the base of the wing; 5 weak; cell open; 6 out of 7 beyond, not before, a slight projection, on 7, which projection indicates the position of the cross vein. It will thus be seen that the neuration differs sensibly from that of the Bombycia (Cymatophorida H. S.) The position of vein 5 is different from that in the Noctuelita; but attention is called here to the fact that in the genus Nolaphana (which possesses ocelli) vein 5 is nearly midway between 4 and 6 on primaries.

Ellida gelida is a gray moth, having a superficial resemblance to Pseudothyatira expultrix. The collar is discolorous, pale buff, recalling that of Pygaera pucephala, edged with black. The wings are long, costa of primaries convex. Interior line represented by three parallel curved black lines, obsolete inferiorly. A black curved streak in a whitish shading on the disc. Outer and subterminal and basal lines faint. Outer line dentate. Between the subterminal shade and the very narrow even continued terminal line at base of fringes, is a distinct line of blackish brown hue, narrowly interrupted on the veins and inferiorly disconnected in the female specimen before me. Hind wings uniform pale fuscous, with whitish fringes. Beneath whitish fuscous, with a line and spot on hind wings. Expanse 42 mil.

SYNONYMY OF THE COLEOPTERA OF THE FAUNA BOREALI-AMERICANA, KIRBY.

BY GEO. H. HORN, M. D., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Since the reprint of Kirby's Fauna Boreali-Americana began, much has been learned concerning the species of Coleoptera therein described or mentioned, so that at the present time very few remain unidentified. Through the kindness of the authorities of the British Museum, every facility was granted to Dr. Leconte and myself for the study of Kirby's types, and the results of these studies have already been made known by Dr. Leconte. It will be noticed in very many places that the synonymy here given differs very greatly from that given by Mr. Bethune, who compiled from the best known sources all that was at the time known or guessed concerning Kirby's species.

The present paper is necessarily in great part a compilation, but sufficient new material is presented to render it worthy of appearing as a whole, so that Kirby's species may be at once determined without the necessity of consulting scattered publications.

A few words are necessary to a correct understanding of the paper. The species named by Kirby are in small capitals. Should names in their entirety remain valid, no remarks are made, as in 1, 16, &c. Should the generic name only be changed, the species is quoted as "is a ——," as in 25, 28, 37, &c. Should the specific name be changed, the species is quoted as in 3, &c., and the true name is in small capitals also. In some instances, Kirby's species not having been identified, the species have received more recent names and are well known; in this case the latter name (being a synonym) is quoted in italics, as in 58 and 59, so that those having the Kirbyan species under the more recent names may change them.

- 1. Cicindela hirticollis Say.
- 2. " repanda Dej.
- 3. "PROTEUS Kby., is DUODECIMGUTTATA Dej.
- 4. "OBLIQUATA Kby. This is a variety of the species previously described by Say under the name VULGARIS.

 Herbst anteriorly named the species TRANQUEBARICA with a false locality.
- 5. " vulgaris Say (see above).
- 6. " purpurea Oliv.
- 7. " ALBILABRIS Kby., is LONGILABRIS Say.
- 8. Casnonia pensylvanica Dej.
- 9. Cymindis MARGINATA Kby., is CRIBRICQLLIS Dej.
- 10. "UNICOLOR Kby. Subsequently described as hudsonica Lec.
- 11. Sericoda BEMBIDIOIDES Kby. is a PLATYNUS.
- 12. Brachinus cyanipennis Say.
- 13. Carabus Vietinghovii Adams. This species is found in Alaska and extends its habitat toward British Columbia and also toward the Hudson's Bay region. Numerous specimens were collected by the late Robt. Kennicott in Alaska.
- 14. "ligatus Knoch is VINCTUS Weber.
- 15. Calosoma calidum Fab.
- 16. "FRIGIDUM Kby.

