

44. **Tetrastichus flavipes** n. sp.

♀.—Length .07 inch. Black, very elongate and slender; head much larger than thorax and greatly emarginate in front with vertex sharp, region around ocelli yellow testaceous; eyes brown; antennæ 6-jointed, brown, pubescent; thorax slender, elongated and not thick through, the collar is pointed, so that the head appears prominently separated; the scutellum has the usual two grooves, space between it and the mesoscutellum deeply depressed; abdomen ovate much broader than thorax and slightly flattened, hairy; legs long, slender, the posterior pair much longer than anterior pair, femora and middle of tibiæ black or brown, tibiæ and tarsi and base of fore-femora testaceous; wings hyaline, bordered with short ciliæ, veins testaceous, marginal vein slightly thickened, postmarginal wanting, stigmal short.

Described from three ♂ specimens bred from Cynipidous oak gall *Holcaspis ficigera* Ashm.

**OXYOMORPHA** Förster.45. **Oxyomorpha livida** n. sp.

♀.—Length .14 inch. Uniform dark blue, including legs, excepting the first three tarsal joints, which are pale or white, and the upper surface of the thorax which has a greenish metallic tinge; the antennæ are black and hairy; thorax punctate; abdomen is very long and slenderly pointed; wings hyaline, with pale yellowish veins, the marginal vein is long and thickened, the stigmal short, while the postmarginal vein is long.

Described from one ♀ specimen swept from bushes in a low swampy meadow.

This genus was founded by Dr. Förster in 1856. "Hymenopterologische Studien II Chalcidiæ und Proctotrupii p. 145," and this is the first species described in our fauna.

**A Review of the species described by Olivier in the  
"Entomologie."**

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In the following pages it is proposed to pass in review the species described by Olivier, whether originally by himself or by quotation from others, cited from our fauna. These species have been gone over so frequently in past years that it seems to have been assumed that nothing remained to be done. Really comparatively little new will be found in the following pages, but it is deemed sufficient to warrant the publication of the entire list.

The "Entomologie" consists of six large quarto volumes of text and two of plates, which bear date as follows: vol. i, 1789; vol. ii, 1790; vol. iii and iv, 1795; vol. v, 1807; vol. vi, 1808. In the first four volumes the different genera are treated as if distinct pamphlets,

each having its separate paging. The genera are numbered continuously throughout the work, and by a little manipulation are made to count an even hundred. The last two volumes have a continuous and continued paging. The entire work is one of the most troublesome from which to make a citation of any in the entire range of entomological literature.

In the following pages the volumes are treated separately. The number following the generic name is that used by Olivier, that following the species is the page subordinate to the generic number. In the vast majority of cases the Olivierian species merely require a change of generic name. In some instances the specific name is a synonym, and it will be observed, especially among the Chrysomelidæ, that we are at present using names of a more modern origin for many of the Olivierian species, in which case the name to be dropped is in *italics*. The number about which any doubt remains does not exceed ten, the entire number enumerated being a little more than three hundred.

