

COLLECTING NOTES ON COLEOPTERA.

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While collecting at Brownwood, Texas, in the latter part of May, 1904, I secured half a dozen three- and four-inch sections of a Mesquite tree, about three inches in diameter, that had been cleared from land the preceding fall. The sections were infested with Coleopterous larvæ, and were put into a breeding box to see what would develop. The first transformation into imagoes was in July, when a small Ptinid, *Trogoxylon Californicum*, Lec., began to emerge in numbers. A little later three or four specimens of a small Cucujid, *Lathropus vernalis*, Lec., emerged. In August a dozen specimens of *Sinoxylon Texanum*, Horn, had transformed, their cells being in the white wood part of the Mesquite. After emergence, a number of these bored holes straight into the wood their full length, or deeper. At this time also appeared three or four Clerids, *Elasmocerus terminalis*, Say, pupating like the *Sinoxylon*, in the white wood near the bark. August 4 the first specimen of *Cyllene crinicornis*, Chev., emerged; two or three September 18, and two or three others the first week in October. About fifty per cent. of the larvæ of this species died before entering the pupal state. The larvæ channelled through all parts of the wood. Two or three parasitic Hymenoptera emerged up to November. The *Trogoxylon* continued to thrive and transform until extreme cold weather. Examinations of the wood in April and May, 1905, showed the *Trogoxylon* still at work in the white wood, and every examination during the summer and fall showed live and dead insects of this species.

Some time during July four more specimens of the Longicorn, *Cyllene crinicornis*, transformed, and were found dead, and two or three dead *Sinoxylon Texanum* and one *Elasmocerus terminatus*, Say, were also found.

The capture of two or three specimens of *Hilipis squamosus*, Lec., on spice wood near Galena, Kansas, by Mr. Eb. Crum, has been recorded. This fine Curculionid was described from specimens taken from under pine bark in Georgia. It has also been taken in Kentucky, but it is rather unexpected to find the species in Kansas.

Dr. G. H. Horn, in his "Halticini," 1887, describes *Crepidodera longula*, and says: "Collected at McPherson, Kansas, on Willows, by William Knaus." The Doctor was slightly in error. The type specimen was collected near Osage City, in June, 1883, by myself, and occurs from

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