- 17. Helobia [Nebria] CASTANIPES Kby. An immature form of N. SAHLBERGI Fisch., described anteriorly to Kirby, from Alaska.
- 18. Chlaenius sericeus Forst.
- 19. "IMPUNCTIFRONS Kby. is PENSYLVANICUS Say.
- 20. " nemoralis Say.
- 21. "QUADRICOLLIS Kby. is TRICOLOR Dej. var.
- conte's visit to the British Museum (1869), was erroneously considered to be *chlorophanus* Dej.
- 23. "EMARGINATUS (Kby.) The type of this species could not be found in the British Museum. It is not identical with Say's species, and as the name is preoccupied, it would be better to drop it entirely from our lists.
- 24. Platynus ANGUSTICOLLIS (Kby.) is not the European species of that name, but our common SINUATUS Dej.
- 25. Agonum extensicolle Say is a Platynus.
- 26. "PICIPENNE Kby. is probably the species subsequently described as Platynus lutulentus Lec. The varieties E and D are distinct and are Plat. RUFICORNIS Lec.
- 27. " SORDENS Kby. Has been named in some collections fuseescens Chaud.
- 28. " melanarium Dej. is a Platynus.
- 29. "SEMINITIDUM Kby. Probably the same as Platynus chalceus Lec.
- 30. " SIMILE Kby. In doubt.
- 31. " AFFINE Kby. is PLATYNUS Harrisii Lec.
- 32. " ERYTHROPUM Kby. The name is pre-occupied and Plat. Subcordatus Lec. must be used.
- 33. " cupripenne Say. is a PLATYNUS.
- 34. Calathus gregarius Say.
- 35. Platyderus NITIDUS Kby. is PTEROST. ERYTHROPUS (Dej.)
- 36. Argutor bicolor Kby. is Pterost. Patruelis Dej.
- 37. "FEMORALIS Kby. is a PTEROSTICHUS.
- 38. " MANDIBULARIS Kby. is a PTEROSTICHUS.
- 39. "BREVICORNIS Kby. Probably the same as FASTIDIOSUS

 Mann. This and the preceding species belong to

the Cryobius group of Pterostichi, in which the species are very difficult to separate.

- 40. Omaseus orinomum Knoch, is a Pterostichus.
- 41. "NIGRITA Curtis (Kby.) This species is erroneously determined by Kirby and does not appear to differ from PTEROSTICHUS CAUDICALIS Say, from specimens in my cabinet from Hudson's Bay region.
- 42. "PICICORNIS Kby. is Pterost. Mutus Say.
- 43. Stereocerus Similis Kby. is Amara haematopus (Dej.)
- 44. Curtonotus convexiusculus Steph. (Kby.) Erroneously determined by Kirby; is Amara laticollis Lec.
- 45. "RUFIMANUS Kby. If the hind angles of the thorax are prominent, as stated by Dr. Leconte (Proc. Acad. 1873, p. 323), this species is rather LATICOLLIS than LACUSTRIS, as there stated. The species of AMARA in this vicinity need a careful revision, when their number will be considerably decreased. No actual comparison of Kirby's and our own types have been made, and any positive expression might mislead.
- 46. "BREVILABRIS Kby. Identical with the preceding species.
- 47. "LATIOR Kby. is AMARA (Bradytus). Described since Kirby as libera Lec., laevistriata Putz. and Oregona Lec. (See Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., 1875, p. 128).
- 48. Poecilus lucublandus Say is a Pterostichus.
- 49. " CASTANIPES Kby. is a variety of 48.
- 50. " chalcites Say is PTEROSTICHUS SAYI Brulle.
- 51. Amara VULGARIS Latr. (Kby.) is not that species, but ERRATICA Sturm.
- 52. " INAEQUALIS Kby. is INTERSTITIALIS Dej.
- 53. " impuncticollis Say.
- 54. "PALLIPES Kby.
- 55. " LAEVIPENNIS Kby. is a smooth ERRATICA Sturm.
- 56. " DISCORS Kby. is CHALCEA Dej.
- 57. Harpalus PLEURITICUS Kby.
- 58. "BASILARIS Kbv. is obesulus Lec.
- 59. "OCHROPUS Kby. is desertus Lec.
- 60. "INTERPUNCTATUS Kby. is probably merely a variety of Anisodactylus nigrita Dej.
- 61. "LONGIOR Kby. is longicollis Lec.

