it becomes a chrysalis, from which the butterfly appears, to commence afresh the circle of existence. In all probability our other two species belonging to this family—Boisduvalii and Nephele—have a similar history although they appear later in the season.

INSECTS OF THE NORTHERN PARTS OF BRITISH AMERICA.

From Kirby's Fauna Boreali-Americana: Insecta.

(Continued from page 110.)

51. AMARA VULGARIS, Latr.—Length of body 4 to 41 lines. Many specimens taken in lat. 65°, and in the Rocky Mountains.

Body black, glossy; above black-bronzed. Scape of the antennæ piceous; inner lobe of the maxillæ, and first joint of the outer palpi, testaceous; basilar impressions of the prothorax double, deepish, impunctured, the external one oblique; channel abbreviated anteriorly, with a punctiform impression beyond the middle: furrows of the elytra lightly drawn, indistinctly punctured; apex subacuminate or suddenly narrowed: legs black, with the hairs, spurs and claws testaceous.

Variety B. Bright, bronzed with a cupreous tint.

C. Wholly black.

[An European species, unknown to Dr. LeConte. Stated by Mr. William Couper—but probably erroneously—to be common at Toronto.—Can. Jour. 1855, p. 256.]

[39] 52. AMARA INÆQUALIS, Kirby.—Length of body 4 lines. Several taken in lat. 54°.

Very like A. vulgaris, but the two first joints of the antennæ are rufous; the basilar impressions of the prothorax are not so deep; and the interstices of the furrows of the elytra are convex and uneven: in other respects there is little difference between them. [Previously described as A. interstitialis, Dej.; taken, according to Dr. LeConte (Pro. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phil., June, 1855, p. 353), on Lake Superior, at Fort Simpson, Mackenzie River, and in Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and Illinois. Also found at Grimsby, and other places in Ontario.]

- 53. AMARA IMPUNCTICOLLIS, Say.—Taken in lat. 54°. [Common in Canada; for description vide Say's Ent. Works, ii. 463.]
- 54. AMARA PALLIPES, Kirby.—Length of body 3 lines. Only one specinien taken.

Body glossy; underside, mandibles, coxæ and tarsi piccous; upperside bronzed. Three first joints of the antennæ rufous; frontal impressions very