



Ent. Soc. Petrin

with the respects of  
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ART. XX.—*Cryptocephalinarum Boreali-americae diagnoses cum speciebus novis  
musei lecontiani.* Auctore S. S. HALDEMAN.

An examination of the North American species of *Cryptocephalus* and *Pachybrachis* seems to indicate that the characters which are usually regarded as of generic value, are subject to considerable variation, and to some difficulty in the application. Several additional sections are here proposed, chiefly because the species cannot be placed in the former genera; but as it will be necessary to examine a much larger number of species, including both sexes, before this sub-family can be placed upon a permanent generic basis, several of the sections are allowed to remain in the old genus *Cryptocephalus*, instead of being provided with distinct names. The genus *Chlamys* would have been included in this paper, had it not been already monographed by Lacordaire in the second volume of his large work on the *Phytophaga*.

Caput deflexum, fronte plana, antennis distantibus: abdomen basi utrinque prolongatum, epimeris metathoracis amplectens, articulo ultimo majore: tarsi unguiculis simplicibus, vel appendiculatis: coxae anticae distantes.

- |                                                                                                                                        |                   |                 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| §1. Prosterno lato, bisulcato, postice angulato, rotundato-acuminato,                                                                  | - - -             | GRIBURIUS Lec.  |
| 2. Prosterno sulcato,                                                                                                                  | - - - - -         | PACHYBRACHYS.   |
| 3. Prosterno postice dentibus 2 longis armato, (Crypt. G—b.)                                                                           | - - -             | CANTHOSTETHUS.  |
| 4. Prosterno plano, lato,                                                                                                              | - - - - -         | CRYPTOCEPHALUS. |
| 5. Thorace pone oculos acute lobato ♂ ♀; prosterno maris cornu compresso<br>inter coxas, coxis posticis ♂ perlongis, apice spiniferis, | - - - - -         | BASSAREUS.      |
| 6. Thorace maris non lobato, prosterno ♂ cornu compresso ante coxas,<br>coxisque ♂ posticis spiniferis, (C. formosus.)                 |                   |                 |
| 7. Prosterno spina acuta inter coxas ♂ ♀ (C. amatus, recurvus.)                                                                        |                   |                 |
| 8. Thorace pone oculos late lobato, lobo brevissimo, truncato, (C. sulphuripennis.)                                                    | ODONTODERUS Chv.? |                 |

In the European genus *STYLOSOMUS* Suffrian, 1847. Lin. ent. 2,8; the scutellum is not apparent.

## GRIBURIUS Hald.

1. C. SCUTELLARIS F. 2,54 :72. Niger, antennarum basi, capitis maculis, thoracis margine maculis 2 basalibus, lineaque antica, scutello, elytrorum macula transversa marginali ad medium apice, pygidio macula magna laterali, abdominis margine pedibusque *flavis*: pronoto sparsim subtilius punctato, basi utrinque oblique impresso: elytris punctato striatis, apice fere laevibus. Long. 2½ lin.

a. Pygidio toto flavo; pectore utrinque flavo-guttato. *Pachybrachis decoratus* † Dej., 445.

b. Pronoto sparsim punctato, maculis discoidalibus nullis, pectore immaculato.

Variety  $\beta$  is allied to the type, and differs chiefly in the coarser punctures upon the pronotum and apex of the elytra.

*Griburius* is a latinized form of the French name for *Cryptocephalus*, (gribouri) and although it was perhaps not intended as a permanent name by Dr. LeConte, I have no hesitation in adopting it, as it will give two forms under one vernacular name.

#### BASSAREUS Hald.

2. C. CLATHRATUS Mels. Pr. Acad. 3,173. Saturate rufus, capite flavo-variegato, thorace subtiliter punctato, flavo-marginato, maculis 2 basalibus flavis; elytris profunde striato-punctatis, nigro-brunneis, guttis pluribus in fasciis 3 ordinatis, apiceque flavis: antennis apice tibiis tarsisque fuscis: pygidio grosse equaliter punctato. Long. 2 lin.

a. Capite thorace pedibusque laete rufis.

♂ Prosternum with an erect compressed spine between the coxae: a large lunate yellow plate between the posterior coxae, with the extremities projecting and forming an acute spine; abdomen with a large shallow smooth impression; sides bounded laterally and posteriorly by an acute margin, posterior to which projects a small tooth; ♀ without these appendages, but provided with a deep fovea upon the last ventral segment. Pennsylvania and Carolina.

3. C. CONGESTUS F. 2,47 :34. Dejean regarded the preceding insect as this species, but I have no means of ascertaining the accuracy of his determination.—*C. brunnipes* † Oliv.?

#### CRYPTOCEPHALUS Geoff.

÷ 1, punctato-striati, pronoto laevissimo vel punctulato.

A. Elytris flavo-guttatis.

B. Elytris nigro-guttatis.

a. Thorace nigro, flavo-lineato.

b. Thorace vel maculato vel immaculato, non lineato, prosterno postice emarginato, lobis acutis.

C. Elytris vittatis.

a. Elytro singulo vittis 2 plus minusve distinctis.

b. Elytro singulo margine vittisque duabus flavis apice coeuntibus, his nonnunquam evanescentibus.

D. Prosterno postice vix emarginato, thorace nigro, vel maculato vel immaculato, elytris flavis.

E. Elytris rufo-maculatis.

F. Metallici.

÷ 2, disperse punctati, thorace punctatissimo.

G—a. Elytris disperse punctatis.

G—b. Elytris striato-punctatis

## A.

4. C. GUTTATUS *Hald.* Laete rufus: capite flavo-maculato; antennis fuscis, basi rufis: pronoto subtiliter sparse punctulato, canaliculato; margine angusto, maculisque 2 basalibus flavis: elytris nigris, profunde punctato-striatis, singulo maculis flavis 4-2-2-1 positis, ultima apicali: pygidio punctato, leviter carinato, apice utrinque macula parva flava. Long. 2 lin.

♂ ..? ♀ with a transverse impression between the anterior coxae, and a deep fovea on the last segment of the venter. Pennsylvania.

5. C. FORMOSUS *Mels.* Pr. Acad. 3,173 :14. Niger, capite fulvo-variegato, antennarum basi flavis: pronoto laevissimo, margine fulvo-interrupto, maculis 2 basalibus fulvis: elytris profunde punctato-striatis singulo guttis 3 ?-2-2-1 positis fulvis, ultima apicali: pygidio punctato, carinato, supra leviter impresso. Long. 2 lin.

Black, head punctulate, frontal line impressed; front below the antennae, and extending to the inferior portion of the eyes, and a spot at the inner superior angle of the eye *fulvous*; antennae flavous, except the four apical articulations, which are obscure fuscous: pronotum with the four angles, two basal spots, and anterior margin *fulvous*: elytra profoundly punctate striate, with four series of transverse fulvous spots, the basal row occupying the first third and fifth interstices, but as the second and fourth have some colour, the basal spots may be considered confluent; the interior basal spot is in contact with the scutel, which gives it an oblique direction; the two medial spots (on each elytron) are sometimes confluent; posterior to these are two more, and an apical one.

♂ with an acute yellow spine near the anterior margin of the prosternum, and a yellow plate on the first segment of the abdomen, bearing two sharp teeth posteriorly: venter with a large shallow impression defined laterally and posteriorly by an acute line.

♀ with a slight fovea between the anterior coxae, and a deep fovea on the final segment of the abdomen.

