

*Descriptions of new species of COLEOPTEROUS INSECTS inhabiting the United States. By THOMAS SAY. Read January 18, 1825.*

(Concluded from page 284.)

4. *D. pusilla*. Green; elytra brassy; tibiæ and tarsi rufous; second and third joints of the antennæ equal.

*Head* brassy-green, very densely and confluent punctured; a well impressed frontal line; lateral lines none; no appearance of frontal tubercles: *antennæ* short, much less than half the length of the body; second and third joints equal, fourth joint hardly longer; joints dull rufous, blackish at tip: *thorax* green, a little tinged with brassy, longer than broad, as densely punctured as the head; middle of the anterior edge a little elevated; longitudinal line none; lateral tubercles obvious: *elytra* brassy-green, a little tinged with cupreous; with striæ of punctures; three longitudinal indentations near the suture, of which the anterior one is widest and deepest, with a slight impressed line extending obliquely to the base; tip decurved and rounded: *beneath* green, tinged with brassy: *feet* rufous: *thighs* at tip brassy-green, posterior pair with a prominent angle beneath.

Length rather more than  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an inch.

The smallest species I have seen; it occurs in the middle states, and I have also received a specimen from Dr. T. W. Harris, of Milton, Massachusetts.

5. *D. confluenta*. Brassy, tinged with cupreous; head with two tubercles; second joint of the antennæ shortest; elytra truncate at tip.

*Head* rather obscure; a profound frontal line, on each side of which is an oblong tubercle; punctures confluent, small: *antennæ* not quite half the length of the body, fuscous, first joint metallic polished, third joint distinctly longer than the second: *thorax* nearly square, a little narrowed to the base, with very distinct confluent punctures, and a slightly impressed dorsal line; lateral tubercles not prominent; anterior tubercles not distinct: *scutel* cinereous: *elytra* with punctured striæ; two subsutural impressed spaces, of which the exterior extends obliquely to the middle of the base; tip hardly decurved, truncated: *posterior thighs* with a small angle beneath.

Length less than  $\frac{3}{10}$  of an inch.

I have found this insect in Pennsylvania, and also in Missouri. In some specimens, lateral impressed spaces of the elytra are very distinct, but in general they are not perceptible.

#### LEMA, *Fabr.*

*L. melanocephala.* Above rufo-testaceous; head and all beneath, black.

*Head* deep black, inequal: *thorax* rufo-testaceous, polished, abruptly very much contracted on the middle of each side, presenting the appearance of a profound vertical groove in that part: *elytra* rufo-testaceous, polished, with almost regular series of impressed punctures: *beneath* black, immaculate.

Length nearly  $\frac{3}{10}$  of an inch.

Resembles the *trilineata*, Oliv. in form, but it is

readily distinguished from that well marked insect. It inhabits the N. W. Territory, where it was found by Major Long's party. I also received specimens from Dr. T. W. Harris.

CASSIDA, *Fabr.*

*C. bivittata.* Yellowish; elytra with two lines and suture black.

*Cassida bivittata*, Melsh. Catal.

*Body* sub-orbicular, yellowish, tinged with rufous; margin all round paler: *elytra* with regular striæ of impressed punctures, those on the margin much larger and blackish; two black vittæ on the middle, of which the exterior one is a little undulated, and the inner one rather shorter; suture black: *beneath* piceous.

Length  $\frac{1}{3}$  of an inch.

EUMOLPUS, *Fabr.*

1. *E. pini.* Brassy, with short whitish hair; antennæ obscure rufous.

*Body* rather dark brassy, polished, punctured, with short whitish hair: *head* with an impressed longitudinal line on the front: *antennæ* and *palpi* dull rufous: *thorax*, as well as the head, slightly tinged with cupreous: *scutel* cupreous: *elytra* destitute of striæ or lines: *beneath* reddish-brassy, more densely covered with the whitish hair than the superior surface: *feet* not so thickly hairy, dark rufous.

Length  $\frac{7}{8}$  of an inch.

