and the latter a hyperparasite. A number of parasitized pupæ were noted but they were not evidently abundant enough during the past season to form any appreciable check on the insect.

At Paterson, N.J., a number of rather small pupæ were noted. As they were late in developing and undersized it was thought that development might have been affected by parasitism. This proved, however, not to be the case, as beetles were reared from practically all that were collected.

In addition to the parasites a predaceous bug was observed attacking this insect. An adult beetle was found with three nymphs of a species of Heteroptera attached to it. One had the lancets of the beak inserted at the left eye, a second at the tibio-femoral articulation of the left posterior leg, and a third between the last and the preceding ventral segment. At other times dead larvæ were noted and it may be that these also had been attacked by a similar predaceous species.

Owing to the fact that *Lina scripta* Fab. is found associated with this species it is interesting to note some differences between the two. Differences in the glands occurring in the larvæ have already been mentioned, but the larvæ also differ in that *L. scripta* Fab. is somewhat darker than *P. versicolora* and of course attains a larger size. The resulting pupa is also larger than that of *P. versicolora* and hangs from the lower surface of the leaf, attached only at the anal end of the body. The eggs of *L. scripta* Fab. are somewhat similar but the mass is somewhat larger and composed of a larger number of eggs, 60 to 70 having been observed in some masses, while the individual egg is larger and of a light lemon-yellow colour.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE VII.

Fig. 1. Egg.
Fig. 2. Small egg mass.
Fig. 3. Fifth stage larva.
Fig. 4. Dorsal view of pupa with wing-pads slightly extended.
Fig. 5. Adult, *Plagiodera versicolora*.
Fig. 6. Lombardy poplar leaf, showing beetle feeding. (Photo by H. Hornig.)
Fig. 7. Willow foliage injured by beetles and larvæ.
Fig. 8. Lombardy poplar leaf, showing larvæ feeding. (Photo by H. Hornig.)