

as in *Criocephalus*, but much more emarginate than in the other species of that genus. In the latter respect, however, *C. australis* (*Asemum australe* Lec.) is an intermediate form.

24. *Prionus innocuus*, rufo-piceus, nitidus, thorace modice punctato, latitudine triplo brevior, angulis omnibus valde rotundatis, lateribus rotundatis, paulo undulatis, elytris thorace fere sesqui brevioribus, latitudine vix sesqui longioribus, sat fortiter punctatis, apice singulatim rotundatis; antennis (♀) 13-articulatis. Long. .90.

New Mexico; Mr. Ulke. More robust in form than any other species known to me; the eyes are of the same size as in *P. integer* Lec.

### Synopsis of the MORDELLIDÆ of the United States.

BY JOHN L. LE CONTE, M. D.

In investigating the numerous species of this family contained in our fauna, I have recognized other genera, in addition to those noted by me in the Smithsonian Contributions, in my paper on the Coleoptera of Kansas and New Mexico. I have also become convinced that the genus *Sphalera* established upon *Mordella melana* Germ., is not tenable, the relative proportion of the outer joints of the antennæ being a specific rather than a generic character.

With these changes, our genera may be arranged in two tribes, as follows:

- A. Abdomen without anal prolongation; claws not cleft; hind coxæ moderate.....ANASPINI.
  - Anterior and middle tarsi with 4th joint equal to 3d;
    - Antennæ long, scarcely thickened externally.....DICLIDIA.
    - Antennæ shorter, last five joints broader ..... PENTARIA.
  - Anterior and middle tarsi with 4th joint very small.....ANASPIS.
- B. Abdomen, with the last dorsal segment prolonged, conical; claws cleft and pectinate; hind coxæ very large.....MORDELLINI.
  - a. Hind tibiæ with a small subapical ridge; eyes finely granulated;
    - Scutellum emarginate behind, eyes not reaching the occiput.....TOMOXIA.
    - Scutellum triangular, eyes reaching the occiput;
      - Anal style emarginate, last joint of maxillary palpi very transverse, securiform.....GLIPA.
      - Anal style entire, last joint of maxillary palpi triangular or slightly securiform.....MORDELLA.
  - b. Hind tibiæ and tarsi with oblique ridges on the outer face; eyes coarsely granulated;
    - Hind tibiæ without subapical ridge.....GLIPODES.
    - Hind tibiæ with the subapical ridge distinct.....MORDELLISTENA.

#### Tribe 1. ANASPINI.

The hind coxæ are somewhat larger in *Anaspis* than in the other two genera, and are shaped as in *Mordella*, though by no means as largely developed as in that genus. The characters of the tribe are:—

Hind coxæ not or but slightly dilated; tibiæ slender, claws not cleft nor serrate; last dorsal segment not prolonged; 6th ventral segment not visible in *Anaspis*, visible in *Pentaria* and *Diclidia*; eyes oval, narrowly emarginate; antennæ inserted very near the eyes, not serrate. Body transversely strigate, pubescent. The species are found on plants.

#### DICLIDIA.

The only species known to me is *Anaspis laetula* Lec., which differs 1862.]



from *Pentaria* by the antennæ, which are long and slender, very slightly thickened externally, by the form of the mesosternum, as well as by the sexual characters.

Scutellum rounded triangular, last dorsal segment not prolonged, sixth ventral visible; hind tibiæ slender, without ridges; fourth joint of anterior and middle tarsi emarginate, not smaller than the third; claws dilated at base. Hind coxæ small. Mesosternum compressed, much elevated. Eyes coarsely granulated, with a small emargination; antennæ long and slender, slightly thickened externally, not serrate; third and fourth joints each equal to the first and second together, fifth and sixth a little shorter. Palpi?

In the male the fifth ventral segment is broadly emarginate, and from the tip of the abdomen proceed two long triangular appendages, truncate at the apex. The sculpture is of fine transverse lines.

Yellow; scutellar cloud and two posterior bands of elytra black, venter fuscous, .12. Texas. 1. *laetula* Lec.