6. C. LAUTUS *Newman.* Mag. n. h". 1840, 4,250. — *guttatus* † Dej. Cat. ,447'. — *pulcher* † *Mels.* Cat. :497. Laete rufus, pernitidus, capite flavo: pronoto laevissimo, elytris nigris punctato-striatis, maculis flavis 3-2-2-1 positis, ultima apicali, superiori externa humerali: abdomine flavo-marginato.

a. Elytris brunneis, flavo-maculatis. ♀.

c. Elytris nigris, maculis posticis obsoletis: puncto solum apicali flavo. ♂

In both sexes the anterior margin of the prosternum is prominent, covering the mouth, and emarginate posteriorly: the male is destitute of the ventral fovea.

*B—a.*

7. *C. BIVIUS Newm.* 1840. Mag. n. h". 4,249. "Antennæ fuscæ, basi ferrugineæ : caput ferrugineum, maculâ suborbiculari albida : prothorax albidus, lineis 4 longitudinalibus, puncto laterali, marginibusque nigerrimis : elytra dorso ferrugineæ, lateribus albida, maculis 10 margineque postico nigris : abdomen pedesque pallide ferruginea. (Corp. long. ·2 unc. lat. ·125 unc.)" Mas latet. Pennsylvania, Florida.

*B—b.*

8. *C. MUTABILIS Mels.* Pr. Acad. 3,172 :11. Rufus ; clypeo, labro, orbitisque albidis ; fronte impresso : thorace polito, sparse punctulato, apice marginisque albidis : elytra punctato-striata, lateribus maculis 3 nigricantibus ; basi, apice marginisque late albidis : pygidio valde punctato, apice acuto : abdominis apice pedibusque rufis.

a. Pronoto lineis 2 obliquis abbreviatis albis : elytris rufo-maculatis.

e. Minor, niger, maculis solitis.

Prosternum ♂ ♀ deeply emarginate posteriorly, angles of the emargination acute : ♂ with a shallow depression and ♀ with a deep fovea upon the ultimate segment of the venter.

9. *C. DISPERSUS Hald.* Saturate rufus, capite pallido ; maculis 3 rufis triangulariter positis : pronoto margine antico lateralique lato, maculisque 2 basalibus magnis pallidis : elytra pallida, sutura guttisque paucis obscure rufis : antennarum apice tarsisque fuscis. Long 3½ lin.

Head flavous, sparsely punctulate, punctures more dense superiorly, several of them confluent and indistinctly rufous, each side of the frontal impression ; a rufous spot at the base of the antennae, forming a triangle with a rufous line in the frontal impression ; labrum and extreme superior margin of the head rufous : pronotum polished, minutely and sparsely punctulate ; the flavous margin encroaches so far upon the disc as to leave a transverse rufous triangular spot with its apex near the scutel ; extreme anterior and lateral margin rufous : scutel rufous, with a flavous spot : elytra flavous, punctate in series, somewhat scabrous towards the apex, maculate with rufous, three transverse sub-basal and two sub-apical spots (on each,) a medial sutural spot extending and contracting backwards to near the apex, with a short one exterior to it, and two or three minute ones towards the exterior margin, which is rufous posteriorly from the apex to near the middle, where the color dilates into a spot : beneath and feet pale fuscous, mesosternum blackish, a flavous plate between the posterior femora ; ultimate segment of the venter with a profound fovea in the female. St. Louis, Missouri.

10. *C. AULICUS Hald.* †Dej. Cat., 447'. Rufus, pronoto valde convexo, punctulato; margine flavo, tenuissimo nigro; maculis 2 basalibus confuse flavis: elytra flava, punctato-striata, striis indistinctis; vittarum 2 nigrarum vestigiis. Long. 3 lin.

Head and base of antennae rufo-flavous, six terminal articulations of the latter fuscous; front distinctly punctulate, medial line impressed: extreme margins of the pronotum and elytra black; pronotum polished, rufous, very convex, descending suddenly towards the head, anterior and lateral margins, and two oblique basal spots, yellow: scutel black: elytra yellow, punctate in series, punctures in impressed lines posteriorly, fourth exterior series of punctures irregular; portions of a humeral and sub-sutural black band are represented by one or two spots: apex of the abdomen foveolate: prosternum deeply emarginate, sides forming spines as in *Canthostethus*.

Varies in having the margin and spots of the thorax so much expanded that the rufous color is confined to a transverse spot in the middle of the disc, and a small longitudinal one on each side of the base. Southern.

#### C—α.

11. *C. SIMPLEX Hald.* Rufo-brunneus; pronoto subtiliter dense punctato, apice tenuiter, lateribus maculisque 2 parvis basalibus flavis; elytris flavis, profunde punctato-striatis; sutura, epipleuris, punctoque humerali nigerrimus; labro antennis palpis pedibus laete rufis. Long. 2½ lin.

Head punctate, flavous varied with rufous: pronotum rufous, two oblique basal lines, a narrow anterior and wide lateral margins *flavous*; extreme margins rufous or blackish, that of the base black: scutel polished black, impunctate, sometimes with a flavous spot: elytra punctate-striate, *flavous*, extreme margins and a humeral spot *black*: beneath and feet rufous: pectus varied with blackish; venter (except the sides and final segment) blackish, apex foveolate. Southern.

12. *C. PUMILUS Hald.* †Dej. Cat., 449'. Minutus, supra flavescens, pronoto sparse minus subtiliter punctato, macula transversa discoidali saturate rufa: scutello nigro: elytris profunde punctato-striatis: subtus saturate rufus, pedibus pallidioribus. Long. 1 lin.

Front sparsely punctulate, flavous varied with rufous, labrum black; antennae fuscous, base flavous: extreme margin of pronotum and elytra (including the suture) blackish, particularly the base of the former: pectus blackish. Southern.

13. *C. LINEOLATUS Hald.* †Dej. Cat., 448"? Saturate rufus, pronoto punctato, apice tenuiter, lateribus, maculis 2 basalibus obliquis flavis; elytris valde pro-

funde punctato-striatis, vittis 2 flavis apice conjunctis, exteriori irregulari. Long.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin.

Head coarsely punctate, rufous; labrum and a narrow superior orbital line *flavous*; antennae fuscous, five basal articulations rufous: pronotum polished, finely punctulate, extreme lateral margin blackish: elytra with two wide irregular vittae connected posteriorly, *flavous*; the striae, external and sutural margin, and a medial irregular vitta *rufous*; the vitta is formed by the fourth exterior interstice upon the posterior half, and fifth upon the basal half of the elytra; extreme base black; interstices convex: beneath punctate, deep rufous, feet paler. Southern and Middle States.

14. C. INCERTUS Oliv. Dej. Cat. ,447'. Flavescente rufus, vix nitidus; pronoto valde dense punctato, disco et utrinque versus latera obsolete infuscata, basi tenuiter nigro: elytris profunde punctato-striatis, vittis 2 obliquis obscure rufis, sutura marginaque tenuissimo nigris. Long.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin.

Head punctate, flavous; torulus and margins of the clypeus rufous; antennae rufo-fuscous, five basal articulations rufo-flavous: pronotum densely covered with piliferous punctures, basal angles flavous, extreme base black and serrulate: scutel black, disc flavous: elytra with the extreme base and suture (and sometimes the exterior margin) *black*; punctate-striate, punctures rufous; of the two rufous vittae, the interior one is situated upon the third and fourth intervals, becoming narrower and confined to the third posteriorly, where it approaches the suture, terminating with the second stria about one-fourth the distance from the apex; the second vitta occupies the eighth and ninth interstices: pygidium and venter punctate, and with the feet, having numerous silvery hairs: ♂ ? ♀ with the apex of the venter foveolate. Southern.

15. C. VITATUS Hald. +Lec. Rufus, supra flavus, pronoto dense punctato, macula rotunda medio, vittaque utrinque submarginali brunneis: elytris profunde punctato-striatis; sutura vitta lata versus marginem, alteraque inter media abbreviata atro-brunneis, marginaque tenuissimo. Long. 2 lin.

