of the elytra dull orange color, the other half deep violet or Prussian blue; some specimens are glossed with green. In the centre of elytra the two colors are oblique—each being indented. In June and July on the common elder (Sambucus Canadensis). Toronto and Sault Ste. Marie, not common.

i(To be continued.)

ADDENDA: BY HENRY CROFT.

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