

- bb. Form usually rounded and much more convex; metasternal and ventral coxal lines distinct.
- e. Antennæ longer (sometimes only slightly so) than the head; form looser, less contractile; colour above usually pale with dark markings.
- f. Size small (.08 to .10 in.).....*Psyllchora*.
- ff. Larger (.16 to .38 in.).
- g. Antennæ only slightly longer than the head, elytral epipleuræ not extending to tip.
- Lines on first ventral angulate externally.....*Coccinella*.
- Lines on first ventral semicircular, complete*Adalia*.
- Lines on first ventral incomplete externally.....*Harmonia*.
- gg. Antennæ longer, extending at least to middle of prothorax; epipleuræ entire.
- Claws bifid, body oval, more convex.....*Mysia*.
- Claws toothed, body rounded in outline, less convex.....*Anatis*.
- cc. Antennæ extremely short, about as long as the front; body compact, strongly retractile; colour above black, with yellow or red markings.
- Anterior tibiae with a strong spine on the outer edge, elytral spots more numerous.*Brachyacantha*.
- Anterior tibiae simple, elytral spots fewer in number.....*Hyperaspis*.
- ANISOSTICTA, Duponchel.

A. strigata, Thunb., which represents the above genus in the Canadian fauna, is a small ovate or somewhat elongate insect (.13 in.), black beneath excepting the sides and tip of the abdomen, which, with the legs and antennæ, are yellow. Above, the head is yellow anteriorly, the thorax yellow, with two triangular black spots, the apices of the triangles being applied to the base. These spots are sometimes irregularly v-shaped, or the outer limb of the v may even be separated as a spot. Elytra yellowish, with a common bilobed spot on the scutellar region, and usually eight others on each, black; these spots may, however, be confluent in a varying degree, so as to form a less number of larger size.