

satisfactory form, and I have been unable to find easily seen characters in all cases—partly because of the extreme resemblance in form among certain genera, and partly on account of the wide variation in colour shown by a few species precluding much use of this in a table. In part, I have followed the "Classification," while in other places I have used more readily perceived characters, which, while not in themselves of true generic value, will nevertheless allow the species here treated to be properly placed. The interpretation of specific characters is, in general, after the "Revision of the Coccinellidæ of the United States," by Mr. Crotch, although he has not tabulated most of them. *Scymnus* is omitted for the present.

A word of caution is necessary to beginners. Some of the species are very closely allied, and often so variable in colour, especially as regards the greater or less development of the elytral spots, that they may prove extremely puzzling, and in order to avoid mistakes the tables and descriptions, which have been made fuller than in preceding papers of this series, should be carefully studied. The considerable number of figures offered should also prove an aid to accurate work.

The species known from our region may be placed in their approximate genera by use of the following key :

- A. Body pubescent.  
 Antennæ reaching base of thorax ; body oblong-oval. . . . . *Coccidula*.  
 Antennæ scarcely as long as the head ; body nearly hemispherical. . . . . *Scymnus*.
- AA. Body glabrous, base of antennæ covered by a frontal plate, thorax very small ; upper surface black, elytra each with one red spot. . . . . *Chilocorus*.
- AAA. Body glabrous, base of antennæ exposed, thorax of moderate size.
- b. Form oblong-oval or elongate, ventral lines absent or nearly so.
- c. Elytra with sutural and discoidal black stripe. . . . . *Nemias*.
- cc. Elytra spotted.
- d. Thorax distinctly margined at base. . . . . *Megilla*.
- dd. Thorax not margined at base.
- Small (.13 in.). Elytra each with eight spots,\* sometimes confluent. . . . . *Anisosticta*.  
 Larger (.20—.30 in.). Elytra with not more than six spots\* on each. . . . . *Hippodamia*.

\*The common sutural spots excluded.