Head flavous varied with rufous; front with numerous dilated impressed punctures, medial line impressed; antennae fuscous base (5 artic.) rufous: pronotum with the extreme margin brown, disk with a large oval reddish-brown spot, bounded laterally and anteriorly by the flavous ground colour, and a submarginal reddish-brown vitta narrowing anteriorly, and continuous with the principal elytral vitta: scutel blackish brown: elytra with the striae discoloured; the sutural vitta is widest anteriorly, but suddenly contracted near the scutel; a short basal vitta or spot in the fourth interstice from the suture; lateral vitta occupying the sixth interstice posteriorly, and

the seventh and eighth; extreme base and margins colored like the vittae: pygidium punctate, pale rufous or flavous: beneath dull testaceous, pectus (and in some, the base of the abdomen) varied with flavous: ♂ with the venter simple, ♀ last segment with a deep fovea; in both the prosternum is deeply emarginate and toothed behind. Middle States.

16. *C. CINCTIPENNIS* *Randall*. 1838. *Bost. j. n. h.* 2,45 :19. *C. hamatus* *Mels.* 1847. *Pr. Acad.* 3,174 :15. Laete rufus, nitidus, pronoto punctato, apice anguste lateribus late maculisque 2 obliquis basalibus flavis: elytra punctato-striata, flava; sutura, margine tenuissimo, vittisque 2 latis nigerrimis. Long. 2 lin.

Head punctate, and with the trophi, flavous varied with rufous; antennae obscure fuscous, five basal articulations rufous: pronotum finely and densely punctate, extreme margins blackish: scutel black, generally with a flavous disc: elytra punctate-striate, some of the rows scarcely striate; suture, base and margin with a narrow line of black; the interior of the two black vittae follows the second line of punctures, which brings it to the suture posteriorly, it extends to the fifth line of punctures at base, where it is most dilated; the exterior vitta lies between the sixth and eighth striae: pygidium and apex (sometimes the margins) of the venter flavous or rufous, with numerous dilated punctures: beneath punctate, clothed with numerous flavous hairs, black, middle of the sternum varied with flavous: feet rufous, with numerous hairs, tarsi fuscous, ♂ with the last segment of the abdomen deeply foveolate, (wanting in the ♀) prosternum slightly emarginate behind, with rounded lobes. Eastern and Southern. Randall found it on *Aster puniceus*.

a. Internal vitta becoming confluent with the suture immediately behind the base: body beneath dark brown; feet pale. ♂

β. 2 vittae confluent, so that the elytra present a black disk with a narrow flavous margin recurved at the apex: body beneath very dark brown. ♂

17. *C. VENUSTUS* *F.* 2,42 :7. *Oliv. Encyc.* 6,609. — *ornatus* *F.* 2,47 :32. *Oliv. Encyc.* 6,621. *Say. am. ent. pl.* 28. Saturate rufus, nitidissimus; pronoto subtiliter punctulato, apice lateribus maculisque 2 basalibus obliquis pallidis, elytra leviter seriatim punctata, punctis postice fere obsoletis, sutura margine tenuissimo vittisque 2 nigerrimis; antennarum apice, tibiis tarsique fuscis: pygidio punctato, apice flavo. Long. 2½ lin.

α. Vitta exteriori valde interrupta. β. Pronoto pallido, immaculato.

Head punctate, rufous, orbits flavous, base of the antennae pale rufous: scutel and extreme margins of the pronotum black: elytral vittae disposed as in the preceding species. Prosternum ♀ deeply emarginate behind, with the lobes subacute, the last ventral segment deeply foveolate. ♂ with the prosternum less distinctly emarginate, and the venter without the fovea. Eastern, Middle, and Southern States.

18. *C. GIBBICOLLIS Hald.* †Lec. Habitu omnino *C. venusti*, at major: pronotum gibbosum, vix punctulatum, limbo semicirculari. Long. 3, lat. 2 lin.

Closely allied to the preceding, but differs in the gibbous prothorax and greater size. If, however, the former character is abnormal in the single individual observed, it may be only a variety. Southern.

19. *C. INSERTUS Hald.* Pallide rufus, pronoto polito, punctulato, apice lateribusque margine angusto flavo, basi vix maculato: elytris valde profunde seriatim punctatis, margine angusto, vittisque 2 latis confluentibus confusis nigerrimis, tarsis nigris, antennis apice fuscis. Long. 2 lin.

α. Vittis distinctis.

β. Vitta exteriori evanescente.

Head punctate, rufous, varied with flavous, apex (5 artic.) of antennae fuscous: pronotum highly polished, minutely punctulate; lateral and anterior margins, and two indistinct oblique maculae, *flavous*; extreme margins black: scutell black, disk indistinct flavous: elytra flavous, punctate in series, extreme margins and disc black with two confluent vittae, leaving the exterior margin, apex, and a few streaks of flavous (when the two vittae are normal, they correspond with those of the two preceding species:) abdomen rufous, with silvery hairs, (three basal articulations sometimes blackish;) sternum flavous, pronotum slightly concave: tarsi black, exterior side of the tibiae fuscous towards the apex.

♂ with a plate extending over the posterior portion of the last ventral segment: prosternum with a posterior incisure, the lobes of which are acute.

20. *C. ALBICANS Hald.* †Dej. Cat., 447'. Laete rufus, pronoto vel obsolete punctulato vel laevissimo; apice, lateribus, maculisque 2 basalibus obliquis obsolete flavis: elytris seriatim punctatis, sutura, margineque tenuissimo, vittisque 2 obscure brunneis vel etiam nigris: tarsis fuscis. Long. 2½ lin.

α. Vitta unica subsuturali.

β. Pallidus, vittis obsoletis, pronoto laevissimo.

Front punctate, flavous or pale rufous; antennae black, five basal articulations flavous: pronotum polished, smooth or obsoletely punctulate, pale rufous or flavous; apex, lateral margins and two oblique basal maculae indistinctly flavous; extreme margins black, portion of the base covered by the elytra, serrulate: elytra flavous or rufo-flavous, punctate in series, extreme margins black, interior vitta occupying the space between the second and fourth striae, to which they are confined, the interstices being scarcely discolored, the base of the fifth stria is slightly discolored; second vitta between the third and fourth exterior stria. Prosternum ♂ excised and toothed behind: ♀ with a deep fovea on the last ventral segment. Southern.

## C—b.

21. *C. AMATUS* *Hald.* Supra flavus, pronoto lateribus obsolete punctulato, vittis 4 laete rufis: elytris profunde seriatim punctatis seriebus preparia approximatis, interstitiis alternatim nigricantibus, subtus niger, prosterno nigro: pedibus rufis, genubus flavis. Long. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$  lin.

Head punctulate, flavous, with an A-formed rufous mark from the vertex to the antennae: clypeus punctate, margined with rufous; antennae fuscous, five basal articulations pale rufous: pronotum polished, scarcely punctulate, flavous, with four wide rufous vittae sub-abbreviated anteriorly, the exterior one with a short medial transverse line; extreme margin black posteriorly and rufous anteriorly: scutel black, disc flavous: elytra with impressed discolored punctures, in series, which are arranged in pairs; suture margin and base with a narrow line of black; a black widely interrupted vitta between the third and fourth rows of punctures; a second abbreviated anteriorly, between the fifth and sixth, and fifth and seventh posteriorly; the exterior vitta is between the seventh and ninth rows anteriorly, and eighth and ninth posteriorly, and from the irregularity of the rows of punctures, it presents a tendency to unite with the intermediate vitta; beneath black, punctate, pygidium and apex of the abdomen flavous with impressed discoloured punctures; prosternum flavous, with an anterior spine tipped with black; feet rufous, apex of the femora flavous. Missouri Territory.

