the scutellum, which runs along the base and down the suture; the second in the middle first running transversely, then turning upwards towards the base and again turning down so as to form a hook next the suture; the third near the apex, running transversely from the external margin to the suture and then turning upwards so as to form another crescent; there is also a dot between the two first bands near the lateral margin; there is a large hairy white spot on the sides of the breast, and the anterior ventral segments have a white hairy band at the apex: the legs are rufous, the hinder pair remarkably long.

[Included in List of Canadian Coleoptera.]

236. CLYTUS MURICATULUS Kirby.—Length of body 5 lines. Many specimens taken in Lat 54°.

This comes extremely near to the preceding species, but is smaller, the discoidal ridges of the prothorax are nearly obsolete, that part has four white hairy spots, the bands of the elytra are differently shaped, and the posterior legs are considerably shorter: the breast and base of the abdomen underneath are hoary with white hairs, but not always spotted and branded.

[Has not been identified as a distinct species.]

[178.] 237. HARGIUM [RHAGIUM] LINEATUM Oliv.—Length of body 5¼ lines. Taken more than once in Lat. 54°, and also by Mr. Drake in the province of Massachusetts.

Body black, rather glossy, hoary from longish cinereous hairs. Head constricted behind into a neck, punctured with large scattered punctures; antennae shorter than the prothorax, robust, last joint ovate, pedicel testaceous: prothorax constricted anteriorly and posteriorly, armed on each side by a stout rather sharp spine, punctured like the head, and hairy, but there are three longitudinal stripes without hairs, and the intermediate one without punctures, the lateral ones pass over the spines: elytra mottled with whitish or cinereous hairs, with three longitudinal ridges, the two external ones confluent near the apex, and a little higher up including between them a short abbreviated ridge; the interstices are punctured like the head and prothorax; at the base and lateral margin the elytra are reddish, and on the ridge next the suture there are two yellowish spots: coxae, trochanters, and base of the thighs reddish: abdomen carinated underneath.

[Taken generally from Philadelphia northwards, under the bark of pine trees.]