### VOLUME I.

<b>Lucanus</b> (1)	punctata <i>Linn.</i> , 22. = <i>Pelidnota</i> .
<i>Elaphus</i> <i>Fab.</i> , 12.	fervida <i>Fab.</i> , 24. = <i>Lachnostenra</i>
<i>capreolus</i> <i>Linn.</i> , 15. = <i>L. (dama</i> <i>Fab.)</i>	<i>fusca</i> <i>Fröhl.</i>
<b>Scarabæus</b> (3)	<i>innuba</i> <i>Fab.</i> , 46. = <i>Anomala</i> (?) <i>minuta</i> <i>Burm.</i>
<i>Tityus</i> <i>Linn.</i> , 9. = <i>Dynastes</i> .	<i>variabilis</i> <i>Fab.</i> , 52. = <i>Serica holosericea</i> <i>Scop.</i>
<i>Antæus</i> <i>Fab.</i> , 24. = <i>Strategus</i> .	Europe.
<i>Maimon</i> <i>Fab.</i> , 29. = <i>S. Antæus</i> <i>Fab.</i>	<i>subspinosa</i> <i>Fab.</i> , 70. = <i>Macrodactylus</i>
[1]	<b>Cetonia</b> (6)
<i>Satyrus</i> <i>Fab.</i> , 39. = <i>Xyloryetes</i> .	<i>nitida</i> <i>Linn.</i> , 18. = <i>Allorhina</i> .
<i>Lazarus</i> <i>Fab.</i> , 63. = <i>Bolboceras</i> .	<i>tristis</i> † <i>Oliv.</i> , 22. = <i>Gymnetis marmorea</i> <i>Oliv.</i> [2]
<i>splendidus</i> <i>Fab.</i> , 67. = <i>Geotrupes</i> .	<i>fulgida</i> <i>Fab.</i> , 33. = <i>Euphoria</i> .
<i>Cephus</i> <i>Fab.</i> , 68. = <i>Bolboceras farctus</i>	<i>herbacea</i> <i>Oliv.</i> , 35. = <i>Euphoria</i> .
<i>Fab.</i>	<i>inda</i> <i>Linn.</i> , 40. = id.
<i>carolinus</i> <i>Linn.</i> , 134. = <i>Copris</i> .	<i>lurida</i> † <i>Oliv.</i> , 43. = <i>E. sepulcralis</i>
<i>carnifex</i> <i>Linn.</i> , 135. = <i>Phanæus</i> .	<i>Fab.</i>
<i>gibbosus</i> <i>Fab.</i> , 154. = <i>Deltachilum</i> .	<i>areata</i> <i>Fab.</i> , 48. = <i>Euphoria</i> .
<i>lævis</i> <i>Drury</i> , 161. = <i>Canthon hudsonias</i> <i>Forst.</i>	<i>delta</i> <i>Fab.</i> , 64. = <i>Trichius</i> .
<b>Trox</b> (4)	<i>canaliculata</i> <i>Oliv.</i> , 69. = <i>Valgus</i> .
<i>tuberculatus</i> <i>De Geer</i> , 9.	<i>convexa</i> <i>Oliv.</i> , 72. = <i>Antichira</i> ,
<b>Melolontha</b> (5)	Brazil.
<i>occidentalis</i> <i>Linn.</i> , 14. = <i>Polyphylla</i> .	
<i>lanigera</i> <i>Linn.</i> , 21. = <i>Cotalpa</i> .	

[1]—This is the form of *Antæus* in which the thoracic processes are feebly developed.

[2]—This species occurs in the West Indies and South America. Our *G. Sallei* is closely related.

## VOLUME II.

- Necrophorus** (10)  
americanus *Oliv.*, 6.  
**Silpha** (11)  
americana *Linn.*, 8.  
marginalis *Fab.*, 10. = *S. noveboracensis* *Forst.*  
inæqualis *Fab.*, 14.  
**Nitidula** (12)  
fasciata *Oliv.*, 7 = *Ips*.  
sanguinolenta *Oliv.*, 8. = *Ips*.  
**Trogossita** (19)  
virescens *Fab.*, 8.  
**Telephorus** (26)  
bimaculatus *Fab.*, 11. = *Chauliognathus pennsylvanicus* *De Geer*.  
**Lampyris** (28)  
*pennsylvanica* *De Geer*, 25. = *Photuris pyralis* *Linn.*, 17. = *Photinus*.  
*corusca* *Linn.*, 19. = *Ellychnia*.  
*plumosa* *Oliv.*, 26. = *Phengodes*.  
*atra* *Oliv.*, 27. = *Lucidota*.  
**Lycus** (29)  
reticulatus *Fab.*, 7. = *Calopteron*.  
**Elater** (31)  
fascicularis *Fab.*, 8. = *Hemirhipis*.  
*oculatus* *Linn.*, 11. = *Alaus*.  
*luscus* *Fab.*, 12. = id. [1]  
*flavipes* *Fab.*, 30. [2]

- cruentus *Oliv.*, 45. = *Adelocera discoidea* *Weber*.  
*pulchellus* *Linn.*, 51. = *Cryptohypnus*.  
**Buprestis** (32)  
striata *Fab.*, 15.  
rufipes *Oliv.*, 16.  
decora *Fab.*, 18.  
aurulenta *Linn.*, 18.  
lurida *Fab.*, 20. = *Dicerreal fasciata* *Fab.*, 21.  
*viridula* *Oliv.*, 27. = *Dicercomorpha Philippines*.  
lineata *Fab.*, 28.  
femorata *Oliv.*, 47. = *Chrysobothris*.  
ornata *Fab.*, 50. = *Acmæodera*.  
*Andreae* *Oliv.*, 53. = *Julodis*, *Persia*.  
*meditabunda* *Fab.*, 74. = *Cisseis*, S. America.  
ruficollis *Fab.*, 78. = *Agrilus*.  
**Cicindela** (33)  
purpurea *Oliv.*, 14.  
tristis *Fab.*, 15. = *Oxychila*, Brazil.  
unipunctata *Fab.*, 23.  
sexguttata *Fab.*, 26.  
punctulata *Fab.*, 27.  
*carolina* *Linn.*, 29. = *Tetracha*.  
*virginica* *Linn.*, 30. = id.