♂ with an acute spine near the anterior margin of prosternum; prosternum deeply emarginate, angles subacute. ♀?

22. *CONFLUENS* *Say.* Am. ent. 2, pl. 28. Laete rufus, fronte punctata, linea impressa; antennis corpore vix longioribus; pronoto polito, subtiliter punctulato, flavo-marginato, prosterno flavo, scutello nigro: elytris flavis, seriatim punctatis, sutura margine tenuissimo, lineis 3 nigerrimis: pygidio punctato: prosterno postice valde emarginato. Long. 2 lin.

Say describes the head and thorax as impunctured. The punctulations of the pronotum are indistinct, and might not be observed. The antennae are dark fuscous, five basal articulations rufous. In the ♂ the last ventral segment is not foveolate, and the base between the coxae is flavous: ♀ not observed. Missouri Territory.

23. *C. GEMINATUS* *Newm.* 1840. Charlesw. mag. n. h. 4,250. Niger, capite pronotoque laete rufis; antennis nigris: elytris flavis profunde seriatim punctato-striatis; sutura late, margine tenuissimo, vittisque 2 nigerrimis; interstitiis convexis. Long. 2 lin.

α. Vittis 2 nigris dilatatis confluentibus.

β. Ano, pectore, femoribusque rufis.

Head rufous, orbits obsoletely flavous ; front sparsely punctulate : pronotum rufous somewhat polished, impunctate : lateral margins and extreme apex sometimes flavous; extreme base black, this color sometimes extending along the sides : scutel black, disc sometimes flavous : elytra with the first, second, (sutural) fourth, and sixth interstices, and extreme margin *black* ; third, fifth, seventh, and eighth *flavous* : pygidium punctate : beneath entirely black, or varied with rufous : feet black, femora sometimes rufous. Southern and Western.

The punctures of the submarginal stria are discolored, which probably led Mr. Newman to state the pale vittae to be four. ♂ with an acute spine between the anterior coxae, and a transverse impression on the ultimate segment of the venter. ♀ with the prosternum truncate behind, ultimate ventral segment foveolate.

24. *C. LITURATUS* *F.* 2,50. — *recurvus* Say. J. Acad. 3,439 :6. — *castus* Mels. Pr. Acad. 3,171 :4. — *lativittus* Germ. Sp. nov. 538? — *4-lineatus* Dej. Cat., 448". Niger ; pronoto laevi, aurantiaco, macula magna discoidali apicem non attingente, alteraque parva utrinque submarginali nigerrimis : elytris punctato-striatis, nigris, (margin'e tenuissimo ;) vittis 2 aurantiacis postice connexis : pygidio punctato. Long. 1½ lin.

α. Thorace medio nigricante ; elytris nigris, flavo-marginatis.

β. Elytris nigris, macula aurantiaca arcuata apicali : *C. castus* Mels.

γ. Vitta unica submarginali, apice recurvo : *typus Sajanus*.

The entire or partial absence of the elytral vittae cause this species to vary considerably. The male has an acute spine between the anterior coxae, and a transverse impression on the last segment of the venter. ♀? Middle, Southern, and Western States.

#### D.

25. *C. SULFURIIPPENNIS* Mels. Pr. Acad. 3,173 :13. Atro-brunneus ; capite punctato, flavo, fronte in medio nigro : thorace sparse punctato, margine laterali, maculisque 2 basalibus flavis : elytris profunde punctato-striatis ; guttis nonnullis oblongis brunneis, fasciis 3-bus ordinatis : antennis, abdominis margine, pedibusque laete rufis : pygidio punctis impressis confluentibus. Long. 2 lin.

♀ Prosternum sub-emarginate, lobes very obtuse, impressed between the coxae, with a slight elevation in the centre ; ultimate ventral segment with a deep round fovea. Pennsylvania.

26. *C. LUTEIPENNIS* Mels. Pr. Acad. 3,172 :10. Niger, nitidus, capite albomaculato ; pronoto punctis paucis sparsis ; lateribus, maculisque 2 obliquis basalibus albis : scutello nigro, laevigato : elytris profunde seriatim punctatis, aurantiacis, sutura margin'e tenuissimo puncto que humerali nigris : pygidio punctato, maculis 2 albidis. Long. 2 lin.

♀ with the ultimate ventral segment deeply foveolate. Abdominal plate, a spot on the prosternum, anterior coxae, and interior margin of the anterior femora white. Antennae black, five basal articulations rufous. Pennsylvania and upper Mississippi river.

27. C. FULVIPENNIS Hald. †Lec. Niger; antennis breviusculis, palpisque rufis: pronoto polito subtiliter punctato: elytris profunde seriatim punctatis, aurantiacis: pygidio punctato, subcarinato. Long. 2 lin.

Black with a ceruleus tinge: front punctate, with an impressed medial line; palpi, labrum and antennae pale rufous, the latter short, and darker towards the apex: pronotum with a row of punctures in the recurved lateral margin: scutell and extreme base of the elytra black: beneath and feet shining blue-black; venter punctate, with silvery hairs. Southern.

### E.

28. C. MAMMIFER Nm. 1840. Mag. n. h<sup>o</sup>. 4,250. — *pretiosus* Mels. Pr. Acad. 3,174 :16. Niger, nitidus: capite flavo, fronte nigro, punctato, in medio impresso; labro, antennarum basi, palpisque rufis: pronoto sparse punctulato; apice tenuissimo, angulis, maculisque 2 obliquis basalibus albidis: elytris punctato-striatis; apice, fascia praemediali (ad suturam late interrupta) lineolisque 3 basalibus aurantiacis. Long. 2 lin.

#### a. Pronoto immaculato.

The anterior spots in the angles of the pronotum are the largest, and it is possible that the entire lateral margin may be found white. The anterior margin of the mesosternum has a whitish spot, there is another on the anterior coxae, a small one on each side of the pygidium, and the ventral plate is of the same color. Beneath punctulate, venter of the ♀ with a deep fovea. Pennsylvania, Carolina, Florida.

29. C. NOTATUS F. 2,55 :76. Oliv. enc. 6,618. Niger, antennis filiformibus: pronoto dense punctato, apice contracto: elytris grosse punctato-striatis, interstitiis convexis; puncto apicali, fasciaque praemediali (sutura vix attingente) aurantiacis: pygidio partibusque inferioribus grosse punctatis. Long. 2 lin.

Robust, head with a few coarse punctures; antennae remarkably slender, black, second, third, fourth, and fifth articulations with a rufous tinge: prothorax much contracted anteriorly. Southern.

30. C. DISTINCTUS Hald. †Dej. ,447". Niger, nitidus, capite punctato, antennarum basi fusco, labro flavo vel fusco-marginato: pronoto convexo, obsolete sparsim

punctulato : elytris seriatim punctatis, fascia subbasali humeros attingente, maculoque apicali flavis ; pygidio carinato, punctato : abdomen et pectus punctis piliferis. Long. 2 lin.

a. Elytrarum fascia maculisque rufis.

The elytral fascia is sometimes interrupted at the suture ; its posterior margin is anterior to the middle of the elytra. Southern.

31. C. BINOMINIS *Nm.* Ent. Mag. "Niger, maculis utriusque elytri 2 magnis coccineis, quarum 1<sup>a</sup> humerali ramulam ad suturam emitte, altera rotunda, apicali; thorax glaber, nitidus; elytra striato-puncta, striis 9, quarum 7<sup>ma</sup> et 8<sup>va</sup> valde indistinctis. Long. 2 unc."

Not observed. The last character given distinguishes this species from *C. distinctus*.

32. C. QUADRIFORIS *Nm.* Ent. mag. "Niger, nitidus; utriusque elytri maculis 2 rufis, quarum 1<sup>a</sup> humerali, altera apicali; thorax nitidus, lateribus subtiliter punctis; elytra subtiliter puncta, punctis haud linea dispositis. Long. 175."