- 62. Harpalus Laticollis Kby. is Anisodactylus nigerrimus Dej.
- 63. " carbonarius Say is Anisodac. Carb.
- 64. " ROTUNDICOLLIS Kby. is AMPUTATUS Say.
- 65. "STEPHENSH Kby. is AMPUTATUS Say.
- 66. Stenolophus versicolor Kby. is fuliginosus Dej.
- 67. Trechus Tibialis Kby. is Bradycellus Tibialis.
- 68. " AUFICRUS Kby. is Bradycellus cognatus (Gyll).
- 69. "FLAVIPES Kby. is Bradycellus rupestris Say.
- 70. " IMMUNIS. Kby. is STENOLOPHUS CONJUNCTUS Say.
- 71. "SIMILIS Kby. is Agonoderus comma Fab.
- 72. Isopleurus NITIDUS Kby. is AMARA SUBAENEA Lec.
- 73. Patrobus americanus Dej. is Longicornis Say.
- 74. Peryphus BIMACULATUS Kby. This species of Bembidium occurs also in Colorado.
- 75. " SORDIDUS Kby. Immature specimen of the preceding.
- 76. "SCOPULINUS Kby. is BEMB. gelidum Lec.
- 77. " RUPICOLA Kby. is BEMB. RUPESTRE Fab.
- 78. " CONCOLOR Kby. is BEMB. salebratum Lec.
- 79. "PICIPES Kby. The type of this is in very bad condition.
 Uncertain.
- 80. "quadrimaculatus Linn. is a Bembidium.
- 81. " NITIDUS Kby. is a BEMBIDIDM.
- 82. Tachyta Picipes Kby. is Tachys nanus Gyll.
- 83. Notaphus NIGRIPES Kby. A BEMBIDIUM which occurs also in Oregon and British Columbia.
- 84. " Intermedius Kby. is probably Bembidium rapidum Lec.
- 85. "VARIEGATUS Kby. The specific name is pre-occupied. It is now known as Bembid. Pictum Lec.
- 86. Bembidium impressum Gyll.
- 87. OPISTHIUS RICHARDSONII Kby. Occurs in British Columbia, Oregon, Northern California, and Colorado.
- 88. Elaphrus Clairvillii Kby. for a long time called politus Lec.
- 89. "INTERMEDIUS Kby. This species forms one of the varieties of that known in our collections as *Californicus*Mann. I cannot see any difference between this and the European RIPARIUS.
- 90. "OBSCURIOR Kby. is probably a small obliteratus Mann.
- 91. Notiophilus aquaticus Linn. (Kby.) is semistriatus Say.

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BY GEO. H. HORN, M. D., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

(Continued).

Omophron Sayi Kby, is AMERICANUM Dej.

9	Omophism Sirir arbji to in	20,0
93.	Haliplus impressus Latr.,	erroneously determined, is RUFICOLLIS
	De Geer.	
94.	Hydroporus nigrolineatus	Steph. Not known to us. Is the identi-
	fication cor	rect?*
95.	" parallelus Say	
96.	" LAEVIS Kby.	This and the preceding seem to me to
	be merely v	arieties of catascopium Say, which Crotch -
	says is GRIS	EOSTRIATUS De Geer.
97.	" PICATUS Kby.	
· 98.	" similis Kby	is impressopunctatus Schall. (fide
	Crotch).	
99.	Laccophilus BIGUTTATUS I	Cby. is proximus Say.
100.	Colymbetes SEMIPUNCTATE	us Kby. is a Gaurodytes.
101.	" BICOLOR Kby	A Gaurodytes.
102.	" PHAEOPTERUS	Kby. is probably Gaurodytes obliter-
	atus Lec.	
103.	• " BIFARIUS Kb	y. Placed by Crotch in a new genus,
	ILYBIOSOMA	
104.	" RETICULATUS	Kby. is probably identical with GAURO-

- 105. "PICIPES Kby. is an ILYBIUS. 106. "ASSIMILIS Kby.
- 107. "TRISERIATUS Kby. is SCULPTILIS Harris.
- 108. "RUGICOLLIS Kby. is GRAPHODERES LIBERUS Say.

DYTES ARCTICUS Payk.

- 109. "MACCULLOCHII Kby. is Acilius Mediatus Say.
- 110. Dytiscus Ooligbukii Kby. is confluens Say.
- 111. "HARRISH Kby.
- 112. "Franklinii Kby. is confluens Say, var.

