

*T. tricolor* with which it has been united has the thorax not very coarsely but still not finely punctured, and in this respect does not quite answer, though usually a little larger than *viridis*.

*Rhabdoptera prae-textata* Say, with which Dr. LeConte formerly united it, and more recently Dr. Horn, with the precedence, has the thorax punctured as in *tricolor*, and is too small by nearly one-half. Olivier's description translated is: "*Beneath piceous; above shining. fusco-aneus; antennae testaceous, apex black, a little larger than C. viride* Fab. Antennæ testaceous, last two joints fuscous; body above shining, beneath piceous; thorax finely punctate; elytra punctate with confluent punctures. Throughout Carolina." A figure accompanies this description.

This is as good a description of the bronze form of *tricolor* as Olivier gives of either *viridis* or *chrysis*, and as the same exactness of expression did not prevail then as now, the really not very coarsely punctured thorax might have been considered fine by him. It seems scarcely just to Mr. Say to supercede his name, accompanied by a fairly good description, by one that, according to the describer, applies to an insect nearly twice the size and which, like a hermit crab, has been wandering about a long time in search of a suitable shell. In neither of the two species are the elytra confluent punctured. This species is distributed from Canada to Florida and westward to the Rocky Mountains. It occurs here abundantly on the *Vitaceae*, especially the wild grape.

There is an undescribed species of *Colaspis* or *Rhabdoptera* (if the genus is valid) found in North Carolina, of which I have examples, which is of the proper size to suit the description of *picipes*, has the elytra what may be termed rugosely punctured, and the thorax scarcely more coarsely than *tricolor* or *prae-textata*; but it is brilliantly green above. There may, however, be examples, as in nearly all similarly coloured insects, of bright golden or coppery individuals, and if so, it would fit Olivier's description better than either of the other species. There is a difficulty that must be met, or satisfactorily explained, before there can be certainty in any assignment, that is; the name "*picipes*," and the statement that the underside is "*piceous*." Olivier, in describing the other species, names the colour of the legs, which he here does not do, and the legitimate inference