Not observed.

33. C. 4-MACULATUS Say. J. acad. 3,441. — *notatus* †Dej. Cat. ,448'. — *semicinctus* Germ. Ins. sp. nov. ,554. Caeruleo-niger, nitidus, subtus punctis piliferis; capite punctato, labro rufo; antennis fuscis, basi rufis: pronoto convexo, polito, obsolete punctulato : elytris seriatim punctatis ; macula magna, quadrata, humerali, punctoque rotundato apicali, aurantiacis : pygidio punctato. Long. 2 lin.

a. Elytrarum basi, punctoque terminali aurantiacis.

β. Elytrarum margine exteriori aurantiaco.

γ. Elytra aurantiaca, macula magna, communi, ovali vel cordata, nigra.

♀ with the apex of the abdomen foveolate, ♂ without the fovea. Middle, Southern, and Western States, and Lake Superior.

34. C. QUADRUPLEX *Nem.* Ent. mag. 4-*verrucatus* †Dej. ,448'. Niger, nitidus ; capite concavo, punctulato ; labro flavo ; antennis pallide fuscis, basi flavis : pronoto convexo, polito, vix punctulato : elytris seriatim grosse punctatis ; macula humerali (basin vix attingente) punctoque apicali rufis ; lineola humerali nigra : pygidio carinato, punctis impressis dilatatis ; abdomine indistincte punctulato, ♀ apice foveolato. Long. 1½ lin. Southern and Middle States.

F.

35. C. VIRIDIS Mels. Pr. acad. 3,174 (Monachus). C. *aeneus* †Dej. ,449'. Supra viridi aeneus, elongatus ; capite sparse punctulato ; oculis nigris, antennis pallide rufis, apice fuscis ; clypeo, labro, prosterno, pedibusque pallide rufis : pronoto convexo,

minutissime scabro, basi utrinque emarginato, lateribus rufis: scutello triangulari, laevi: elytris seriatim punctatis, punctis minutis: pygidio confertim punctato. Long. 1 lin.

Capite thoraceque obscure rufis.

Head rufous, above brassy; mandibles black, prothorax laterally and beneath, with the feet, pale rufous; pectus and venter shining black; pygidium with numerous dilated, but not deeply impressed punctures. Apex of the venter with a deep fovea. Middle and Southern States.

36. C. LÉVIS Hald. Violaceo-niger, nitidus: ore antennisque pallide rufis: pronoto laevigato, basi utrinque emarginato, scutello triangulari: elytris seriatim punctatis, punctis minutis. Long.  $\frac{3}{4}$  lin.

Characterized from a single example of which the feet are wanting. Southern.

#### G—a.

37. C. HEPATICUS Mels. Pr. acad. 3,171. Ferrugineus, confertim irregulariter punctatus: oculis nigris; antennis brevibus, flavis, apice incrassato, fusco: scutello rufo-piceo: elytris grosse punctatis marginibus flavis, impunctatis: pectore abdomineque rufis, punctis piliferis, ano pedibusque flavis: pygidio flavo, supra rufo, punctis piliferis. Long. 1 lin.

Characterized from a single individual from fort Laramie near the Rocky Mountains. It does not quite agree with Dr. Melsheimer's description of an example from Pennsylvania, but some variation of character must be allowed in this genus.

38. C. TRIDENS Mels. 3,172 :8. Niger, supra flavidus, obscure rufo variegatus, punctis impressis decoloratis: capite flavo; vertice, macula frontali, et punctis impressis nigro-rufis; labro, palpis antennisque rufis: pronoto apice, lateribus, lineola dorsali apicali, et 2 basalibus flavis: elytris irregulariter seriatim punctatis: pygidio, abdominis marginibusque flavo-variegatis: pedibus flavis. Long.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin.

The feet vary to testaceous, and the femora are sometimes maculate with brownish rufous. Pennsylvania and Lake Superior.

39. C. PUNCTATUS Hald. †Dej. ,445" (Pachybrachis). Nigricans, supra (capite incluso) flavidus, brunneo variegatus, punctis impressis brunneis: antennis fuscis, articulorum basi flavescente: pronoto basi tenuiter nigro: scutello nigro: pygidio punctulato, apice flavo: subtus punctulis piliferis; femoribus flavo-annulatis. Long. 1 lin.

The elytra vary in the depth of shading; the lighter varieties have a dark humeral spot, and a common sutural one posteriorly; the scutellar region is flavidus, and the feet vary to flavidus, with very faint traces of brown. Pennsylvania in June. Southern.

## G—b. (Canthostethus.)

40. *C. RUGICOLLIS* Hald. †Dej. ,447'. Rufus, elongatus: fronte scabro-punctata, orbitis flavis; oculis nigris angustis: pronoto longitudinaliter ruguloso, lateribus grosse punctatis, flavescentibus: scutelli disco flavo: elytris flavis, indistincte rufonebulosis, punctato-striatis, punctis rufis, approximatis; basi tenuiter nigro; apice punctato. Long. 2, lat. 1 lin.

Antennae pale rufous, scarcely darker towards the apex: punctures of the elytra regular, coarse, and approximate: mesosternum polished, medial line impressed: apex of the venter with a fovea. A single individual observed. Southern.

41. *C. FASCIATUS* Say. J. acad. 3,437. — *lateritius* Newm. Ent. mag. Rufus: capite scabro-punctato; labro, orbitisque flavis; antennis fuscis, basi rufis: pronoto flavo, basi tenuiter nigro; confertim punctato, punctis impressis rufis: scutelli basi emarginato, nigro: elytris flavis; basi tenuiter nigris; fasciis 3 rufis undatis; irregulariter punctato-striatis, punctis rufis: pygidio flavo, punctis impressis rufis: subtus punctulis piliferis: sterno in medio et abdomen inter coxas flavis: sterno linea longitudinali impressa. Long. 1½ lin. ♀

a. (*tesselatus* †Dej. ,447') pronoto rufo, punctis majoribus, elytrarum fasciis confluentibus. ♀

The punctures of the pronotum being rufous and dense, the surface has a rufous tinge although the ground color is flavid. In the variety the rufous becomes confluent, the punctures are somewhat larger, and the elytral fasciae have become confluent, leaving two distinct flavid spots towards the apex, and the scutellar region flavid. Two specimens examined. Southern.

*Not having observed or recognized the following species of CRYPTOCEPHALUS, they cannot be satisfactorily placed in their proper section.*

42. *C. LARVATUS* Nm. 1840. Mag. n. h". 4,250. "Antennæ fuscae, basi testaceae: caput nigrum, fasciâ sinuatâ medio interruptâ verticali, alterâ sub oculis, labroque flavidis: prothorax flavidus, maculis 2 punctiformibus nigris: elytra flava uterque maculis 3, quarum 2 basalibus, 1 discoidali, nigris signatus; suturâ margineque laterali ferè ad basin quoque nigris: abdomen nigrum, lateribus, maculâ mesosterni utrinquè, podiceque flavidis: pedes flavi. (Corp. long. ·25 unc. lat. ·15 unc.)" Florida.

43. *C. LIMBATUS* Nm. id. "Antennæ piceæ: caput profundè purctum, nigrum, maculâ anticâ oculorumque marginibus albido: prothorax profundè punctus, niger, margine laterali albido: elytra rugosè et irregulariter puncta, miniata, maculâ dorsali communi nigrâ: abdomen et pedes nigra. (Corp. long. ·17 unc. lat. ·09 unc.)" This species is evidently a *Pachybrachys*. Florida.