^{*} Dr. David Sharp, of Scotland, is now preparing a monograph of the DYTISCIDAE of this world: and by means of typical specimens from Dr, Leconte and myself, will settle definitely the synonymy of all of Kirby's species in this family.

- 113. Cyclinus Assimilis Kby. is Dineutus Americanus Linn.
- 114. Gyrinus IMPRESSICOLLIS Kby. I think the reference to BOREALIS Aubé is correct.
- " aeneus Leach (Kby.) Kirby's determination is probably incorrect.
- 116. " VENTRALIS Kby.
- " ANALIS Kby. Impossible to identify this species. The name is preoccupied. It is not Say's ANALIS.
- 118. " minutus Fab.
- 119. Paederus riparius Fab. (Kby.) is LITTORARIUS Grav.
- 120. Lathrobium PUNCTICOLLE Kby.
- 121. "GRAVENHORSTI Kby. is CRYPTOBIUM PALLIPES Nord.
- 122. " bicolor Grav. is a CRYPTOBIUM.
- 123. Gyrohypnus assimilis Kby, is Xantholinus cephalus Say.
- 124. Olophrum MARGINATUM Kby. is an OMALIUM.
- 125. Alaeochara PALLITARSIS Kby. is a HOMALOTA.
- 126. Tachyporus Acuductus Kby. is Coproporus ventriculus Er.
- 127. " AFFINIS Kby.
- 128. Philonthus politus Linn. (Kby.) is Aeneus Rossi.
- 129. "MANDIBULARIS Kby. Male of AENEUS.
- 130. "PICATUS Kby. is BRUNNEUS Grav.
- 131. "fulvipes? Grav.
- 132. Staphylinus Chrysurus Kby. Leistotrophus cingulatus Grav.
- 133. Creophilus villosus Grav.
- 134. Necrophorus velutinus Fab. N. TOMENTOSUS Weber is an older name.
- 135. "HEBES Kby. is a variety of VESPILLOIDES Herbst.
- 136. " OBSCURUS Kby. is the Melsheimeri ‡ Lec.
- 137. " MELSHEIMERI Kby. Occurs also in Alaska and is maritima Mann.
- 138. " HALLII Kby. is Orbicollis Say.
- 139. "PYGMAEUS Kby. is VESPILLOIDES Hbst.
- 140. Necrodes surinamensis Fab. is SILPHA SURINAMENSIS.
- 141. Oiceoptoma marginale Fab. An older name is SILPHA NOVEBORA-CENSIS Voet.
- 142. " lapponicum Linn. is SILPHA LAPPONICA.
- 143. "TRITUBERCULATUM Kby. is a SILPHA.
- 144. " inaequale Fab. is SILPHA INAEQUALIS. "

occasionally either entirely wanting or existing as a continuation of the margin of the basal patch on primaries; on the upper margin the shade appears to be constant, although sometimes obscured so as to appear a dull gray.

Similar variations are observable in the abdomen, vermillion and white, red, black and white, and rarely dark brown and white (the color of the wings); and in the wings, which may be dark brown sprinkled slightly with gray, and opaque or dull black, and semi-transparent; one specimen in my collection, with the primaries of the first and secondaries of the latter color, presented a curious appearance; this was one of two taken from Ampelopsis quinquefolia, the other having both wings thin and silky, and nearly as black as Papilio asterias. The palpi usually agree with the body, as do the legs; in this case both are dark red.

Notwithstanding these differences and the wide range in size (4½ to 7¼ inches being the extremes of perfect moths in my possession), cecropia agrees so well in general appearance that, aside from the black variety mentioned above, a distinctly marked variety is a rarity, the nearest approach I have seen being in four 3 moths from cocoons found on rose bushes, in which nearly all the space on the primaries between the basal spot and the border, is finely flushed with red, which grows fainter outwardly, the same red flush being continued down the abdominal margin of secondaries, giving the entire moth a reddish hue; the occurrence of red on the primaries is not extremely rare, but I have never seen others than these with red on the secondaries, except in the border.

SYNONYMY OF THE COLEOPTERA OF THE FAUNA BOREALI-AMERICANA, KIRBY.

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(Continued).

- 145. Oiceoptoma americanum Linn. has been known by the ante-Linnean name of *peltata*.
- 146. "TERMINATUM Kby. is a variety of the preceding.
- 147. " AFFINE Kby., variety of 145.
- 148. " CANADENSE Kby., variety of 145.