## VOLUME III.

- Carabus** (35)  
taedatus *Fab.*, 28.  
calidus *Fab.*, 30. = *Calosoma*.  
scrutator *Fab.*, 41. = id.  
elevatus *Fab.*, 46. = *Cychrus*.  
*unicolor* *Fab.*, 47. = large race of *elevatus* *Fab.*.

- caliginosus *Fab.*, 49. = *Harpalus*.  
bicolor *Fab.*, 57. = *H. pennsylvanicus* *De Geer*.  
*americanus* *Linn.*, 63. = *Galerita*.  
*pennsylvanicus* ‡ *Oliv.*, 72 = *Harpalus erraticus* *Say*.  
*lineola* *Fab.*, 78. = *Agonoderus*.

[1]—*Alaus luscus* *Fab.*, is usually placed as a synonym of *oculatus*, but the description and figure clearly show that *myops* *Fab.*, is the same and the latter name really older.

[2]—This cannot be identified. As the name was preoccupied at the time it was given it should be dropped.

bifasciatus <i>Oliv.</i> , 88. = <i>Calophaena</i> (Brazil.)	<b>Cistela</b> (54)
pallipes <i>Fab.</i> , 89. = <i>Agonoderus</i> .	<i>femoralis Oliv.</i> , 12. = <i>Androchirus</i> .
vittatus <i>Fab.</i> , 97. = <i>Lebia</i> .	<b>Diaperis</b> (55)
<b>Scarites</b> (36)	<i>bicornis Fab.</i> , 6. = <i>Hoplocephala</i> .
subterraneus <i>Fab.</i> , 8.	<b>Tenebrio</b> (57)
<b>Gyrinus</b> (41)	<i>lævis Oliv.</i> , 10. = <i>Merinus</i> .
americanus <i>Linn.</i> , 12. = <i>Dineutes</i> ( <i>assimilis Kby.</i> )	<i>saperdoides Oliv.</i> , 11. = <i>Xylopinus</i> .
<b>Cantharis</b> (46)	<i>planus Oliv.</i> , 14. = <i>Pytho (americanus</i> <i>Kby.)</i>
sinuata <i>Oliv.</i> , 9. = <i>Pyrota</i> .	<i>depressus    Fab.</i> , 15. = <i>Pytho (ameri-</i> <i>canus Kby.)</i>
vittata <i>Fab.</i> , 13. = <i>Epicauta</i> .	<b>Helops</b> (58)
lineata <i>Oliv.</i> , 14. = <i>Pyrota</i> .	<i>vittatus Oliv.</i> , 4. = <i>H. micans Fab.</i>
atrata <i>Fab.</i> , 17. = <i>Epicauta pennsyl-</i> <i>vanica De Geer.</i>	<b>Mordella</b> (64)
<b>Pyrochroa</b> (53)	<i>octopunctata Fab.</i> , 6.
flabellata <i>Fab.</i> , 5.	<b>Rhipiphorus</b> (65)
<b>Horia</b> (53 bis.)	<i>dimidiatus Fab.</i> , 8.
maculata <i>Swed.</i> , 4.	