44. C. LIXUS *Nm.* id. "Antennæ testaceaæ, apice fuscescentes: cætera testacea, vittis vix distinctis, prothoracis elytrorumque communibus 4 luteolis: elytra striata, striis profundè punctis. (Corp. long. ·14 unc. lat. ·08 unc.) Florida.

45. C. LUTEOLUS *Nm.* id. "Antennæ luteolæ, apice fuscescentes; oculi nigri: elytrorum maculâ minutâ humerali, alterâ subapicali, strigâque anticâ, discoidali, brevi, nigris; cætera luteola: elytra glaberrima, 8-striata, striis profundè punctis. (Corp. long. ·14 unc. lat. ·08 unc.)" Florida.

- |                                                    |                                  |
|----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 46. C. PUNCTIPES <i>Say.</i> 1824. J. acad. 3,438. | 51. C. PARVULUS <i>F.</i> 2,57.  |
| 47. C. NIGRICORNIS <i>Say.</i> id. 3,436.          | 52. C. DETRITUS <i>Olivier.</i>  |
| 48. C. OBSOLETUS <i>Germar.</i> Sp. nov. ,559.     | 53. C. EQUESTRIS <i>Oliv.</i>    |
| 49. C. PICTURATUS <i>Germ.</i>                     | 54. C. PUBESCENS <i>F.</i> 2,43. |
| 50. C. NANUS <i>F.</i> 2,56.                       |                                  |

### PACHYBRACHIS *Chevr.*

#### — 1. Disperse punctati.

- A.* Elytris flavis, nigro-vittatis.
- B.* Elytris nigris.
- C.* Elytris nigris, rufo-maculatis.
- D.* Elytris nigris, flavo-maculatis.
- E.* Elytris nigris, lineolis vel punctis flavis.

#### — 2. Punctato striati, vel striato-punctati.

- F.* Elytris flavis: *a* nigro-vittatis: *b* nigro-lineolatis.
- G.* Elytris nigris, flavo-maculatis.

#### *A.*

55. P. BIVITTATUS *Say.* (Crypt.) J. acad. 3,440 :8. Am. ent. pl. 28. Flavofuscens, subtus pilosus: capite dense punctato; fronte impressa; antennis palpisque apice nigris; orbitis subflavis: pronoto dense punctato, lateribus flavis: scutello nigro vel flavo: elytris irregulariter punctatis, apice impunctato; vittis 2 latis (exteriore interrupta) marginisque tenuissimo nigris: dorso nigro; pygidio flavo, dense punctulato, punctis piliferis: pedibus flavo-variegatis, tarsis nigricantibus. Long. 2 lin.

The flavous color of the head and pronotum is sometimes indistinct, and the external vitta is limited to two or three maculae. There is a marginal and two submarginal punctate-striate series. Both sexes seem to have the apex of the venter foveolate. Missouri Territory. Arkansa.

## B.

56. P. MOROSUS *Hald.* Niger, confertim scabro-punctatus; subtus punctatus, albido sericeus: fronte plana: scutello polito: humeris prominulis, politis: pygidio confertim punctulato. Long. 2 lin.

♀ with a shallow ventral fovea, which is absent in the male. The puncturing is dense and uniform, and no portion is arranged in series upon the elytra: the humeri are prominent and scarcely punctate. Southern.

57. P. CARBONARIUS *Hald.* †Dej. ,445". Niger, subtus piliferus; disperse punctulatus; labro et antennarum basi brunneis: pronoto dense et distincte punctato, punctis parvis, profundis: scutello vix punctulato: elytris grosse punctatis, externe irregulariter punctato-striatis; humeris prominulis, laevibus: pectore punctato; ventre pygidioque punctulatis. Long. 1½ lin.

The punctures on the head are smaller, and on the elytra larger than those of the pronotum. Of two specimens described, both have the venter sub-foveolate. Southern.

58. P. TRINOTATUS *Mels.* Pr. acad. 3,170 :3. *ornaticollis*†D. ,445". Niger, subtus punctulatus, subsericeus: capite dense punctulato, maculis 2 frontali, et 1 inter antennas, aurantiacis vel sanguineis; antennis elongatis, nigris, basi subtus pallidioribus: pronoto confertim punctato; apice tenuiter, lateribus, lineola apicali, maculisque 2 basalibus, aurantiacis vel sanguineis, marginibus tenuiter nigris: scutello impunctato: elytris grosse et dense punctatis, lineis elevatis perpaucis externis irregularibus; humeris prominulis, laevibus: pygidio dense punctulato. Long. 1½ lin.

♀ with the apex of the venter foveolate; ♂ without the fovea. The spot between the antennae is sometimes absent; and another is sometimes present at the exterior base of the antennae.

## C.

59. P. SUBFASCIATUS *Lec.* (Crypt.) Ann. Lyc. N. Y. 1,173. 11'20. :494 Mels. Cat. Dej. Cat. ,445". Niger, capite dense punctato; antennis brevioribus, tenuibus, articulis 2-6 dilute rufis: pronoto dense punctato, lateribus anguste sanguineis: elytris punctatis, apice tenuiter, maculisque 2 in medio rufis: ventre pygidioque indistincte punctulatis, albido-sericeis. Long. 1½ lin.

Venter with a fovea, apparently in both sexes. The medial spot upon each elytrum may unite and form a fascia. The punctures are dilated, and somewhat regularly arranged posteriorly, and there are several elevated interstices. Pennsylvania.

## D.

60. *P. M-NIGRUM* *Mels.* Pr. acad. 3,170. †Dej. ,445'. Niger; capite dense punctato, flavo-variegato; antennis fuscis, basi flavis: pronoto punctato, apice tenuiter, lateribus, macula apicali, et 2 basalibus, flavis: elytris irregulariter punctatis, flavo-maculatis: pygidio minute punctulato, macula laterali, alteraque externali, flavis: subtus punctulatus, pilosus, femoribus apice tibiisque flavis. Long. 2 lin.

Apex of the venter sub foveolate ♀. Dr. Melsheimer's specimens seem to have the flavous portions testaceous.

61. *P. SPARSUS* *Nm.* (Crypt.) Ent. mag. "Niger, albo prave irroratus, caput et thorax punctata, elytra profunde punctata, punctis nullo modo ordinatis. Long. .075."

Not having observed this species it is placed here provisionally.

62. *P. FLAVICORNIS* *Mels.* Pr. ac. 3,172. Niger, punctatus: ore, orbitis, antennis, pedibusque flavis: pronoto inequaliter profunde punctato; angulis, lateribus, maculisque 2 basalibus flavis: elytris punctatis, ad marginem striato-punctatis; apice, maculaque mediali flavis; pygidio impunctato, macula laterali flavo, ventre minutissime punctulato: femoribus posterioribus in medio fuscis. Long. 1½ lin.

## E.

63. *P. LURIDUS* *F.* 2,45 :24. — *femoratus* *Say.* 1824. J. acad. 3,439. Niger; capite dense punctato; labro flavo, clypeo flavo-variegato; antennis tenuibus rufis, articularum apice fusco: pronoto confertim punctato; linea dorsali lateribusque sanguineis: elytris confertim punctatis, interstitiis elevatis, subrectis: lineolis flavis variegatis: pectore punctato. Long. 2 lin.

α. Labro flavo, linea dorsali abbreviata vel obsoleta: femoribus anterioribus macula flava. *C. aesculi* *Mels.* Pr. ac. 3,171.

β. Pronoto omnino rufo. *Say.*

γ. Elytrarum interstitiis flavis.

The venter is foveolate ♀. Inhabits Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Carolina, and Georgia, on *Baptisia tinctoria*. The first variety may be a distinct species, as it seems to live upon a different plant. The third variety is from Missouri Territory, and has the yellow color predominating on the elytra, and the pronotum less confertly punctate.