#### PENTARIA Muls.

Scutellum rounded triangular; last dorsal segment of abdomen not prolonged; sixth ventral segment visible; hind tibiæ without ridges, more slender than in *Anaspis*; third joint of anterior and middle tarsi not lobed, fourth equal to the third, and emarginate; claws dilated at base. Hind coxæ smaller than in *Anaspis*. Eyes coarsely granulated with a small emargination; antennæ with the joints 4—6 short, 7—11 thickened, not serrate; last joint of maxillary palpi triangular, acute at tip.

Notwithstanding the visible sixth ventral segment, the present genus is so closely allied to *Anaspis* that it would be unnatural to place it anywhere but in this family. The reduction in size of the hind coxæ and the slender hind tibiæ indicate a relationship with *Scaptia*.

The species are small, narrow, finely pubescent insects, living upon flowers; the sculpture consists of very fine, transverse lines as in *Anaspis*.

I have not discovered any external sexual characters.

Body fuscous; head, thorax, feet and base of antennæ testaceous; elytra black, with a large spot before the middle, extending nearly to the suture, and a broad band near the tip, yellow, .14. Middle States. *Anaspis trifasciata* Mels. 1. *trifasciata* Lec.

Body entirely fuscous or piceous, legs and base of antennæ paler, .11—.13. Texas and New Mexico. 2. *fuscula*.

Body very narrow, yellow, with a broad fuscous band on the elytra at the middle, .09. Tejon, California. 3. *nubila* Lec.

#### ANASPIS Latr.

Scutellum rounded triangular, last dorsal segment not prolonged; sixth ventral not visible; hind tibiæ slightly thickened, without ridges; fourth joint of anterior and middle tarsi very small, received upon the third joint, which is slightly lobed; claws dilated at base. Hind coxæ flat, moderate in size. Mesosternum not compressed, finely carinate. Eyes coarsely granulated, with a small emargination; antennæ slightly thickened externally, not serrate; last joint of maxillary palpi rounded internally, pointed at tip.

In the male two long, slender appendages are seen proceeding from between the fourth and fifth ventral segments; the fourth and fifth, and sometimes the others, are longitudinally excavated.

The genus *Anthobates* Lec. (Agassiz's Lake Superior, 231) was established on false observations; the type of it, *Anaspis trifasciata* Mels. cannot be placed in the present genus, but must be referred to *Pentaria* Muls., the generic name under which the characters were first properly exposed.

Body entirely black; transverse striæ exceedingly fine:

Thorax twice as wide as long; base of antennæ, palpi and front legs tes-  
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taceous, .13—.15. L. Superior and Hudson's Bay Terr. ♂ with the ventral segments broadly channeled. *Hallomenus niger* Hald. . 1. *nigra* Lec.

Thorax one-half wider than long, mouth and base of antennæ very dark testaceous, .11—.15. California. . . . . 2. *atra* Lec.

Head, thorax and body black; elytra brownish yellow:

Thorax scarcely wider than long, .15. Cala. and Sitka. *A. luteipennis* Lec. . . . . 3. *sericea* Mann.

Thorax one-half wider than long, .12—.14. Georgia and Minnesota. . . . . 4. *flavipennis* Hal.

Thorax and elytra brownish yellow:

Thorax one-half wider than long; head yellow; antennæ and abdomen usually fuscous, sometimes yellow, .12—.15. Southern, Middle and Western States, Canada, Sitka. *A. pallescens* Mann.; *ventralis* Mels.; *filiformis* Lec. . . . . 5. *rufa* Say.

Thorax one-half wider than long, head black, antennæ and body fuscous, the former pale at the base, .10—.13. Washington Territory. . . . . 6. *nigriceps* Lec.

Thorax nearly twice as wide as long; entirely uniform yellowish brown, more robust than the preceding, .05. Colorado Desert. . . . . 7. *pusio* Lec.

Thorax yellow, elytra and body black:

Thorax a little wider than long, anterior and middle thighs partly testaceous; transverse lines of elytra more distinct than usual, .12. San Diego, Cala. . . . . 8. *collaris* Lec.

#### Tribe II. MORDELLINI.

Hind coxæ very large and flat, metasternum short; hind tibiæ dilated; claws cleft to the base, with the upper portion strongly pectinate; last dorsal segment conical, prolonged, sixth ventral not visible. Eyes oval, emarginate, antennæ more or less serrate, inserted in front of the eyes under a frontal margin. Body pubescent, very finely punctulate.