## VOLUME IV.

<b>Prionus</b> (66)	<i>obsoletus Oliv.</i> , 130. = <i>Acanthocinus</i> .
cylindricus <i>Fab.</i> , 23. = <i>Orthosoma</i> <i>brunneum Forst.</i>	<b>Saperda</b> (68)
imbricornis <i>Linn.</i> , 28.	<i>lateralis Fab.</i> , 17.
<b>Cerambix</b> (67)	<i>plumbea Oliv.</i> , 24. = <i>Oberea ruficollis</i> <i>Fab.</i>
lynceus <i>Fab.</i> , 37. = <i>Tragidion coquus</i> <i>Linn.</i>	<i>cinerea Oliv.</i> , 28. = <i>Hetoemis</i> .
garganicus <i>Fab.</i> , 39. = <i>Chion cinctus</i> <i>Drury.</i>	<i>tridentata Oliv.</i> , 30.
rusticus <i>Fab.</i> , 41. = <i>Chion cinctus</i> <i>Drury.</i>	<i>maculata Oliv.</i> , 32. [1]
bidens <i>Fab.</i> , 42. = <i>Elaphidion</i> (? <i>mu-</i> <i>cronatum Say.</i> )	<i>bicolor Oliv.</i> , 32. = <i>Ancylocera</i> .
scalator <i>Fab.</i> , 67. = <i>Plectrodera</i> .	<i>maculata Oliv.</i> , 39. = <i>duplicate de-</i> <i>scription.</i>
nodosus <i>Fab.</i> , 75. = <i>Acanthocinus</i> .	<b>Stenocorus</b> (69)
titillator <i>Fab.</i> , 85. = <i>Monohammus</i> .	<i>lineatus Oliv.</i> , 13. = <i>Rhagium</i> .
carolinensis <i>Oliv.</i> , 85. = <i>M. titillator</i> <i>Fab.</i>	<i>undatus Fab.</i> , 25. = <i>Distenia</i> .
tornator <i>Fab.</i> , 103. = <i>Tetraopes tetra-</i> <i>ophthalmus Forst.</i>	<b>Callidium</b> (70)
stigma <i>Oliv.</i> , 126. = <i>Eburia</i> .	<i>marylandicum Fab.</i> , 6. = <i>Romaleum</i> <i>atomarium Drury.</i>
	<i>bajulus Linn.</i> , 7. = <i>Hylotrupes</i> .
	<i>ligneum Fab.</i> , 23. = <i>Hylotrupes</i> .
	<i>dentipes Oliv.</i> , 29. = <i>Plectromerus</i> .
	<i>colonum Fab.</i> , 31. = <i>Xylotrechus</i> .

[1]—May this not be *Callidium dentipes* described further on? The figure on 68, pl. iii, fig. 33, is certainly a better representation than on 70, pl. iv, fig. 40. The two insects were from the same locality and loaned to Olivier by the same person.

- fulminans *Fab.*, 32. = *Arhopalus*.  
*flexuosum Fab.*, 34. = *Cyllene*  
*robiniae Forst.*  
*rhombifer Oliv.*, 46. = *Neoclytus angulatus Fab.*  
*erytrocephalus Fab.*, 48. = *Neoclytus*.  
*scutellare Oliv.*, 51. = *Neoclytus*.  
*varium Fab.*, 54. = *Phymatodes*.  
*picipes Fab.*, 57. = *Euderces*.  
*notatum Oliv.*, 61. = *Stenosphenus*.  
*decorum Oliv.*, 63. = *Cyllene*.  
*villicus Oliv.*, 64. = *Xylotrechus colonus Fab.*  
*campestris Oliv.*, = *Xylotrechus colonus Fab.*  
*ruricola Oliv.*, 65. = *Clyanthus*.  
*verrucosum Oliv.*, 67. = *Cyrtophorus*.  
*pulverulentum Oliv.*, 69. [2]  
*pini Oliv.*, 71. = *Euderces*.  
**Leptura** (73)  
*canadensis Oliv.*, 6.  
*velutina Oliv.*, = 18. = *Lypocerus*.  
*zebra Oliv.*, 19. = *L. nitens Forst.*  
*luticornis Fab.*, 20. = *Strangalia*.  
*acuminata Oliv.*, 20. = id.  
*lateralis Oliv.*, 22. = *Euryptera*.  
*cordifera Oliv.*, 25.  
*vittata Oliv.*, 30.  
*vagans Oliv.*, 31.  
*arcuata Oliv.*, 32. = *L. lunata Fab.*  
*circumdata Oliv.*, 32.  
**Necydalis** (74)  
*sanguinicollis Oliv.*, 9. = *Callimoxys*.
- Cucujus** (74 bis.)  
*clavipes Fab.*, 4.  
*rufus Fab.*, 5. = *Catogenus*.  
**Donacia** (75)  
*palmata Oliv.*, 8.  
*cærulea Oliv.*, 10. not identified.  
**Clerus** (76)  
*sphegeus Fab.*, 12.  
*ichneumoneus Fab.*, 13.  
*rufus Oliv.*, 14. = *C. ichneumoneus Fab.*  
*thoracicus Oliv.*, 18.  
*quadriguttatus Oliv.*, 18.  
**Bostrichus** (77)  
*rugosus Oliv.*, 18. = ? *Dinoderus* sp. ?  
**Scolytus** (78)  
*flavicornis Fab.*, 4. = *Platypus*.  
*quadridentatus Oliv.*, 5. = *Platypus*.  
*terebrans Oliv.*, 6. = *Dendroctonus*.  
*frontalis Oliv.*, 13. = *Phloeotribus*.  
**Bruchus** (79)  
*robiniae Fab.*, 7. = *Spermophagus*.  
*gleditsiae Linn.*, 9. = *Caryoborus*  
*(? arthriticus Fab.)*  
*coryphæ Oliv.*, 16.  
*quadrimaculatus Fab.*, 19.  
*hibisci Oliv.*, 21.  
**Macrocephalus** (80)  
*fasciatus Oliv.*, 9. = *Eurymycter*.  
*marmoreus Oliv.*, 12. = *Cratoparis*  
*lunatus Fab.*  
*lugubris Oliv.*, 13. = *Cratoparis*.  
*bimaculatus Oliv.*, 14. = *Tropideres*.