64. *P. FEMORATUS* *Ol.* Dej. Cat. ,445". — *atomarius?* *Mels.* ,170 :2. Niger, nitens, confertim punctatus: capite flavo variegato (vel immaculato) antennis fuscis basi rufis: pronoto irregulariter flavo-maculato; apice tenuiter, lateribusque flavis: scutellum nigrum (macula flava): elytris irregulariter seriatim punctatis;

basi tenuiter, apice, guttulisque multis longitudinalibus *flavis*: femoribus basi apiceque *flavis*; tibiis basi *flavis*: pygidio minute punctulato, punctis piliferis; utrinque macula *flava*, alteraque exteriori: subtus punctulis piliferis. Long. 1½ lin. ♀ with the venter foveolate.

The labrum and clypeus are usually flavous, but this color is wanting in some individuals. In Dr. Melsheimer's species the colors of the pronotum are described as testaceous. Of three specimens, one has a flavous spot on the scutellum. Middle and Southern States. In Pennsylvania it appears in June and July on trees of the genus *Carya*.

65. P. INFAUSTUS *Hald.* Niger, rugose punctatus, subtus punctulis piliferis: capite dense punctato; labro, maculisque perpaucis indistinctis *flavis*; antennis fuscis, basi dilutioribus: pronoto confertim punctato, punctis parvis: elytris irregulariter punctatis; lineolis elevatis; maculis parvis paucis *flavis*: pygidio minute punctato, punctis piliferis: femoribus intermediis macula *flava* apicali. Long. 1½ lin.

Venter scarcely foveolate ♀. The punctures are less crowded upon the head than upon the pronotum. Southern.

66. P. SOBRINUS *Hald.* +Dej. ,445". Niger, punctatus: prothorace disperse punctato, flavo, brunneo variegato: capite pedibus, pygidio, abdominis marginibusque *flavis*: elytris vix seriatim punctatis, flavo-lineolatis. Long. 1½ lin.

Head (except the orbits) punctate, flavous, with an indistinct tinge of rufous, vertex and frontal line brown; antennae pale fuscous, base flavous: pronotum densely, and in some parts confluent punctured, having other parts impunctate: scutel black: elytra with black dilated impressed punctures, some of which are arranged in irregular series; apex, scutellar region, and numerous interrupted interstitial lines *flavous*: pygidium scarcely punctulate; beneath minutely punctulate, piliferous; feet flavous, femora indistinctly varied with brown. Venter foveolate ♀. Southern.

#### F—a.

67. P. VIDUATUS F. 2,49. Say, Am. ent. pl. 28. Niger: capite punctato; labro, maculis 2 inter oculos, 1 inter antennas, et 1 suborbitali *flavis*; antennis fuscis, basi dilute rufis: pronoto disperse punctulato; lateribus, basi, apiceque tenuiter, lineola apicali, maculisque 2 basalibus *flavis*; marginibus extremis nigris; elytris punctato-striatis; sutura, margine tenuiter, vittisque 2 nigris: pygidio flavo; pedibus dilute rufis; genibus *flavis*; tarsis fuscis. Long. 1¼ lin.

Venter with a terminal fovea ♀.

The vertex and orbits have but few punctures. The punctures upon the pronotum are not crowded, and they are finer than those of the head. Southern and Western.

68. *P. othonus* *Say.* Am. ent. pl. 28. Niger; capite punctato; labro, maculis 1 frontali, 1 infra oculum, et 2 frontalibus *flavis*; antennis fuscis basi rufulis: pronoto confluenter punctato; marginibus lineolaque apicali *flavis*: elytris punctato-striatis; punctis, sutura, vittisque 2 latis *nigris*: pygidio flavo: pedibus dilute rufis, flavo-variegatis. Long. 2 lin.

Distinguished from *P. viduatus* by the rugose pronotum, the want of the macula at the base; and by the deeper elytral striae.

69. This seems to be the place for *C. MARGINATICOLLIS* *Randall.* 1838. Bost. J. n. h. 2,46. It is compared with *C. lituratus*, and must be allied to *othonus*, although the size given (probably an error) is only "one-twentieth of an inch." It is stated to be found upon hickory, (Carya.)

#### *F—b.*

70. *P. ABDOMINALIS* *Say.* J. acad. 3,437. — *pectoralis* Mels. Pr. ac. 3,171. Niger, supra griseo-flavescens, punctis impressis decoloratis: capite flavescente, sparse punctato, ferrugineo-variegato; antennis fuscis, basi pallidioribus: pronoto punctulato, ferrugineo-variegato: elytris flavis, punctato-striatis, striis decoloratis: pygidio flavo, maculis 3 nigris vel obscuris: abdominis marginibus flavis: pedibus rufescensibus, femoribus basi apice flavis. Long. 1½ lin.

Apex of the venter foveolate.

The ferruginous discoloration varies considerably in extent and intensity, and sometimes extends to the elytra. Upper Mississippi river and Lake Superior.

#### *G.*

71. *P. MOLLIS* *Hald.* Niger, punctatus: capite pedibusque flavis: pronoto flavo, maculis 3 nigris: elytris seriatim punctatis, fascia subbasali apiceque flavis: abdomine flavo-marginato. Long. 1¼ lin.

Apex of the venter foveolate.

Head flavous, punctulate, vertex and a frontal spot obscure rufous; antennae and trophi flavous: pronotum punctulate, flavous, a large cordate dorsal macula, with a smaller one on each side *black*; pectus punctulate: scutel flavous: elytra with the apex and base *flavous*, except a humeral spot, the region of the scutel, and the suture, which are *black*, the last confluent with a wide subapical black fascia: pygidium, margin of the venter, and feet *flavous*; middle of the femora discolored. Missouri Territory.

#### *MONACHUS*† *Chevr.*

72. *M. SAPONATUS* *F.* (Crypt.) 2,55. Cyaneus, nitidus, impunctatus: labro et antennarum articulis 1°—4° *flavis*: elytris seriatim punctatis, punctis minutis, postice obsoletis: pygidio disperse punctato. Long. 1 lin.

The description of Fabricius requires only the basal articulation of the antenna to be flavous. In one specimen this color extends to the fifth articulation. There is an impressed marginal stria, and a short basal submarginal one. Middle and Southern States.

73. M. ATER † *Knoch.* (*Clythra.*) Niger, nitidus : labro et antennarum basi flavescentibus : pronoto laevi, cyanescente : elytris indistincte seriatim punctulatis. Long. 1½ lin.

More robust than the preceding, with the elytral punctures less distinct. Southern.

74. M. AFFINIS *Hald.* Cyaneus, laevis : labro, clypeo, antennis, pedibusque, dilute rufis : elytris distincte seriatim punctulatis. Long. 1 lin.

The elytra are more distinctly punctured than in the two preceding species; and the two exterior striae are impressed, punctulate, and entire. The prosternum will doubtless be found indistinctly rufous, as there is some appearance of this color in the individual characterized. Southern.

75. M. AURITUS *Hald.* Dej. ,449'. Cyaneus, nitidus: labro, clypeo, fronte, antennis, pedibus, prosterno, pronoti lateribusque *flavis* : pronoto impunctato; elytris distincte seriatim punctulatis. Long. ¾ lin.

The individual characterized is Southern.

\*\* In the preceding pages a comma point between two numbers, indicates *volume* and *page*; a minute mark (') *plate* and *figure*; and a colon the number of species in an author's list. See p. 260, No. 59. The mark † indicates *uncharacterized*.

In the following INDEX, the numbers refer to the order of the species in the preceding pages; the parenthesis marks a synonym; the smaller letter next the number, the *genus*, and when placed next the authority, it indicates the genus according to that authority. This notation is intended chiefly for alphabetical catalogues, which should contain, in addition, a reference and a notation for locality.



