

with the name given is that he had before him an insect with dark legs, which neither of the species mentioned nor the nondescript has, and with little tendency to in any individual observed. Possibly the insect described may belong to some foreign country.

*Haltica ignita* Ill.—This species is so protean in colour, form and in the wide range of the vegetation it affects, that it is difficult to believe all the forms included under this name really belong to one species till one looks for tangible structural differences. It has a very extended distribution, from the Hudson Bay region to Florida and Texas, and was described by Dr. LeConte, from Fort Simpson, on the McKenzie river, under the name *inærata*. It is easily separable into at least three races, two of which occur here in the greatest abundance. The first is the typical form, having the upper side of a brilliant golden-copper colour, though individuals occur with it violet or green. It is found during May on Azaleas growing among huckleberry. A colour variation of this form is found at the same time on Kalmia, with the upper side entirely green, individuals occurring of a coppery and violet colour, or with the thorax violet, or coppery and the elytra green. The length of this form is from .14 to .17 inch; the punctuation of the elytra is comparatively coarse and not very close.

The second form is much smaller, .11 to .13 inch in length; the punctuation of the elytra is finer and less distinct; the form is less elongate, and more depressed; the colour of the upper side is either green or violet, but individuals occur with all the variations of the preceding. It appears here about the first of June and depredates on the Rosaceæ, seeming to have a special fondness for the wild plum, wild cherry and wild strawberry. I have this variety from New Jersey, Florida and Texas; the preceding, from Wisconsin, Michigan and Canada. Dr. Horn, in his Monograph of the genus, mentions a deep blue race, and likewise a brown race without metallic lustre, as occurring in Florida, but I have met with neither. This species is distinguished from all others except *chalybea* and *nana* by the deep ante-basal groove of the thorax, which extends *completely* across to the marginal depressions.

---

Mailed November 5th.