## VOLUME V.

- Attelabus** (81)  
*bipustulatus Fab.*, 10. = *Attelabus*.  
*ovatus Fab.*, 11. = *Pterocolus*.  
**Rhynchites** (81)  
*bicolor Fab.*, 23.  
*hirtus Fab.*, 26.  
*nigripennis Fab.*, 27. = *Eugnamptus angustatus Hbst.*

- collaris Fab.*, 28. = *Eugnamptus*.  
**Calandra** (83)  
*cruentata Fab.*, 82. = *Rhynchophorus*.  
*fasciata Fab.*, 83. = *Sphenophorus*  
*(not from U. S.)*  
*cribraria Fab.*, 88. = *Rhodobaenus*  
*13-punctatus Illig.*

[2]—Probably a small species of *Elaphidion*, but as far as I know not identified.

pertinax <i>Oliv.</i> , 90. = <i>Sphenophorus</i> .
cariosa <i>Oliv.</i> , 91. = idem.
callosa <i>Oliv.</i> , 92. = idem.
melanocephala <i>Fab.</i> , 93. = idem.
necydalooides <i>Fab.</i> , 94. = idem.
<b>Rhynchænus</b> (83)
<i>striatus</i> <i>Fab.</i> , 114. = <i>Hylobius pales</i> <i>Hbst.</i>
<i>pini</i> <i>Oliv.</i> , 116. [1]
<i>vulpeculus</i> <i>Fab.</i> , 129. = <i>Mononychus</i> .
<i>apiatus</i> <i>Oliv.</i> , 171. = <i>Hilipus</i> (?) <i>squamosus</i> <i>Lec.</i> )
<i>argula</i> <i>Fab.</i> , 192. = <i>Conotrachelus</i> <i>nenuphar</i> <i>Hbst.</i>
<i>proboscideus</i> <i>Fab.</i> , 217. = <i>Balaninus</i> ( <i>caryatrypes</i> <i>Boh.</i> )
<b>Rhina</b> (83)
<i>plagiata</i> <i>Fab.</i> , 234. = <i>Læmosaccus</i> .
<b>Lixus</b> (83)
<i>gravidus</i> <i>Oliv.</i> , 275. [2]
<b>Curculio</b> (83)
<i>opalus</i> <i>Oliv.</i> , 339. = <i>Pachnæus</i> .
<i>punctatulus</i> <i>Fab.</i> , 402. = <i>Ithycerus</i> <i>noveboracensis</i> <i>Forst.</i>
<b>Brentus</b> (84)
<i>maxillosus</i> <i>Oliv.</i> , 443. = <i>Eupsalis</i> <i>minuta</i> <i>Drury.</i>

<b>Languria</b> (88)
<i>bicolor</i> <i>Fab.</i> , 463.
<i>thoracica</i> <i>Oliv.</i> , 463. = <i>L. bicolor</i> <i>Fab.</i>
<i>Mozardi</i> <i>Latr.</i> , 464.
<b>Eryotylus</b> (89)
<i>quadripunctatus</i> <i>Oliv.</i> , 484. = <i>Ischy-</i> <i>-rus</i> .
<b>Chrysamela</b> (91)
<i>trimaculata</i> † <i>Fab.</i> , 515. = <i>Doryphora</i> <i>clevicollis</i> <i>Kby.</i>
<i>philadelphica</i> <i>Linn.</i> , 525.
<i>stolida</i> <i>Fab.</i> , 526. = <i>Blepharida rhois</i> <i>Forst.</i>
<i>pulchra</i> <i>Fab.</i> , 526. = <i>C. suturalis</i> <i>Fab.</i>
<i>exclamationis</i> <i>Fab.</i> , 530.
<i>meticulosa</i> <i>Oliv.</i> , 531. = <i>Blepharida</i> <i>rhois</i> <i>Forst.</i>
<i>elegans</i> <i>Oliv.</i> , 533.
<i>interrupta</i> <i>Fab.</i> , 538. = <i>Lina lap-</i> <i>onica</i> <i>Linn.</i>
<i>scripta</i> <i>Fab.</i> , 559. = <i>Lina</i> .
<b>Helodes</b> (91 bis)
<i>vittata</i> <i>Oliv.</i> , 595. = <i>Prasocuris</i> ( <i>varipes</i> <i>Cr.</i> ) [3]

## VOLUME VI.

<b>Galeruca</b> (93)
<i>duodecim-punctata</i> <i>Fab.</i> , 628. = <i>Di-</i> <i>brotica.</i>

<i>baccharidis</i> <i>Weber.</i> , 629. = <i>Trirhabda</i> <i>tomentosa</i> <i>Linn.</i>
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[1]—This is the European *Pissodes notatus* Fab. It is probable that Olivier mixed one of our species with it.

