

This finding of a new species acts as a great incentive to the collector; not merely through the stimulus and encouragement of filling gaps in his cabinet, but through the interest and education of comparing closely-allied species and genera, and gradually following out the relationship of distinct tribes as the series of intermediate forms grows more and more continuous; thus retracing, as it were, the steps of natural evolution. It was, I know, a great encouragement to me to find the wide gap between, say, the Cyllenés and the Lepturas being gradually filled in and the various stages of the transition emerging, so to say, from the unknown. I believe it was the consequent redoubled efforts made by my fellow collector and myself the next season, more than mere luck, that brought us an interesting discovery in the middle of June. On a certain Sunday morning I captured on spiked maple a specimen of an ant-like beetle, obviously belonging to the *Anaglypti* group, but neither *Cyrtophorus verrucosus* nor *Euderces picipes*, and in the afternoon of the same day on hawthorn my friend captured a specimen of an ant-like beetle neither *Cyrtophorus verrucosus* nor *Euderces picipes*. Neither of us noticed his discovery till we came to turn out the contents of our killing-bottles on returning home. Stranger still, the new species we had captured, when we came to compare notes, proved different from one another. By a close examination of my friend's capture, I found he had at last got a genuine specimen of *Microclytus gazellula*. My capture has not yet been identified, but it may be referred almost certainly to the genus *Cyrtophorus*.

I have been led into something of a digression here, and for purposes of this paper I may remind you that we are in the month of May, and searching for beetle guests on the blossoms of the early elder. Through the middle of the wood where I made these first discoveries flows a small stream that has eaten out for itself quite a deep ravine through the limestone clay and marl. About 100 yards up this glen grows a large shrub of early elder that opens about the end of May; on its blossoms we got several more of the *Leptura ruficollis*, but nothing new that season. In 1907, however, while my fellow collector was examining the blossoms, he spied a new Longicorn, of which he captured three specimens, and a day or two later, from the same shrub I managed to get two. Though there were several other elder bushes in the wood, we have found this beetle on none of them, only on this one tree, and it has yielded us from three to five specimens every season since. As far as our experience goes, the beetle is active from the end of May till nearly the end of June. In 1907, from another locality I took two specimens on dogwood blossom;