#### TOMOXIA Costa.

The species of this genus are cuneiform, of a blackish color, varied with irregularly diffused gray pubescence; the scutellum is emarginate behind, the anal style is short and obtuse; the hind tibiæ and tarsi without ridges, except the short subapical one of the former; the eyes are finely granulated, the antennæ tolerably strongly serrate, and the last joint of the palpi is more or less elongate, triangular and moderately thick, with the extremity hollowed out.

The species are found running on the bark of trees which are partly dead; three are known to me,—

§ A. Last joint of maxillary palpi long triangular; base of thorax rounded at the middle.

Elytra with broad lines not extending behind the middle; a posterior fascia composed of spots and the apical margin cinereous; of the dark markings a rhomboidal spot each side near the base is most characteristic, .38—.5. Middle and Western States. . . . . 1. *bidentata* (Say.)

§ B. Last joint of maxillary palpi securiform; base of thorax subemarginate at the middle.

Elytra with narrow lines and subapical fascia cinereous, dark markings all narrow, .21—.32. Middle States. . . . . 2. *lineella*.

Elytra with a broad basal fascia including each side a round dark spot, transverse spot behind the middle, apex, suture and margin cinereous, .19. Western States. . . . . 3. *inclusa*.



## GLIPA Lec.

The only species known to me is narrow and cuneiform; the scutellum is rounded triangular, the anal style is short and subemarginate; the hind tibiae and tarsi are without ridges, except the short, subapical one of the former; the eyes are very finely granulated, the antennae tolerably strongly serrate, and the last joint of the maxillary palpi very broadly securiform and moderately thick, with the extremity hollowed out.

Black, varied with cinereous hair, elytra with a narrow subbasal band oblique inwards, and a broad one oblique outwards, brown pubescent, connected along the suture and margined with cinereous pubescence, '35—'48. Middle and Western States. *Mordella hilaris* Lay. . 1. *hilaris* Lec.

## MORDELLA Linn.

The species of this genus are cuneiform; the scutellum is triangular; the anal style generally long and slender; the hind tibiae and tarsi are without ridges, except the short, subapical one of the former; the eyes are finely granulated, the antennae are more or less serrate; the last joint of the maxillary palpi long triangular, very obliquely truncate, except in the male of *M. oculata*, where it is broad and securiform, with the under surface clothed with erect hairs, moderately thick and hollowed out at the extremity; *Sphalera* Lec. founded upon *M. melaena* Germ. is not sufficiently distinct.

The species are found on flowers.

## § A. Anal style short truncate, antennae broadly serrate.

Piceous, covered with sericeous brown hair, elytra with a double cinereous spot each side, behind the middle, '25—'30. Kansas. 1. *4-punctata* Lec.\*

Dull black; thorax, pygidium and elytra sprinkled with small rounded spots of a silvery pubescence, elytra with a narrow, interrupted band behind the middle, composed of confluent spots, '13. Northern States.

2. *borealis*.

## § B. Anal style long slender.

## A. Last joint of maxillary palpi scalene triangular.

## a. Pubescence above dark, without conspicuous markings:

Deep black, finely pubescent, base of thorax broadly rounded at the middle, '2—'33. Middle, Southern and Western States. 3. *melaena* Germr.

Above dull black, scutellum cinereous, beneath with fine grayish pubescence, sides of breast and anterior margin of ventral segments clothed with nearly white pubescence, '16—'23. N. Y., Canada, Ga., Oregon, California. *M. atrata* Mels. . . . . 4. *scutellaris* Fabr.

Black, pubescence above brownish black, with single cinereous hairs intermixed, beneath dull black, '12—'17. Southern and Western States.

5. *irrorata*.

## b. Pubescence above black, with orange-colored spots:

Occipital margin, base of thorax, with two short projections each side, irregular spot surrounding the humerus, and a lunate spot near the tip of the elytra clothed with bright orange-colored pubescence, '30. Florida.

6. *inflammata*.

Head grayish pubescent, thorax with reticulated lines of grayish yellow hair, elytra with a curved basal spot, a narrow oblique one behind the humerus, a rounded subsutural one at the middle, and a reniform spot one-fourth from the tip, more or less fulvous pubescent, beneath spotted with cinereous pubescence, '24—'28. Middle and Southern States. . 7. *octopunctata* Fabr.