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<sup>a</sup>CRYPTOCEPHALUS. <sup>b</sup>PACHYBRACHYS. <sup>c</sup>MONACHUS.

- |                                                  |                                                |                                                 |                                                          |
|--------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| 70 <sup>b</sup> abdominalis <sup>a</sup> Say.    | eques <sup>†</sup> <sup>a</sup> D.             | 45 luteolus <sup>a</sup> Nm.                    | 46 punctipes <sup>a</sup> S.                             |
| (35 <sup>a</sup> aencus <sup>†</sup> Dejean.     | 53 equestris <sup>†</sup> <sup>a</sup> Ol.     | 44 lixus <sup>a</sup> Nm.                       | 32 <sup>a</sup> quadriforis Nm.                          |
| aereus <sup>†</sup> <sup>c</sup> Sturm.          | 41 <sup>a</sup> fasciatus S.                   | 28 <sup>a</sup> mammifer Nm.                    | (24 4-lineatus <sup>†</sup> <sup>a</sup> D.              |
| (63 <sup>b</sup> aesculi <sup>a</sup> Mels.      | 64 <sup>b</sup> femoratus <sup>a</sup> Ol.     | 69 <sup>b</sup> marginaticollis <sup>a</sup> R. | 33 <sup>a</sup> 4-maculatus <sup>†</sup> <sup>a</sup> S. |
| 74 <sup>c</sup> affinis H.                       | (63 femoratus <sup>a</sup> S.                  | marginipennis <sup>†</sup> <sup>a</sup> D.      | 4-maculatus <sup>†</sup> <sup>a</sup> St.                |
| affinis <sup>†</sup> <sup>a</sup> Sturm.         | 62 <sup>b</sup> flavicornis <sup>a</sup> Mels. | 60 <sup>b</sup> m-nigrum <sup>a</sup> Mels.     | (34 4-verrucatus <sup>†</sup> <sup>a</sup> D.            |
| 20 <sup>a</sup> albicans H.                      | flavoguttatus <sup>†</sup> <sup>a</sup> D.     | minimus <sup>†</sup> <sup>a</sup> D.            | 34 <sup>a</sup> quadruplex Nm.                           |
| 21 <sup>a</sup> amatus H.                        | 5 <sup>a</sup> formosus Mels.                  | 71 <sup>b</sup> mollis H.                       | 5-maculatus <sup>†</sup> <sup>a</sup> D.                 |
| angularis <sup>†</sup> <sup>a</sup> St.          | 27 <sup>a</sup> fulvipennis H.                 | 56 <sup>b</sup> morosus H.                      | 5-vittatus <sup>†</sup> <sup>a</sup> D.                  |
| 73 <sup>c</sup> ater <sup>†</sup> Kn. (Clythra.) | 23 <sup>a</sup> geminatus Nm.                  | multipunctatus <sup>†</sup> <sup>a</sup> D.     | (24 recurvus Say.                                        |
| (64 ? atomarius <sup>a</sup> Mels.               | 18 <sup>a</sup> gibbicollis H.                 | 8 <sup>a</sup> mutabilis Mels.                  | 40 rugicollis H.                                         |
| 10 <sup>a</sup> aulicus H.                       | 4 <sup>a</sup> guttatus H.                     | 50 nanus <sup>a</sup> F.                        | 72 <sup>c</sup> saponatus <sup>a</sup> F.                |
| 75 <sup>c</sup> auritus H.                       | (6 guttatus <sup>†</sup> <sup>a</sup> D.       | 47 nigricornis <sup>a</sup> S.                  | 1 scutellaris <sup>a</sup> F.                            |
| biguttatus <sup>†</sup> <sup>b</sup> St.         | (16 <sup>a</sup> hamatus Mels.                 | nigripennis <sup>†</sup> <sup>a</sup> D.        | (33 semicinctus Ger.                                     |
| 31 <sup>a</sup> binominis Nm.                    | 37 <sup>a</sup> hepaticus Mels.                | 33 notatus <sup>†</sup> <sup>a</sup> D.         | signifer <sup>†</sup> <sup>a</sup> D.                    |
| 55 <sup>b</sup> bivittatus <sup>a</sup> S.       | 14 <sup>a</sup> incertus Ol.                   | 29 <sup>a</sup> notatus F.                      | 11 <sup>a</sup> simplex H.                               |
| 7 <sup>a</sup> bivius Nm.                        | 65 <sup>b</sup> infaustus H.                   | 48 obsoletus <sup>a</sup> Germ.                 | 66 <sup>b</sup> sobrinus H.                              |
| (3 ? brunnipes <sup>†</sup> <sup>a</sup> Ol.     | 19 <sup>a</sup> insertus H.                    | (58 ornaticollis <sup>†</sup> <sup>a</sup> D.   | 61 <sup>b</sup> sparsus <sup>a</sup> Nm.                 |
| 57 <sup>b</sup> carbonarius H.                   | (41 lateritius <sup>a</sup> Nm.                | 68 <sup>b</sup> othonus <sup>a</sup> Say.       | 59 <sup>b</sup> subfasciatus <sup>a</sup> Lec.           |
| (24 castus Mels.                                 | (24 lativittis Germ.                           | (17 ornatus <sup>a</sup> F.                     | subfasciatus <sup>†</sup> <sup>a</sup> St.               |
| 16 <sup>a</sup> cinctipennis Rand.               | 42 larvatus <sup>a</sup> Nm.                   | 51 parvulus <sup>a</sup> F.                     | <sup>b</sup> submaculatus <sup>†</sup> <sup>a</sup> Hmsg |
| 2 clathratus <sup>a</sup> Mels.                  | 6 <sup>a</sup> lautus Nm.                      | (70 pectoralis <sup>a</sup> Mels.               | 25 <sup>a</sup> sulfuripennis Mels.                      |
| 22 <sup>a</sup> confluens Say.                   | lecontei <sup>†</sup> <sup>a</sup> D.          | 49 picturatus <sup>a</sup> Germ.                | (41 tesselatus <sup>†</sup> <sup>a</sup> D.              |
| 3 congestus <sup>a</sup> F.                      | 36 <sup>a</sup> levis H.                       | (28 pretiosus Mels.                             | 38 <sup>a</sup> tridens Mels.                            |
| cyanipennis <sup>†</sup> <sup>a</sup> D.         | 43 <sup>b</sup> limbatus <sup>a</sup> Nm.      | 54 pubescens <sup>a</sup> F.                    | 58 <sup>b</sup> trinotatus <sup>a</sup> Mels.            |
| (1 decoratus <sup>†</sup> <sup>b</sup> D.        | 13 <sup>a</sup> lineolatus H.                  | (6 pulcher Mels.                                | 17 <sup>a</sup> venustus F.                              |
| 52 detritus <sup>†</sup> <sup>a</sup> Ol.        | litigiosus <sup>†</sup> <sup>b</sup> D.        | pulicarius <sup>†</sup> <sup>a</sup> D.         | 67 <sup>b</sup> viduatus <sup>a</sup> F.                 |
| 9 <sup>a</sup> dispersus H.                      | 24 <sup>a</sup> litraturus F.                  | pulvinatus <sup>†</sup> <sup>b</sup> St.        | 35 <sup>a</sup> viridis <sup>c</sup> Mels.               |
| 30 <sup>a</sup> distinctus H.                    | 63 <sup>b</sup> luridus <sup>a</sup> F.        | 12 <sup>a</sup> pumilus H.                      | 15 <sup>a</sup> vitatus H.                               |
| diversus <sup>†</sup> <sup>a</sup> D.            | 26 <sup>a</sup> luteipennis Mels.              | 39 <sup>a</sup> punctatus H.                    | xanthopterus <sup>†</sup> <sup>a</sup> D.                |



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