

with four triangular, white, basilar spots; abdomen underneath with a double series of triangular white spots on each side, the outer ones elongated; sides of the breast hairy; mesosternum suborbicular, hairy; legs luteous; tarsi and base of the cubits, brown-black. [This beautiful insect, now included in the genus *Euryomia* Burm., is taken occasionally, but not commonly, in Ontario.]

186. *TRICHUS BIGSBYI* Kirby. Length of body 7 lines. Taken in Canada, near Lake St. Clair, by Dr. Bigsby.

[137.] This species exhibits the habit and general aspect of *T. fasciatus*, but it is larger and less hairy. Body obovate, black, covered more or less with tawny longish hairs. Head quadrangular; nose reflexed, emarginate; antennae and palpi luteous, black at the tip; prothorax trapezoidal, narrowest anteriorly, sides rounded or subobtusangular, posteriorly with an obsolete sinus near each angle; scutellum short, rounded at the apex; elytra without hairs, covered as it were with a bloom; luteous with a black margin and nine black spots—viz. one large one at the shoulders, seven in the disk arranged transversely 2, 3, 2, and one larger than the rest on the apical tumour; the humeral and apical spots are glossy; three tawny-yellow mealy spots, the intermediate one straight and longitudinal, and the lateral ones sinuated and oblique, mark the podex; the tibiae and tarsi of the four anterior legs are deep ferruginous; cubit bidentate. [Synonymous with *GNORIMUS MACULOSUS* Knoch. Taken, but rarely, in Canada.]

187. *TRICHUS ASSIMILIS* Kirby.—Length of body $4\frac{1}{4}$ —5 lines. Taken in Lat. 65°; in Nova Scotia by Capt. Hall; and in Massachusetts by Dr. Harris.

[138.] Body obovate, black, covered more or less with long yellowish hairs. Head punctured; nose reflexed, emarginate; stalk of the antennae testaceous, scape and knob black; palpi dusky; prothorax punctured, less hairy in the disk, not channelled; elytra black, very short, depressed next the suture with an intermediate ridge; at the base is a large pale-yellow spot common to both elytra, from which run a pair of narrow, white, mealy bands, which nearly reach the external margin, and a white mealy stripe adjoining the suture also runs from the same spot to the apex of the elytrum; the podex is covered with long yellowish hairs, so thick on the sides as almost to conceal the oblong white mealy spot common to the subgenus; legs black.

N. B.—In the specimen taken in the Expedition, the white mealy stripe next the suture appears to have been rubbed off and is replaced