\* *Anaspis 4-punctata* Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci., 3, 276.



c. Pubescence above black, varied with cinereous pubescent markings :

a. Antennæ and front legs black ; markings small, irregular.

Thorax cinereous pubescent, with large black spots ; elytra with small cinereous markings, more or less confluent ; beneath varied with cinereous and black, ·12—·17. Atlantic to Kansas ; La. to Winnipeg.

8. *marginata* Mels.

Thorax cinereous pubescent, with large black spots ; elytra with small cinereous markings, confluent into narrow lines ; beneath varied with cinereous and black, ·14—·17. Middle and Western States, Canada.

9. *lineata* Mels.

b. Antennæ and front legs testaceous ; markings irregular :

Thorax and elytra speckled with small, rounded, unequal, cinereous spots, interrupted band behind, the middle of the elytra and tip cinereous ; beneath varied with cinereous and black, ·15. . . . . 10. *serval* Say.

B. Last joint of maxillary palpi broad, securiform.

(Antennæ and front legs testaceous, markings large.)

Elytra with a large basal band including each side a round black spot, and an interrupted band behind the middle cinereous ; beneath varied with cinereous ; (maxillary palpi of male larger than in the female, with the under surface of the joints clothed with erect hairs,) ·23—·26. Middle, Southern and Western States. . . . . 11. *oculata* Say.

Elytra with an oblique band running from the humerus almost to the suture, a transverse spot behind the middle, and the entire suture cinereous ; beneath varied with cinereous, (♂ unknown,) ·20. Kansas.

12. *insulata* Lec.

C. Last joint of maxillary palpi almost an isocles triangle.

a. Body entirely black, robust, elytra with broad cinereous pubescent bands, thorax cinereous pubescent with large black spots.

Elytra with a broad basal band including on each side two spots, and two oblique undulated bands of cinereous hair, ·12—·14. Middle and Western States. . . . . 13. *triloba* Lec.\*

Elytra with a broad basal band including each side a very large black spot, band just behind the middle and tip cinereous, ·11. Middle and Western States. . . . . 14. *undulata* Mels.

b. Head, thorax and elytra partly yellow, the latter with transverse bands.

Black, antennæ, feet, middle of pectus and occiput yellow, thorax yellow with a very large triangular black spot occupying the whole of the apex, and extending nearly to the base, elytra with an oblique humeral vitta connected with a band before the middle, another band behind the middle, the apex and margin and suture behind the second band yellow, ·09—·12. Middle, Southern and Western States. Varies with the elytra marked with only two transverse yellow bands. . . . . 15. *discoidea* Mels.

GLIPODES Lec.

The species of this genus are cuneiform, narrow, fuscous and covered with a dense sericeous brown pubescence. The scutellum is rounded triangular, the anal style is moderately long ; the hind tibiæ have no subapical ridge, (which exists in all the other genera,) but are carinate along the dorsal line, and furnished with a long oblique ridge on the outer surface, which is connected with the dorsal ridge near the tip ; the first joint of the hind tarsi has two oblique ridges. The eyes are coarsely granulated ; the antennæ are feebly

\* *Anaspis triloba* Say, Journ. Acad., 3, 276.



serrate. The last joint of the maxillary palpi is scalene triangular in form, and in the male of *G. sericans* is covered on the under surface with a dense brush of fine short hair; in the same sex there is at the base of the last joint an external *articulated* bifurcated appendage, the branches of which are as long as the joint; no vestige of this is seen in the female; the last joint of the labial palpi of both sexes of *G. sericans* is triangular and broadly emarginate at tip; in *G. helva* the same joint is bell-shaped and truncate at tip.

§ A. Labial palpi with the last joint emarginate.

Cuneiform elongate, fuscous, densely clothed with sericeous brown pubescence, .30. Middle, Southern and Western States. (♂ as above described.)  
*Mordella sericans* Mels. . . . . 1. *sericans* (Lec.)

B. Labial palpi with the last joint truncate.

Almost linear, fuscous, densely clothed with sericeous brown pubescence, .18. Georgia. . . . . 2. *helva*.

MORDELLISTENA Costa.

