

chips that had been left on the stump by the axe. Some of these stumps I baited with chips, and in all captured about a dozen. I have never found them on dry stumps, but only under fresh chips and associated with new resin. The creature closely resembles a beetle figured by Curtis in his British Entomology as *Thanasimus formicarius*; it is there said to frequent the Scotch fir, which, of course, is also a pine.

About the middle of May in the same season (1907) I visited the basswood stumps from which the year before I had got the *Saperda vestita*. Some of the bark that I pried up was infested with *Leptura ruficollis*, and I took also from under the bark two pupæ of a longicorn closely allied to *Urographis*. Ripping some bark from the sides of several stumps, I laid it on the tops. This proved an admirable bait, and among my captures were three or four specimens of a tiger-beetle (*Cicindela sexguttata*), seven specimens of a rove-beetle (*Staphylinus violaceus*), 12 or 14 of the northern *Brentid* (*Eupsalis minuta*), a single specimen of a locally rare darkling beetle (*Phellopsis obcordata*), five *Penthes* and six or eight *Alaus oculatus*; I may say that I have found the species *oculatus* very common on the basswood, and in one or two cases the beetle, under concealment of the strip of bark, had, during part of the night, half buried itself in the wood of the stump. The beetle can eat very fast; a friend of mine took nine or ten from a rotten basswood log and sent them to me in a stout cardboard box; when I got the parcel one of the largest specimens had eaten a hole through the corner of the box and was through two folds of the brown-paper wrapper. I have never found the allied species of *myops* on basswood, but always in white pine, usually under the bark of dead dry stumps, where it is fairly abundant.

Later on in the same season, while wandering about the upper reaches of Gage's Creek, about six miles from the school, I passed through a clearing in which hemlock had been felled; among several other *Buprestids* settling on the bark of prostrate logs as well as standing trees, were two that were new to me, both very active, and only to be caught (unless you had a net) by careful stalking; one a small *Chrysobothris*, and the other, *Melanophila Drummondi*; this last I had never seen before and have never seen since, but on this newly-felled hemlock, as well as on living trees, it was abundant, and I captured about a dozen specimens; a few days later, at the end of June, I took to the clearing a brother-collector anxious to see *Melanophila Drummondi* in its native haunt, and