THE COLEOPTERA OF CANADA.

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IV. THE PLEUROSTICT SCARABAEIDÆ OF ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

In this group we have in some of the genera a return to the cephalic and thoracic ornamentation by horns or tubercles in the males, as shown in the Coprophaga; however, none of the Canadian species would be thus misplaced by anyone having even a slight acquaintance with the family, as aside from this character the resemblance is slight. From some of the Melolonthinæ they are not so readily distinguished, except by the position of the spiracles, as defined in a previous article. The genera may be thus separted among themselves :

A. Claws of tarsi unequal in size.

b. Length not more than about $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Antennæ 9-jointed.

bb. Length greater, nearly or quite an inch. Antennæ 10-jointed. Elytra immaculate......Cotalpa. Elytra with black spotsPelidnota.

AA. Claws of tarsi equal.

- cc. Larger (.40 to above an inch).

- e. Thorax much narrower than elytra, often much narrow d at base.
 - f. Size small (.50 in. or less).

ff. Size large (nearly an inch), colour uniform......Osmoderma.

- ee. Thorax not narrowed at base beyond the effect produced by the rounding of the sides and about as wide as the elytra.
 - g. Head entirely unarmed, clypeus simple...... Cyclocephala.