THE COLEOPTERA OF CANADA.

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XVI. THE CHRYSOMELIDÆ OF ONTARIO AND QUEBEC-(Continued).

TRIBE IV.—CLYTHRINI,

The species included here are of rather short, cylindrical form, sometimes suggesting in shape the Cryptocephalini, though easily separated, so far as our genera are concerned, by the shorter and stouter antennæ. Most of them are Southern or Western in distribution, and the few genera recorded from within our limits may be known among themselves by these characters :--

A. Front coxæ contiguous.

Large; colour, in our species, chiefly yellowish or testaceous;
tarsal claws simple Anomœa.
Small; colour in our species bluish, with four yellowish or reddish
elytral spotsBabia.
AA. Front coxæ separated by the prosternum.

It seems certain that *Megalostomis* cannot be retained as a member of the Canadian fauna, as the species included therein have never been found farther north than Kansas.

ANOMŒA, Lac.

Represented by Anomæa laticlavia, Forst., found occasionally on the rag-weed (Ambrosia). It is apparently, however, quite a general feeder, having been taken also on various legumes, and on oak, cotton, and willow. In colour it is fulvous, elytra a little lighter, their sutural and outer margins narrowly bordered with black; under side of body, excepting the prothorax, dark, but densely covered with light pubescence. Legs yellow, often with tibiæ and tarsi more or less blackish. The male has more deeply serrate antennæ and longer anterior tibiæ than the female. Length, .28-.32 in. Form cylindrical.

COSCINOPTERA, Lac.

C. dominicana, Fabr.—Black; of robust form, much less elongate than Anomæa. The upper surface is sparingly covered w'' a lightcoloured pubescence, the under side much more densely so. Thorax densely, not very coarsely, punctured and with median smooth line.