[2]—Probably a Lixus, but cannot be identified. It is placed in Larinus in the "Catalogus," and, if correctly, certainly not North American.

[3]—*Prasocuris phellandrii* also occurs in our fauna, and *Helodes trivittata* Say, is a synonym.

*gelatinariæ* *Fab.*, 631. = *Galeruca* [1]  
 xanthomelæna *Schränk.*  
*vittata* *Fab.*, 633. = *Diabrotica*.  
*americana* *Fab.*, 636. = *Adimonia*.  
*notulata* *Fab.*, 636. = *Galeruca*.  
*notata* *Fab.*, 637. = *Galeruca*.  
*furcata* *Oliv.*, 643. [2]  
*dorsalis* *Oliv.*, 646. = *Phyllechthrus*.  
*caminea* *Fab.*, 656. = *Cerotoma trifurcata* *Forst.*  
**Altica** (93 bis)  
*petaurista* *Fab.*, 674. = *Oedionychis*.  
*thoracica* *Fab.*, 678. = *Oedionychis*.  
*abdominalis* *Oliv.*, 679. = *Oedionychis vians* *Illig.*  
*concinua* *Fab.*, 679. = *Oedionychis*  
 var.  
*caroliniana* *Fab.*, 684. = *Disonycha (punctigera* *Lec.*)  
*glabrata* *Fab.*, 685. = *Disonycha*.  
*miniata* *Fab.*, 685. = *Oedionychis*.

*conjugata* *Fab.*, 686. = *Disonycha pennsylvanica* *Ill.* pale var.  
*quercata* *Fab.*, 687. = *Oedionychis (limbalis* *Mels.*)  
*obsidiana* *Fab.*, 691. = *Oedionychis*. [3]  
*suturalis* *Fab.*, 692. = *Oedionychis*. [4]  
*elongata* *Fab.*, 694. = *Systema hudsonias* *Forst.*  
*frontalis* *Fab.*, 694. = *Systema*.  
*tibialis* *Oliv.*, 697. = *Lactica (ocreata* *Say.)*  
*collata* *Fab.*, 702. = *Disonycha collaris* *Fab.* (*mellicollis* *Say.*)  
*iris* *Oliv.*, 702. = *Lactica (specularis* *Harold.)*  
*polita* *Oliv.*, 706. = *Graptodera* [5]  
*liturata* *Oliv.*, 707. = *Oedionychis quercata* *Fab.* [6]

[1]—The names *Galeruca* and *Adimonia* are used in the same sense as in the “Classification Col. N. A.” In the “Catalogus” the former name is equal to *Galerucella* and the latter to *Galeruca*.

[2]—This species is quoted doubtfully from N. A. In the “Catalogus” it is placed as a synonym of *Cerotoma trifurcata* *Forst.* (*caminea* *Fab.*), but this cannot possibly be true.

[3]—This is a variety of the one above with the sides of the thorax alone pale.

[4]—Is the variety entirely pale above with the suture ferruginous brown, wider at base.

[5]—*Graptodera polita* *Oliv.*, is an olive green species of the size and form of *foliacea*. The elytra are scarcely visibly punctate, the thorax with feeble transverse impression. The antennæ and legs are rufo-testaceous, the hind femora piceous. I know but one other species in our fauna with pale legs, *G. fuscoaenea* *Mels.* This is much smaller and more robust, the elytra very distinctly punctured.

[6]—This is the larger variety of *quercata* in which the elytral markings are broken into vittæ.