- 149. Peltis ferruginea Linn.
- 150. Nitidula obscura Fab.
- 151. " ossium Kby., same as 150.
- 152. " discoidea Fab. Subsequently described as Omosita inversa Lec., from California.
- 153. Ips Dejeanii Kby. is vittatus Say.
- 154. Choleva Spenciana Kby. is a Catops.
- 155. SCAPHIUM CASTANIPES Kby. is very rare. Occurs also in the White Mts., N. H.
- 156. Leiodes Punctatostriatus Kby. is Anisotoma indistincta Lec.
- 157. Corticaria DENTICULATA Kby. The name is preoccupied and was changed to *Kirbyi* Lec. It is probably DELETUS Mann.
- 158. Atomaria atra Steph. (Kby.) Incorrectly determined by Kirby and is probably a dark variety of LAETULA Lec.
- 159. Cryptophagus Humeralis Kby. is a Triphyllus, and is *ruficornis* Lec.
- 160. " CONCOLOR Kby. A variety of the preceding.
- 161. Attagenus cylindricus K.by. Belongs to a new genus, Perime-Gatoma Horn. Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., 1875, p. 135.
- 162. " pellio Linn.
- 163. Dermestes lardarius Linn.
- 164. " DISSECTOR Kby. is NUBILUS Say.
- 165. Byrrhus PICIPES Kby. Name is preoccupied and is now KIRBYI Lec.
- 166. "CONCOLOR Kby. Now known to us. Is not a variety of Cytilus varius Fab., but appears to be a small CYCLOPHORUS Kby.
- 167. "CYCLOPHORUS Kby.
- 168. " varius Fab. This is an erroneous determination. The species is Cytilus trivittatus Mels.
- 169. Hydrobius fuscipes Linn.
- 170. "marginellus Fab. Probably an erroneous determination and may be Philhydrus fimbriatus Mels.
- melanocephalus Ol. An erroneous determination and is Philhydrus perplexus Lec. I have specimens from Mr. Pettit which correspond with Kirby's description of both the above species.
- 172. Hister PAYKULII Kby. is DEPURATOR Say.

- 173. Hister Harrisii Kby.
- 174. Onthophagus latebrosus Fab. is HECATE Panz.
- 175. "SCABRICOLLIS Kby. is JANUS Panz.
- 176. Trox arenarius Fab. (Kby.) This may be AEQUALIS Say.
- 177. Pelidnota punctata Linn.
- 178. Camptorhina Atracapilla Kby. is Serica Vespertina Schonh.
- 179. Diplotaxis TRISTIS Kby.
- 180. Rhizotrogus fervens Gyll. (Kby.) is Lachnosterna fusca Fröhl.
- 181. "Drakii Kby. A race of 180.
- 182. Dichelonycha BACKII Kby.
- 183. "VIRESCENS Kby. is ELONGATULA Schonh. Variety C is SUBVITTATA Lec.
- 184. "TESTACEA Kby.
- 185. Cetonia fulgida Fab. is Euryomia fulg.
- 186. Trichius Bigsbii Kby. is Gnorimus Maculosus Kn.
- 187. " ASSIMILIS Kby. is AFFINIS Gory.
- 188. " ROTUNDICOLLIS Kby. is PIGER Fab.
- 189. "VIRIDANS Kby. is AFFINIS Gory.
- 190. Gymnodus FOVEATUS Kby. &
- 191. "RUGOSUS Kby. Q is OSMODERMA SCABRA Beauv.
- 192. Platycerus piceus Weber (Kby.) is erroneously determined and is DEPRESSUS Lec.
- 193. Passalus interruptus Linn. (Kby.) is cornutus Fab.
- 194. Campylus denticornis Kby.
- 195. Pedetes Brightwelli Kby. is an Athous.
- 196. " (Asaphes) Ruficornis Kby. is Asaphes memnonius Hbst.
- 197. Perimecus fulvipes Hbst. (Kby.) is Melanotus castanipes Payk.
- 198. " communis Gyll. is also a Melanotus.
- 199. "SIMILIS Kby. A MELANOTUS, but the synonymy is unknown.
- 200. Ctenicerus Kendalli Kby. is Corymbites virens Schr.
- 201. Elater Aeripennis Kby. is a Corymbites.
- 202. Buprestis Rusticorum Kby. is a variety of maculiventris Say.
- 203. "PAGANORUM Kby. is 202.
- 204. "NUTTALLI Kby.
- 205. " lineata Fab.
- 206. "fasciata Fab.
- 207. "divaricata Say is a DICERCA.
- 208. "TENEBROSA Kby. is a DICERCA.

