Some of the recorded food plants of the species of Saperda are as foliows: S. obliqua has been found in the adult state on black alder; S. calcarata breeds in various poplars and in basswood; S. candida in apple, crab apple, mountain ash, juneberry and hawthorn; S. puncticollis in poison ivy; S. lateralis in hickory, elm and witch-hazel; S. tridentata chiefly in elm, also in maple; S. cretata and S. fayi in thorn (Cratægus); S. vestita in basswood; S. discoidea in hickory and butternut; S. masta in poplars; and S. concolor in poplars and willows.

Eurogonius, Lec.

Of these, E. subarmatus bores in elm, E. tomentosus in pine and hickory, E. vēstitus in hickory.

HOPLOSIA, Muls.

Represented by *H. nubila*, Lec., which is described by the author as being .35 in. long, blackish piceous, polished, irregularly clothed with short, dense cinereous pubescence, thorax with acute lateral spine, elytra with large, closely placed punctures anteriorly, tip rounded. It lives on basswood.

Pogonocherus, Latr.

Two small blackish species belong here. They are variegated with whitish or grayish pubescence, and the elytra are truncate, more or less dentate at tip. *P. penicillatus*, Lec., is .24 in. long, blackish; elytra with