<i>rugosa</i> Oliv., 707. = <i>Hypolampsis pilosa</i> Illig.	<i>venustus</i> Fab., 812.
<i>copalina</i> Fab., 720. = <i>Orthaltica</i> .	<i>detritus</i> Oliv., 814. = <i>Bassareus</i> .
<i>bipustulata</i> Fab., 723. = <i>Phyllotreta</i> .	<i>incertus</i> Oliv., 814.
<b>Crioceris</b> (94)	<i>guttulatus</i> Oliv., 815.
<i>sexpunctata</i> Oliv., 738. = <i>Lema</i> .	<i>notatus</i> Fab., 817. = <i>Cryptocephalus quadrivittatus</i> Say.)
<i>trilineata</i> Oliv., 739. = <i>Lema</i> .	<i>pubescens</i>    Fab., 820. = <i>Pachybrachys morosus</i> Hald.
<i>cornuta</i> Fab., 741. = <i>Lema</i> .	<i>trivittatus</i> Oliv., 824.
<i>solani</i> Fab., 742. = <i>Lema</i> .	<i>saponatus</i> Fab., 834. = <i>Monachus nanus</i> Fab., 837.
<b>Hispa</b> (95)	<b>Clytra</b> (96)
<i>scapularis</i> Oliv., 766. = <i>Odontota</i> .	<i>obsita</i> Fab., 859. = <i>Anomoea lativalvia</i> Forst.
<i>vittata</i> Fab., 770. = <i>Microrhopala</i> .	<i>dominicana</i> Fab., 864. = <i>Coscinoptera</i> .
<i>scutellaris</i> Oliv., 771. = <i>Odontota dorsalis</i> Thunb.	<i>quadriguttata</i> Oliv., 869. = <i>Babia</i> .
<i>notata</i> Oliv., 774. = <i>Odontota</i> .	<i>humeralis</i> Fab., 870. = <i>Saxinis (omogera</i> Lac.) [7]
<i>bicolor</i> Oliv., 774. = <i>Odontota</i> .	<b>Chlamys</b> (96)
<i>quadrata</i> Fab., 774. = <i>Odontota rubra</i> Weber.	<i>plicata</i> Fab., 876.
<i>excavata</i> Oliv., 775. = <i>Microrhopala</i> .	<i>gibbera</i> Fab., 876. = <i>Exema</i> .
<i>plicatula</i> Fab., 776. = <i>Octotoma</i> .	<b>Colaspis</b> (96)
<i>suturalis</i> Fab., 777. = <i>Odontota nervosa</i> Panz.	<i>picipes</i> Oliv., 886. = <i>Rhabdopterus (prætexa</i> Say.) [8]
<i>metallica</i> Fab., 777. = <i>Stenispa</i> .	<i>viridis</i> Fab., 886. = <i>Tymnes tricolor</i> Fab.
<i>nigrita</i> Oliv., 778. = <i>Charistena</i> .	<i>chrysoides</i> Oliv., 886. = <i>Tymnes</i> [9]
<b>Cryptocephalus</b> (96)	<i>tristis</i> Oliv., 889. = <i>Nodonota</i> [10]
<i>equestris</i> Oliv., 804. = <i>Griburius</i> .	
<i>scutellaris</i> Fab., 807. = <i>Griburius</i> .	
<i>viduatus</i> Fab., 808. = <i>Pachybrachys</i> .	
<i>lituratus</i> Fab., 808. = <i>Bassareus</i> .	
<i>femoratus</i> Oliv., 810. = <i>Pachybrachys</i> .	

[7]—Lacordaire (Mon. ii, p. 430) is in error in referring a Mexican species to this name.

[8]—The genus *Rhabdopterus* Lefev., is distinguished from *Colaspis* by the flat and rather broad prosternum. For a fuller account see “Catalogus Eumolpidarum, Mem. Liege xi, 1885.”

[9]—To this species I refer some specimens sent me several years ago by Dr. John Hamilton, collected near Allegheny. It is smaller than *tricolor*, less closely punctured, the color usually deep cobalt blue varying through violet to bright cupreous. *Tymnes viridis* Fab. is a brilliant green variety of *tricolor* occurring in the Southern States.

[10]—*Nodonota* Lefev., (Noda || Chap.) may be distinguished from *Colaspis* by the sides of the thorax entire, while in the latter genus they are subbidentate or undulate.

