

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA, United States <sup>2 5</sup>, Pennsylvania<sup>1</sup>, Texas<sup>6</sup>.—MEXICO <sup>3 4</sup>, Orizaba, Tuxtla, Toxpam (*Sallé*), Cerro de Plumas, Zacualtipan in Hidalgo (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, Chiacam, Senahu, Sinanja, and San Gerónimo in Vera Paz, Dueñas (*Champion*); PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui 2500 to 4000 feet (*Champion*).

After the inspection of a large number of specimens, and of the types in Crotch's collection, there is no other course open to me than to unite the various names quoted above under one species, while I cannot concur in regarding them as synonymic with *B. ursina*—the latter being a more oblong insect.

The females of *B. decempustulata* have but four yellow spots on each elytron, while in the males there is a small yellow spot on the humeral angle as well; the males have also the abdomen impressed in the middle from the second segment to the fifth.

From *Hyperaspis jucunda* and *H. jocosa*, Muls. (which are similarly marked), the generic character of a sharp tooth on the exterior edge of the anterior tibiæ will at once separate it; but it will be observed that the shoulder-spot is always more prolonged down the side in the males of *H. jocosa*, and that the three large apical spots are more closely packed, the lateral one in the middle being always a little nearer the apex in *H. jucunda*.

*B. decempustulata* varies very much in size. The punctuation, as Leconte has remarked, is deeper and more distinct than in *B. ursina*.

*B. bollii*, Crotch, appears to me to be nothing but a colour-variety of this insect, and occurs with it at Dallas in Texas.

*Obs.* Three exponents of *Hyperaspis billoti*, Muls., in Crotch's collection, labelled "Philad.," and which are *Brachyacanthæ*, belong to this species; but they may probably be wrongly identified with Mulsant's insect, which is South American.

## 10. *Brachyacantha ursina*.

*Coccinella ursina*, Fabr. Mant. Ins. i. p. 61 (1787)<sup>1</sup>.

*Brachyacantha ursina*, Muls. Spec. Col. Trim. sécur. p. 532<sup>2</sup>; Crotch, Rev. Coccin. p. 211<sup>3</sup>; Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. iv. p. 378 (partim)<sup>4</sup>.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA <sup>1 3</sup>, United States, from Lake Superior to Texas<sup>4</sup>.—MEXICO, Ciudad in Durango (*Höge*, *Forrer*), Ventanas in Durango (*Höge*).

Crotch<sup>4</sup> united *B. flavifrons*, Muls., *B. decempustulata* and *B. basalis* (Melsh.), and *B. albifrons* (Say) with this species; but this view is not borne out by his collection, and it seems to have been arrived at rather hastily on the exponents of those species in Leconte's collection. Judging from the specimens of *B. decempustulata* in Crotch's collection and my own, and also from those from Mexico, I think the insect is distinct from small examples of *B. ursina* with very small spots, which may be recognized by their more oblong form, more narrowed in front.