

March 6, 1909. The stalks showed openings of minute tunnels, greatly resembling pin holes. These holes appeared on one stalk otherwise perforated by *Aræcerus fasciculatus*. Dr. Hopkins reported that the specimens taken from the stalks constituted two apparently undescribed species as designated. His remark will also apply to the *Stephanoderes* specimens collected by me at Alexandria, La., as previously mentioned. Similar work by these insects was later found by me in an upper joint of a green cornstalk, which, however, was beginning to mature, being found at Alexandria, La., August 2, 1909.

*Batrachetia Rileyi* Wlshm. — (Det. A. Busck.) In cornstalks infested by *Aræcerus fasciculatus*, or where it had worked and left, and decay had begun, numbers of the pink larvæ of this moth were living. They occurred particularly in rotting, rain-soaked stalks. Collected at Alexandria, La., September 18, 1908; adults matured in breeding cage on October 22 and 29. Larvæ also found frequently associated with or following the work of *Aræcerus fasciculatus* in green cornstalks, and sometimes in ear tips injured by corn-worm, *Heliothis obsoleta* Fabr., at same place, August 2, 1909. Mr. J. D. Mitchell submitted pupal cases taken from *Aræcerus* cavities in cornstalks at Victoria, Tex., March 7, 1909.

*Monorium carbonarium* F. Sm. — (Det. R. A. Cushman.) These ants were found by Mr. J. D. Mitchell in the cells of *Aræcerus fasciculatus* in old cornstalks at Victoria, Tex., March 7, 1909.

*Pterodella pedicularis* L. — (Det. N. Banks.) This Psocid bred in dry cornstalks attacked by *Aræcerus fasciculatus*, collected at Alexandria, La., September 18, 1908. Adults were taken in breeding cage October 29, and April 14 following.

*Chetopsis ænea* Wd. — (Det. D. W. Coquillett.) Adult flies emerged August 10 and 23, from green cornstalks collected August 2, 1909, at Alexandria, La. The larvæ appeared to be associated with or following the work of *Aræcerus fasciculatus* in lower joints, occurring generally in spots at node or base of leaves.

*Oscinis carbonaria* Lw. — Adult flies emerged August 10 from green stalks as in preceding case, though apparently independent of *Aræcerus fasciculatus* attacks.

*Oscinis trigamma* Lw. — (Det. D. W. Coquillett.) Two adult flies emerged from old cotton boll, Dallas, Tex., March, 1909.

*Gryllus Pennsylvanicus* Burm. — A body of this cricket was found impaled evidently by a loggerhead shrike, otherwise called the southern