<i>quercata</i> Fab., 891. = <i>Metachroma</i> .	<i>nigripes</i> Oliv., 959.
<i>brunnea</i> Oliv., 891. = <i>Colaspis suilla</i> Fab.	<i>clavata</i> Fab., 963. = <i>Coptocycla</i> .
<i>suilla</i> Fab., 892.	<i>humeralis</i> Oliv., 964. = <i>Batonota</i> [14]
<i>lurida</i> Oliv., 892. = <i>Metachroma (vicina</i> Crotch)	<b>Coccinella</b> (98)
<i>globosa</i> Oliv., 892. = <i>Chrysodina</i> . [11]	<i>abbreviata</i> Fab., 1006. = <i>Hippodamia</i>
<b>Eumolpus</b> (96)	<i>glacialis</i> Fab.
<i>auratus</i> Fab., 903. = <i>Chrysochus</i> .	<i>glacialis</i> Fab., 1007. = <i>Hippodamia</i> .
<i>hirtus</i> Oliv., 906. = <i>Glyptoscelis pubescens</i> Fab.	<i>novemnotata</i> Herbst., 1012.
<i>atterimus</i> Oliv., 913. = <i>Paria</i> .	<i>borealis</i> Fab., 1021. = <i>Epilachna</i> .
<i>canella</i> Fab., 914. = <i>Paria (sex-notata</i> Say.)	<i>quindecimpunctata</i> Oliv., 1027. = <i>Anatis</i> .
<i>aeneus</i> Oliv., 916. [12]	<i>signata</i> Oliv., 1047. = <i>Hyperaspis</i> .
<b>Cassida</b> (97)	<i>dentipes</i> Fab., 1051. = <i>Brachyacantha</i> .
<i>sinuata</i> Oliv., 949. = <i>Prioptera</i> [13]	<i>bisquinquepustulata</i> Oliv., 1053. = <i>Brachyacantha ursina</i> Fab.
<i>guttata</i> Oliv., 955. = <i>Coptocycla</i> .	<i>ursina</i> Fab., 1054. = <i>Brachyacantha</i> .

[11]—*Colaspis ovata* Say, is a synonym of this.

[12]—This is placed by Lefèvre and the authors of the “Catalogus” as a synonym of *Diachus auratus* Fab.

[13]—Does not belong to our fauna; is from Manilla.

[14]—Occurs in Santo Domingo.

### Summary.

In glancing over the preceding list of species it will be observed that the vast majority had been previously described by Fabricius, Olivier himself coming next in order, while a few are cited from Linnæus, De Geer, Drury, Swederus and Herbst.

The greater number of specific names still remain valid, the only change necessary being the addition of the more modern generic name. In a few instances the names proposed by Olivier seem to have been lost sight of and the species have been renamed by later authors. In a few instances species foreign to our fauna have credited to it and on the other hand some of our natives have been located elsewhere. The result of the preparation of the above list is the reduction of the number of doubtful species very nearly to the lowest possible limit.

### Additional Notes.

- While going over the Olivierian species my attention was directed to the species described by Say under the name *Colaspis* as follows:
- C. *pretexta* *Say*, is *Rhabdopterus picipes Oliv.*
  - C. *ovata* *Say*, is *Chrysodina globosa Oliv.*
  - C. *convexa* *Say*, is a *Nodonota* and has been placed as a synonym of *N. tristis Oliv.*, but incorrectly.
  - C. *striata* *Say*, is *Paria aterrima Oliv.*
  - C. *puncticollis* *Say*, is a *Nodonota*, and has since been described as *N. strigicollis Lefev.*; it may be known by having the sides of the elytra obtusely subcarinate behind the humeral umbone; the legs are usually pale, but vary to piceous.
  - C. *decemnotata* *Say*, is a *Xanthonia*.
  - C. *sexnotata* *Say* and
  - C. *quadrinotata* *Say*, are varieties of the same, and identical with *Paria canella Fab.*
  - C. *pallida* *Say*, is a *Metachroma*.
  - C. *dubiosa* *Say*, was placed by Crotch in *Metachroma*, which, as constituted by him, is apparently composite, and the species should be separated.
  - C. *favosa* *Say*, is a true *Colaspis*.
  - C. *denticollis* *Say*, is a *Myochrous*.
  - C. *interrupta* *Say*, has been placed in *Metachroma*.

Lefèvre has described a *Typophorus histrio* from our fauna, which seems identical with Say's species. I have not yet had the time to study closely the genera of Eumolpidæ as given by Lefèvre (Mém. Liege xi), but it is possible that *M. californica*, *dubiosa*, *usta* and *interrupta* should go to *Typophorus*.

At present is a favorable opportunity for directing attention to the collection of the species or forms associated in our present lists under the name *Colaspis tristis* or *Nodonota*, as it should be called. In the series at present before me at least five forms are clearly separable in those occurring in the Atlantic region, while at least two occur in Arizona. In all the species before me I have observed that the sixth joint of the antennæ is distinctly shorter than either the fifth or seventh.

In collecting *Nodonota* the plant on which they occur should be noted, and as large series from remote regions will be necessary for the proper elucidation of the species I have refrained from greater expression of opinion.