ADOXUS, Kirby.

Represented by A. obscurus, Linn., var. vitis, Fabr., a broad-shouldered insect about .20 to .25 in. long; the thorax dark brownish or black and much narrower than the yellowish elytra, which are punctate in rows and clothed with a fine whitish pubescence. Legs dark, tibiæ paler. The typical obscurus has the elytra dark, unicolorous with the thorax.

GLYPTOSCELIS, Lec.

The only record is of *G. pubescens*, Fabr., a rather large (about .35 in.) insect of somewhat parallel form and green-bronze colour, clothed with a pubescence of mixed cinereous and yellowish hairs. The thorax and elytra are confusedly and distinctly punctured; the neighbourhood of the scutellum has a depressed space. Legs more or less reddish.

Typophorus, Er.

T. canellus, Fabr., is one of the most variable of our Chrysomelidæ. It is a small insect, not exceeding .16 in. in length; the thorax narrower than the elytra, which are distinctly punctured in rows. Surface shining. In colour there is such a variation as to have given rise to several varietal names, aterrima, Oliv., having been applied to an entirely black form. The name 4-notatus, Say, belongs to a variety with black thorax and spotted elytra, while 4-guttatus, Lec., has a yellow or reddish thorax and spotted elytra. Others occur, but not having been recorded from the region under consideration, they are passed by for the present. A full account of them will be found in Dr. Horn's paper.

CHRYSOCHUS, Redt.

A common species on the Dog's-bane (a milk-weed) is *C. auratus*, Fabr., a large green-bronze beetle, about .40 in. long, often with the most brilliant golden reflections. The body is rather more elongate in form than the preceding species and very convex. There is also a record of *C. cobaltinus*, Lec. (properly a Pacific Coast species), which is of blue colour, sometimes with a touch of green.

TYMNES, Chap.

L. tricolor, Fabr., is a rather brilliant beetle, about .25 in. long, metallic green or bronzed in colour, the legs almost always reddish or yellowish, the upper lip pale. Elytra coarsely punctured, acute at apex; "anal segment often pale, especially in the males, in which sex that segment is broadly emarginate and with a transverse depression" (Horn).