Scutellum rounded triangular; anal style long and slender; hind tibiae with a subapical, short, transverse ridge, and from one to five oblique ridges on the outer face; hind tarsi with several oblique ridges. Eyes coarsely granulated; antennae feebly serrate; last joint of maxillary palpi triangular.

The numerous species of this genus are small, frequently elegantly colored insects living upon flowers; they are either linear or slightly cuneiform. Divisions are easily formed by regarding the ridges of the hind tibiae and tarsi, which scarcely vary in the same species. Species of similar color, e. g. *M. lutea*, *vapida*, *tosta*, *ustulata*, *nubila* and *ambusta*, which are all of a yellowish brown color, are easily distinguished by reference to the hind tibiae and tarsi. When the previously described species have been referred to *Mordella*, I have placed the authority in parenthesis, to save the space of a double reference.

§ A. Hind tibiae and first joint of hind tarsi each with a single short oblique ridge near the tip:

Body narrow, parallel; black, elytra with two orange bands, the first near the base and interrupted by the suture, the second one-fourth from the tip; head, antennae, feet (except the hind femora) and anus reddish testaceous, .09. Southern States; thorax sometimes black, sometimes rufous.

1. *bicinctella*.

§ B. Hind tibiae with two oblique ridges on the outer face.

a. Ridges converging above; first joint of tarsi with two, second with one oblique ridge; body slender, slightly cuneiform, uniform brownish yellow:

Ridges of hind tibiae long, very strongly marked, .13. Pennsylvania.

2. *arida*.

“ “ shorter, less strongly marked. .11—.13. Pa., Ga.

3. *lutea* (Mels.)

b. Ridges parallel, equal:

a. First joint of hind tarsi with two, second with one oblique ridge:

Elytra black, with two transverse yellow bands, the anterior one interrupted at the suture and thus composed of two triangular spots, the apices being towards the base; body narrow, nearly parallel;

—body black, head rufous, thorax black, basal margin and sides dark yellow, feet and abdomen tinged with testaceous, .09—.11. Middle, Western and Southern States. . . . . 4. *trifasciata* (Say.)

—body yellow, thorax yellow, abdomen and hind tibiae and tarsi varied with black, .11. Middle and Southern States. . . . . 5. *lepidula*.

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Above pale, large frontal spot, discoidal spot and anterior angles of thorax, suture and sides of elytra blackish; feet and hind coxæ pale, metasternum and abdomen blackish, '12. Middle States. . . . . 6. *limbalis* (Mels.)  
 Entirely luteous, '09. Pennsylvania. . . . . 7. *vapida*.  
 Entirely black, pubescence grayish sericeous, '09—'11. California. . . . . 8. *vilis* (Lec.)

*b.* First and second joints of hind tarsi each with two oblique ridges:

Narrow, parallel; body yellow; head behind the antennæ blackish; thorax with the front half yellow, with a medial cloud; hind half black; elytra black, with a large, elongate basal spot; margin and suture, behind the middle, yellow, '12. Western States. . . . . 9. *decorella*.

*c.* First joint of hind tarsi with three, second with two oblique ridges; body narrow, slightly cuneate:

Reddish yellow, base of thorax and elytra black, the latter with a large triangular basal spot on each, yellow suture and margin behind the middle narrowly yellow, '14. Middle and Southern States. . . . . 10. *ornata* (Mels.)

Black, head and humeral spot of elytra reddish yellow; anterior feet yellow, hind feet black, varied with testaceous, '09. Middle and Northern States. . . . . 11. *militaris*.

Black, elytra with an orange yellow oblong humeral spot, '16. Middle and Western States. . . . . 12. *scapularis* (Say.)

Blackish, densely clothed with grayish sericeous hair; head and thorax reddish yellow, the latter black at the base; feet testaceous, '12—'17. Colorado Desert, California. . . . . 13. *comata* (Lec.)

Pale yellowish brown, slightly cuneate, hind tibiæ with a very faint trace of a 3d ridge, '12. Georgia. . . . . 14. *tosta*.

Black, linear, pubescence fine and dark; head before the eyes, anterior part of thorax, front and middle thighs ferruginous; antennæ piceous, '11—'13. Middle States. . . . . 15. *picicornis*.

Black, linear, pubescence brown sericeous; head before the eyes and thorax ferruginous, the latter with a linear dorsal cloud, '11. New York. . . . . 16. *cervicalis*.