I received this insect from Dr. J. F. Melsheimer,

under the name which I have adopted; he informed me that its favourite food is the different species of *Pinus*.

2. *E. barbatus*. Brassy, with short ferruginous hair; antennæ obscure rufous.

*Eumolpus barbatus*, Melsh. Catal.

*Body* dark brassy; tinged, particularly on the head and thorax, with cupreous; somewhat polished; punctured, and covered with short ferruginous hair: *head* with a longitudinal, darker, slightly impressed line: *antennæ* and *palpi* dull rufous: *elytra* destitute of striæ or lines: *beneath* reddish-brassy, covered with whitish hair: *feet* very dark rufous.

Length nearly  $\frac{3}{10}$  of an inch.

Resembles the preceding, but is always smaller, and it may be at once distinguished from it by the colour of the hair, which on the superior surface is decidedly ferruginous.

#### CHRYSOMELA, *Linn. Latr.*

1. *C. cæruleipennis*. Blue polished; thorax and feet rufous; antennæ and tarsi black.

*Head* punctured, blue-black: *antennæ* black, basal joint rufous beneath and at tip: *thorax* bright rufous, with numerous punctures; an obsolete transverse dusky line on the anterior submargin, and another on the posterior submargin: *scutel* blue: *elytra* polished blue, numerous punctured, the punctures irregularly situated, sometimes confluent: *beneath* blackish-blue: *feet* pale rufous: *tarsi* black: *anus* rufous.

Length more than  $\frac{3}{20}$  of an inch.

A beautiful and rare species, an inhabitant of the North-West Territory. I received a specimen from Mr. John P. Brace of Litchfield, and another from Dr. T. W. Harris.

2. *C. spiræa*. Green; elytra pale yellow, with green spots, and a common sutural line trifid at base.

*Head* dark green, tinged with brassy: *antennæ* and *palpi* rufous: *thorax* dark green, tinged with brassy: *elytra* pale yellow, sometimes tinged with rufous; each with about seventeen unequal small green spots; a larger lunate one originating on the humerus; a common green sutural line, which sends off a lateral short branch on each side near the base: *beneath* blackish-green: *feet* rufous.

Length  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an inch.

I received several specimens from Dr. Jno. F. Melsheimer, under the name which I have adopted. He informed me that he found them on the *SPIRÆA opulifolia*, Muhl. Catal. I have also found them near Philadelphia, and in Missouri. It is very closely allied to the *C. philadelphica*, Fabr., but is smaller, and the sutural line is always common; whereas in the *philadelphica* there is a slender subsutural line on each elytron always insulated from the suture throughout its whole length.

It has also a general similarity to the *multipunctata*, nobis, but that species is larger and more oblong, the elytral spots more numerous, and arranged in a different manner, and the head and thorax are of a different colour.

HELODES, *Fabr.*

*H. trivittata.* Blue-black; margin of the thorax and two elytral vittæ yellow.

*Body* punctured: *head* entirely blue-black, with an impressed frontal line divaricated before: *thorax* with somewhat sparse punctures; lateral margins yellow, this colour being contracted in the middle on the inner side: *elytra* with punctured striæ; sutural margin yellow; vitta on the middle not reaching the tip, and exterior edge blue-black: *feet* immaculate: *venter* with the caudal segment margined behind with dull yellowish.

Length more than  $\frac{1}{3}$  of an inch.

This insect was sent me by Mr. Charles Pickering, of Salem. It is so very closely allied to the *H. phellandrii*, Linn., in size, form, description, and disposition of colours, that I have hesitated to consider it as distinct. The chief difference which I have been able to discover, consists in the circumstance, that the feet in the *phellandrii* are partly yellow, whilst those of the present species are perfectly immaculate. Still it is highly possible that it may prove to be a variety of that well known insect.

GALLERUCA, *Fabr.*

1. *G. rufosanguinea.* Entirely rufo-sanguineous, punctured.

