joint securiform; mentum obtriangular; antennae filiform, eleven-jointed; scape short, incrassated; pedicel short, incrassated at the apex; joints 3—8 obconical, nearly twice the length of the pedicel; last joint cylindrical, downy, as long as the five antecedent ones taken together.

Body long and slender; head triangular; eyes kidney-shaped; prothorax cylindrical, not wider than the head; scutellum rounded; elytra wider than the thorax, linear; legs slender; tarsi very long.

[239.] 324. ARTHROMACRA DONACIOIDES Kirby.—Length of body 5 lines. Taken in Canada, near Lake St. Clair, by Dr. Bigsby. Specimens also from Massachusetts.

Body black-bronzed with a greenish tint, glossy, with the whole upper surface thickly aud irregularly punctured; underneath, except the sides of the trunk, impunctured. Antennae much longer than the head and prothorax, scape and pedicel dusky, 3—8 joints tawny-yellow: last joint black, downy; prothorax nearly cylindrical; elytra wider than the prothorax, obtuse at the apex; thighs a little incrassated; apex of the cubit and tarsi tawny-yellow; two last joints of the latter dusky.

This singular insect, at first sight, looks very like a *Donacia*, a resemblance merely given by its colour.

[Belongs to Statyra Latr.; previously described as Lagria acnea by Say (Am. Ent. i, 191); not uncommon in Canada.]

FAMILY CISTELIDÆ.

325. CISTELA ERYTHROPA Kirly.—Length of body 5 lines. Taken in Canada by Dr. Bigsby.

Body elliptical, gloss obscured, especially on the elytra, by very short decumbent hairs. Head longitudinally and slightly impressed between the eyes; antennae longer than the prothorax, reddish brown, with the three first joints rufous: prothorax transverse, anteriorly not wider than the head, posteriorly obsoletely trilobed, and nearly as wide as the elytra; lateral angles acute; elytra slightly furrowed; furrows scarcely punctured; legs pale rufous; posterior tarsi long, embrowned.