Black, linear, pubescence brownish gray, hind tibiæ with a very faint trace of a 3d ridge, '09—'11. . . . . 17. *aspera* (Mels.)\*

*d.* First joint of hind tarsi with three, second with one oblique ridge; body narrow, almost parallel:

Head, thorax and feet reddish yellow; elytra fuscous, with the humeri and apical margin reddish yellow; abdomen, sternum and hind coxæ and femora blackish; incisures of hind feet blackish, '09. Illinois. . . . . 18. *fulvicollis* (Mels.)

*c.* Ridges parallel, the anterior one extending almost across the outer face of the tibiæ.

*a.* First joint of hind tarsi with two, second with one oblique ridge; elytra black, with two yellow bands precisely as in species 4 and 5.

Head, thorax and feet yellow, thorax with a narrow dorsal cloud; elytra black, with two yellow bands, the anterior one interrupted by the suture; trunk blackish, '10. Georgia. . . . . 19. *amica*.

*b.* First joint of hind tarsi with three, second with two oblique ridges.

Black covered with cinereous pubescence; elytra with two broad bands, and the apex black pubescent, '08. S. Carolina. . . . . 20. *infima*.

\* The pubescence of this species is described by Dr. Melsheimer (Pr. Ac., 2, 314) as being mottled, but the type furnished by him, on being carefully cleaned and remounted, shows a uniformly diffused covering of brownish gray hair.



Elytra yellow, with the base, tip, suture and large oblong marginal spot black;

—head, thorax and body black; antennæ and legs yellow, .09. Middle States. 21. *andreae*.

—head, thorax and body yellow; abdomen blackish, .10. Georgia. 22. *grammica*.

Elytra ferruginous, with the suture and margin blackish;

—black, mouth and anterior feet testaceous; hind tibiæ and tarsi testaceous, with incisures black; anus piceous, .09. Georgia. 23. *ancilla*.

—black, head and part of thorax reddish yellow, anterior feet yellow, hind tibiæ and tarsi testaceous, with incisures black, .10—.12. Middle and Southern States. 24. *varians*.

—ferruginous, black limb of elytra very narrow; abdomen, and sometimes hind coxæ and pectus blackish, .09—.11. Middle and Southern States. 25. *ustulata*.

Elytra without distinct markings; pubescence brownish gray;

Piceous, head, thorax and anterior legs ferruginous; humeri with an indefinite ferruginous spot; anus rufo-piceous, .09—.11. Middle and Southern States. 26. *semiusta*.

Piceous, head, apical margin of thorax and anterior legs ferruginous; anus rufo-piceous, .09. S. Carolina. 27. *impatiens*.

Entirely blackish piceous, .09. Middle and Southern States. 28. *nigricans* (*Mels.*)

Blackish piceous; head ferruginous; antennæ, anterior feet, middle tibiæ and tarsi, base of hind tibiæ and tarsi, and margin of abdomen testaceous; first joint of hind tarsi with a rudiment of 4th ridge, .12. Middle and Southern States. 29. *ruficeps*.

Ferruginous; sides of pectus and elytra darker; hind tibiæ with a rudiment of a 3d, first joint of tarsi with a rudiment of a 4th ridge, .13. San Diego, California. 30. *nubila* (*Lec.*)

#### § C. Hind tibiæ with three short, oblique, parallel ridges.

a. First joint of hind tarsi with three, second with two oblique ridges; elytra not banded.

Black, linear, elytra with numerous rounded spots of ashy sericeous pubescence, .09—.11. Middle, South. and West. States. 31. *pustulata* (*Mels.*)\*

Black, linear, elytra with lines of brownish gray pubescence, confluent behind, .12. Kentucky. 32. *convicta*.

Nearly linear, ferruginous; elytra black, with the suture and margin narrowly ferruginous; base ferruginous, broader at the humeri, .19. Pa., Ky. 33. *fuscipennis* (*Mels.*)

Slightly cuneate; beneath ferruginous; abdomen and sides of breast dusky, above black; mouth, anterior narrow interrupted band of thorax, large triangular basal spot of each elytra, and suture and margin behind the middle yellow, .15. Lake Superior. 34. *pectoralis* (*Lec.*)

Nearly linear, entirely black, pubescence brownish gray, .11—.15. Lake Superior and Minnesota. 35. *morula*.