- 209. Buprestis Tenebrica Kby. may be the same as Dicerca lugubris Lec.
- 210. "TRINERVIA Kby. is a CHRYSOBOTHRIS.
- 211. " PROXIMA Kby. is CHRYSOBOTHRIS SCABRIPENNIS Lap. et Gory.
- 212. " DRUMMONDII Kby. is a MELANOPHILA.
- umbellatarum Fab. (Kby.) is erroneously determined and is Anthaxia inornata Rand.
- appendiculata Fab. (Kby.) is erroneously determined and is Melanophila longipes Say.
- 215. Agrilus BIVITTATUS Kby. is BILINEATUS Weber.
- 216. Trachys AURULENTA Kby. is BRACHYS OVATA Weber.
- 217. "ACUDUCTA Kby. Mr. E. Saunders (Trans. Ent. Soc., London, 1868, p. 60) says this is a CISSEIS and from Australia.
- 218. Pytho NIGER Kby.
- 219. " AMERICANA Kby.
- 220. Trogosita AMERICANA Kby. is probably corticalis Mels.
- 221. Monochamus Resutor Kby. is scutellatus Say.
- 222. "CONFUSOR Kby.
- MARMORATOR Kby. is probably that variety of scu-TELLATUS Say, called *Oregonensis* Lec.
- 224. Acanthocinus (Graphisurus) PUSILLUS Kby. is now called GRAPHI-SURUS PUSILLUS Kby.
- 225. Callidium AGRESTE Kby. is a CRIOCEPHALUS.
- 226. " striatum Linn. (Kby.) is ASEMUM MOESTUM Hald.
- 227. " COLLARE Kby. is now GONOCALLUS COLLARIS.
- 228. " PROTEUS Kby. is now MERIUM PROTEUS.
- 229. "SIMILE Kby. is 228.
- 230. "DIMIDIATUM Kby. is a PHYMATODES.
- 231. " (Tetropium) CINNAMOPTERUM Kby. is known as a Te-TROPIUM.
- 232. Clytus undatus Kby. is Xylotrechus undulatus Say.
- 233. "LUNULATUS Kby. is the same.
- 234. "Fuscus Kby. A variety of the same.
- 235. " LONGIPES Kby. is a NEOCLYTUS.
- 236. "MURICATULUS Kby. is a NEOCLYTUS and has since been described as *leucozonus* Lap.
- 237. Hargium lineatum Ol. is a RHAGIUM.

- 238. Pachyta LITURATA Kby.
- 239. Leptura Chrysocoma Kby.
- 240. "SUBPUBESCENS Kby. is PROXIMA Say.
- 241. " ERYTHROPTERA Kby. Variety of 242.
- 242. " canadensis Ol.
- 243. "TENUIOR Kby. is Typocerus velutinus Ol.
- 244. "BREVIS Kby. is L. VAGANS Ol.
- 245. " sexmaculata Linn.
- 246. " SEMIVITTATA Kby. is L. VITTATA Ol.
- 247. "GULOSA Kby. is also L. VITTATA Ol.
- 248. "SUBARGENTATA Kby.
- 249. "SIMILIS Kby. is rufibasis Lec.
- 250. "LONGICORNIS Kby. is Acmaeops marginalis Lec.
- 251. "PROTEUS Kby. is an Acmaeops.
- 252. "LONGICEPS Kby. is Acmaeops pratensis Laich.
- 253. Anobium Foveatum Kby. is a Hadrobregmus.
- 254. Cis micans Fab. (Kby.) Unknown; seems to be Chevrolatii Mell.
- 255. Tomicus pini Say.
- 256. Apate BIVITTATA Kby. is a XYLOTERES.
- 257. " RUFITARSIS Kby. is a Xyloteres unknown to us.
- 258. " (Lepisomus) RUFIPENNIS Kby. is a Polygraphus.
- 259. " (Lepisomus) NIGRICEPS Kby. Probably the same as 258.
- 260. " (Lepisomus) Brevicornis Kby. Unknown.
- 261. Hylurgus Rufipennis Kby. is a Dendroctonus.
- 262. Calandra pertinax Ol. is a Sphenophorus.
- 263. Hylobius confusus Kby.
- 264. Lepyrus colon Linn.
- 265. · " GEMELLUS Kby.
- 266. Cleonis VITTATUS Kby. is CLEONUS.
- 267. MACROPS MACULICOLLIS Kby.
- 268. " VITTICOLLIS Kby.
- 269. Lepidophorus lineaticollis Kby.
- 270. Trachyphloeus MELANOTHRIX Kby. Constitutes, with a California species, a new genus, Geoderces Horn.
- 271. Pachyrhynchus Schonherri Kby. is Ithycerus noveboracensis Forst.
- 272. Attelabus SIMILIS Kby. is ANALIS Illig.
- 273. " bipustulatus Fabr.