*Head* punctured, with an impressed frontal line passing down between the antennæ, and more dilated

above; an indentation each side near the eyes; *antennæ* black, dull rufous at base: *eyes* deep black: *thorax* with rather large numerous punctures, a large indented spot each side, and a dilated longitudinal line in the middle; posterior angles subacute: *scutellum* at tip very obtusely rounded, or somewhat truncate: *elytra* with very numerous, profoundly impressed, rather large, irregularly disposed punctures: *wings* blackish: *beneath* hardly paler in colour than the superior surface.

Length rather more than  $\frac{1}{5}$  of an inch.

Not uncommon in some situations in the middle states. I have also received it from Dr. T. W. Harris.

2. *G. meraca*. Greenish-black; *antennæ* and feet yellowish.

*Body* black, slightly tinged with green: *head* with a few scattered punctures, a longitudinal impressed line, and above the *antennæ* a transverse one: *antennæ* yellowish: *labrum* and *mouth* yellowish: *thorax* destitute of distinct punctures; lateral edge a little excurved at the posterior angles, which are acute: *elytra* with obsolete irregular punctures: *beneath* black-blue: *venter* a little tinged with cupreous: *feet* yellowish: *thighs* at base blackish: *coxæ* yellowish.

Length more than  $\frac{3}{20}$  of an inch.

#### ATTICA, *Fabr.*

*A. suturella*. Testaceous; *thorax* with black spots; *elytra* with a black sutural edge.

*Body* punctured, testaceous: *head* tinged with ful-

vous; an impressed frontal line, and two impunctured spots; punctures numerous, dense: *antennæ* black, first joint beneath dull rufous: *thorax* tinged with fulvous, with fuscous spots or characters on the disk; punctures numerous: *scutel* black: *elytra* testaceous, tinged with fulvous on the exterior margin; punctures numerous, crowded; raised line of the suture black, forming a common sutural line, which does not quite reach the apex: *pectus* testaceous, tinged with pale fulvous: *postpectus* black: *feet* black: *posterior thighs* dull rufous beneath: *venter* dull rufous.

Length  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an inch.

Very distinct from any other species I have seen.

#### TRITOMA, *Fabr.*

1. *T. unicolor*. Black; *elytra* striate; *tarsi* piceous.  
*Tritoma unicolor*, Melsh. Catal.

*Body* black, polished, minutely punctured: *palpi* yellowish: *antennæ* ferruginous, the club blackish: *thorax* with the punctures scattered on the disk, dense each side: *elytra* with regular series of impressed punctures, obsolete towards the tip: *tibiæ* all dilated and angular near the tip: *tarsi* pale piceous.

Length nearly  $\frac{1}{3}$  of an inch.

2. *T. angulatum*. Black; beneath piceous; feet yellowish.

*Tritoma rufipes*, }  
*piceum*, } Melsh. Catal.

*Body* black, polished, punctures obsolete: *head* piceous: *palpi* ferruginous: *antennæ* ferruginous, the



club blackish: *elytra* with regular series of impressed punctures: *beneath* piceous: *feet* yellowish: *tibiæ* dilated and angular near the tip.

Length nearly  $\frac{3}{20}$  of an inch.

Resembles the preceding, but differs from it both in size and colouring.

3. *T. pulchrum*. Black; *elytra* rufous on the basal half.

*Tritoma pulchrum*, Melsh. Catal.

*Body* black, punctured, polished: *antennæ* ferruginous; club dark piceous: *palpi* yellowish: *elytra* rufous at base, deep black at tip, the line of division extending from behind the sutural middle, in an oblique direction rectilinearly towards the humeral angle, behind which it turns abruptly outward to the exterior edge; *striæ* of punctures regular: *tibiæ* hardly dilated at tip: *tarsi* ferruginous.

Length  $\frac{3}{20}$  of an inch, nearly.

The *TRIPLAX sanguinipennis* and *biguttata* of vol. 4. p. 89, may, perhaps, with greater propriety be referred to the present genus.

### COCCINELLA, Linn.

1. *C. pullata*. Pale testaceous; *elytra* with a yellow lateral margin, in which is a black spot.

