









sixth dorsal segments, that on the fourth segment showing boldest. Each of these bands is seen with a high power to consist of cernuous bristles set in oblique rows, alternating and interlacing with one another; the point of each bristle is bent downward, forming a bow, and the band, as a whole, gains elasticity by the pressure of each bristle thus bowed against the next in the series. The rubbing of these three bands against the edges of the elytra produces the stridulation. The examination of species of the allied genus *Bolbocerus* shows the same stridulating power, but the outline of the bands in each case so differs as to show specific characters.