Chytoryza, n. g.

3 9. This form I would refer to the series of Anomis, Aletia, Pteraetholix. It much resembles the latter in size and color, but it differs by the external margin of the primaries being even, not sinuate, and the want of the 3 venational characters. Eyes naked, prominent, legs unarmed, abdomen smooth, cylindrical, untufted; wings wide and ample, thorax smooth, untufted. The shape of the wings recalls Poaphila, but the apices are blunt, not pointed. Male antennæ simple, ciliate beneath slender.

Chytoryza tecta, n. s.

↑ ♀. Primaries cupreous brown with the lines fine, denticulate accompanied by whitish scales. Reniform conspicuous, being inferiorly filled in with white or yellowish scales, forming a prominent spot which strikes the eye at once. The upper portion of the reniform is obsoletely indicated. The brown shade of the subterminal space deepens up to the s. t. line, which is relieved outwardly by a fine powdering of pale scales, Fringes blackish, paler at the tips. Secondaries wholly blackish, without line, with fringes whitish at tips, at base obsoletely interlined. Beneath pale, hind wings irrorate, with a median denticulate line and small black discal mark preceded by an obsolete dash. Fore wings darker with the terminal space and costal region shaded with yellowish. Legs pale, thorax above like fore wings. Expanse 23 mil. Texas (O. Meske).

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BY GEO. H. HORN, M. D., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

(Concluded).

- 274. Apotomus ovatus Fab. belongs to the genus Pterocolus.
- 275. Anthribus fasciatus Oliv. is a Tropideres.
- 276. Chlamys plicata Oliv.
- 277. Cryptocephalus pubescens Fab. is a Pachybrachys.
- 278. " notatus Fab. is sellatus Suff.

- 279. Eumolpis vitis Fab. is correctly determined, but is an Adoxus.
- 280. Chrysomela philadelphica Linn.
- 281. " CONFINIS Kby. is *C. spiraeae* Say and a variety of the preceding.
- 282. "BIGSBYANA Kby.
- 283. " multipunctata Say.
- 284. " CLIVICOLLIS Kby. This name should remain. The C. trimaculata Fab. is the same, but the name was pre-occupied by Linneus.
- 285. "rufipes De Geer is C. PALLIDA Linn., a GONIOCTENA.
- 286. Phaedon Adonidis Pallas. is an Entomoscelis.
- 287. " raphani Fab. Probably a correct determination. The species is known in American cabinets as Gastro-Physa formosa Say.
- 288. " polygoni Linn. is a Gastrophysa.
- 289. Phyllodecta vitellinae Linn.
- 290. Haltica VICINA Kby. appears to be DISONYCHA ALTERNATA Illig.
- 291. " PUNCTICOLLIS Kby. is DISONYCHA TRIANGULARIS Say.
- 292. Galeruca Olivieri Kby. is Phyllobrotica decorata Say.
- 293. " CANADENSIS Kby. A TRIRHABDA, and Crotch thinks it a variety of TOMENTOSA Linn.
- 294. " sagittariæ Gyll. This species and its allies form the genus GALERUCELLA Crotch.
- 295. "BILINEATA Kby. is a variety of GALERUCELLA NOTULATA Fab.
- 296. " MARGINELLA Kby. is a GALERUCELLA.
- 297. Orsodacna Tibialis Kby.
- 298. "CHILDRENI Kby. These two are considered identical, and the latter name adopted.
- 299. Haemonia NIGRICORNIS Kby. This seems to be the same as that subsequently described by Lacordaire as *Melsheimeri*. I have seen Canadian specimens which do not differ.
- 300. Donacia FEMORALIS Kby.
- 301. "FLAVIPES Kby.
- 302. " AFFINIS Kby. is KIRBYI Lac.
- 303. " EMARGINATA Kby.
- 304. "PROXIMA Kby.
- 305. "CUPRÆA Kby.