Nearly linear, fusco-ferruginous, pubescence brown sericeous, ridges of hind tibiæ longer and more oblique than usual, .12—.15. Southern States. 36. *ambusta*.

b. First joint of hind tarsi with four, second with two oblique ridges; elytra not banded.

Slightly cuneate, piceous, covered with brown sericeous pubescence, .12—.15. Middle, Southern and Western States. 37. *unicolor*.

Slightly cuneate, very black, pubescence fine and dark, mouth and anterior half of thorax ferruginous, .13. Middle States. 38. *marginalis* (*Say.*)

\* In one specimen I observed a rudiment of a fourth tibial ridge.



Slightly cuneate, black, covered with dense brown pubescence; head, front legs and anterior half of thorax reddish yellow, ·11—12. Kansas.

39. *divisa* Lec.\*

c. Elytra with bands of sericeous pubescence; hind tibiæ with a rudiment of a 4th ridge; first joint of tarsi with three, second with two ridges.

Black, more robust than usual, pubescence brownish, thorax with three large black spots, elytra gray sericeous, with a subbasal spot each side, and two transverse bands black, ·09. Middle and Southern States.

40. *pubescens* (Fabr.)

Fusco-luteous, slender, thorax with three badly defined basal clouds, elytra with narrow limb and two very oblique bands yellowish sericeous, ·12. Middle and Southern States.

41. *liturata* (Mels.)

Black, slender, sides of thorax and legs piceo-testaceous; elytra with very narrow limb, and two oblique bands prolonged backwards near the suture, connected by a line near the margin, and apex paler sericeous, ·14. Pa.

42. *bihamata* (Mels.)

Black, mouth, antennæ, front and middle legs and thorax ferruginous, the latter with a large dorsal, less pubescent black spot, elytra with a very narrow limb, apex and two nearly transverse bands connected by a submarginal line pale sericeous, ·11—14. Middle and Southern States. Varies with head and thorax black, anterior thighs piceous.

43. *hebraica*.

Reddish dark testaceous, elytra dark fuscous, with a very narrow sutural line, an oblique band from the humerus nearly to the suture, a transverse band behind the middle reaching neither suture nor margin, and an entire transverse band near the tip pale sericeous; (first joint of hind tarsi with a narrow rudiment of a fourth ridge,) ·12. Middle and Western States.

44. *leporina*.

§ D. Hind tibiæ with four oblique ridges besides the subapical one.

a. First joint of hind tarsi with three, second with two oblique ridges.

Fusco-testaceous, subcuneate, pubescence fulvous, sericeous, ·18. Pa.

45. *fuscata* (Mels.)

b. First joint of hind tarsi with three, second with two, third with two, all the ridges very strongly marked.

Ferruginous, elytra black, with the humeri indistinctly ferruginous, and the suture and lateral margin narrowly pale sericeous, ·23. Pa.

46. *pityptera*.

c. First joint of hind tarsi with five, second with four, third with three small oblique ridges.

Very slender, entirely black, pubescence fine and dark, ·23. Ga.

47. *angusta*.

§ E. Hind tibiæ with five or six very small, oblique ridges.

a. Head ferruginous; elytra with a ferruginous stripe from the humerus to within one-fifth of the apex; body black; anterior legs ferruginous.

Thorax ferruginous, with the anterior part black, ·17. Pa.

48. *attenuata* (Say.)

Thorax entirely black, ·20. Pa.

49. *vittigera*.

b. Head black; elytra not vittate.

Black, pubescence sericeous brown; elytra blackish, with a long basal spot on each, an undulated band behind the middle, suture and tip paler sericeous, ·14—17. Middle and Southern States.

50. *discolor* (Mels.)

Black, pubescence grayish sericeous, slightly mottled, ·16. Kansas.

51. *aemula* Lec.†

*Species unknown to me.*

*Mordella nigripennis* Fabr., Ent. Syst. Suppl. 127; Syst. El. 2, 123.

\* Coleopt. of Kansas and Eastern New Mexico, (Smiths. Contr.) 17.

† Coleopt. of Kansas and New Mexico, (Smiths. Contr.) 16.





LeConte, John L. 1862. "Synopsis of the Mordellidæ of the United States." *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia* 14, 43–51.

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