*Head* yellow: *antennæ* blackish at tip: *labrum* piceous at base: *thorax* with a pale testaceous disk; a narrow yellow anterior margin; a dilated, oval, yellow lateral margin, separated from the colour of the disk by a black line, and including an insulated

black spot: *elytra* pale testaceous, with a dull yellowish lateral margin: *beneath* blackish.

Length from more than  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an inch to  $\frac{3}{10}$ .

I found an individual several years since, cast up by the waves on the eastern coast of Virginia, and I obtained another when in Florida with Mr. Maclure.

2. *C. binotata*. Black; lateral margin of the thorax and head yellow; each *elytron* with a rufous spot.

*Coccinella binotata*, Melsh. Catal.

*Body* rounded-oval, convex, punctured, black, polished: *head* pale yellow: *labrum* and transverse line on the vertex piceous: *thorax* with a yellow lateral margin extending for a short distance on the anterior margin; anterior margin with an obsolete yellowish line interrupted in the middle: *elytron* each with a rufous, orbicular, central spot.

Length less than  $\frac{3}{20}$  of an inch.

This species agrees with the Fabrician description of the *C. oculata*, but it is a widely different species.

3. *C. normata*. Black; *elytron* each with a rufous spot.

*C. bipustulata*, Melsh. Catal.

*Body* rounded-oval, convex, black, polished, punctured: *head* and *thorax* immaculate: *elytron* each with a central, orbicular, rufous spot.

Length less than  $\frac{3}{20}$  of an inch.

This is very similar to the preceding species, but it is altogether destitute of any spot on the head and thorax. It is quite different in form from the *C. bipustulata*, Fabr.

4. *C. proba*. Black; a lateral spot on the thorax, and three on each elytron, yellowish.

*Body* rounded-oval, black, punctured, convex: *head* immaculate: *antennæ* honey yellow: *thorax* with a large, oval, pale yellow spot on each lateral margin: *elytron* each with a rather large, yellowish, orbicular spot somewhat before the middle, two smaller orbicular yellow spots placed transversely beyond the middle, and nearer the exterior and sutural edges than to each other.

Length nearly  $\frac{1}{16}$  of an inch.

#### EUMORPHUS, *Fabr.*

1. *E. distinctus*. Rufous; elytra with a common vitta, and another on the exterior margin, black.

*Endomyceus distinctus*, Melsh. Catal.

*Body* bright rufo-sanguineous: *antennæ* dark piceous, terminal joint paler: *thorax* with an impressed line on the lateral sub-margin; disk somewhat darker than the lateral margin: *elytra* with a rather broad, common, black vitta, commencing at the scutel, becoming a little narrower towards the tip, and abbreviated before the tip of the suture; an elongated black spot on the middle of the lateral submargin, and occupying more than one half of its length: *beneath* immaculate.

Length less than  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an inch.

A fine species, by no means common.

2. *E. angulatus*. Dark rufous, margin and feet paler.

*Endomycleus limbatus*, Melsh. Catal.

*Body* dark rufous or piceous: *thorax* a little convex; an impressed line on the lateral submargin; lateral margin paler than the disk: *elytra* a little convex, with a paler exterior margin, sometimes obsoletely so on its middle, the paleness being then confined to the humerus and tip: *feet* pale rufous: *anterior tibiæ* with a prominent angle on the inner middle.

Length rather more than  $\frac{1}{3}$  of an inch.

Smaller and somewhat more convex than the preceding species. It is altogether different from the *limbatus*, Oliv. of Cayenne.

#### LYCOPERDINA, Lutr.

*L. vestita*. Yellowish, hairy; disk of the *elytra* blackish.

*Body* oval, covered with rather short hairs; yellowish: *antennæ*, the six terminal joints piceous: *thorax* with the disk somewhat darker: lateral margin with an impressed line; lateral submargin with an abbreviated impressed line at base: *elytra* dark piceous; basal, sutural and exterior margins yellowish: *beneath* immaculate.

Length more than  $\frac{3}{8}$  of an inch.

I have found this species on the Oak in June