306. Donacia HIRTICOLLIS Kby.

307. " æqualis Say.

308. Hispa bicolor Oliv. is an Odontota.

309. Coccinella EPISCOPALIS Kby. is an ANISOSTICTA.

310. " tredecimpunctata Linn. is a HIPPODAMIA.

311. "TRIDENS Kby. is HIPPODAMIA PARENTHESIS Say.

312. "QUINQUESIGNATA Kby. is a HIPPODAMIA.

313. "QUINQUENOTATA Kby. In the revision of the Coccinellidæ Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., 1873, p. 370, Crotch allows the name to remain. In his general revision (published posthumously) London, 1874, the name is placed as a synonym of TRANSVERSOGUTTATA, which is probably correct.

314. " TRICUSPIS Kby. In the London publication the name by Kirby is said to be pre-occupied and changed to Kirbyi by Crotch, but is allowed to remain in the American publication.

315. " INCARNATA Kby. is Anisocalvia duodecimmaculata Gebl.

316. Pimelia ALTERNATA Kby. is ELEODES TRICOSTATA Say.

317. Upis ceramboides Linn.

318. Tenebrio molitor Linn.

319. " pensylvanicus Kn. is a Nyctobates.

320. Diaperis bicornis Ol. is a HOPLOCEPHALA.

321. Bolitophagus cornutus Fab. is Bolitotherus bifurcus Fab.

322. "OBCORDATUS Kby. is a PHELLOPSIS.

323. Meracantha canadensis Kby. is contracta Beauv.

324. Arthromacra donacioides Kby. is aenea Say.

325. Cistela ERYTHROPA Kby. is Androchirus luteipes Lec., which is not rare in Canada.

326. Xylita buprestoides Payk. X. LAEVIGATA Hellen. is an older name.

327. Notoxus monodon Fab.

328. Cantharis UNICOLOR Kby. is a MACROBASIS, cinerea || Fab. and Fabricii Lec. are its synonyms.

329. Meloe IMPRESSA Kby.

330. " NIGRA Kby.

331. Dasytes FOVEICOLLIS Kby. is a DOLICHOSOMA.

332. Necrobia violacea Linn. is a Corynetes.

333.	Thanasimus Abdominalis Kby. is nubilus Klug, a variety of undu-	
	LATUS Say.	
334.	Cyphon fusciceps Kby.	
335∙	Telephorus ater Linn. (Kby.) is erroneously determined and is	
	fraxini Say.	
336.	" Westwoodii Kby. The legs of this species are dark.	
	It seems to me merely a variety of the next.	
337.	" Samouellii Kby.	
338.	" Curtisii Kby. This and the preceding are the same.	
339.	" PUNCTICOLLIS Kby. is a Podabrus.	
340.	" LAEVICOLLIS Kby. is a Podabrus.	
341.	" MANDIBULARIS Kby. does not differ from FRAXINI Say.	
342.	"BENNETH Kby. is Podabrus tricostatus Say.	
343.	Lampyris corrusca Linn. is an Ellychnia.	

Synopsis of Kirby's Species.

Number of species described as new by Kirby238
Those which retain Kirby's specific names and are known to us111
Number which must be considered synonyms
Specific names pre-occupied and a more recent name used 6
Species in doubt and undetermined by us
To be dropped (name pre-occupied and type lost in one instance) 2
Two species mixed under one name
Number of species quoted from previous authors105
Of these there are correctly determined
Those which must be placed in synonymy on account of incorrect
determination or otherwise
Uncertain and unknown to us
Australian species described in error