Ligyrus rugiceps Lec.—At Gurdon, Ark., on June 25 of the present year, field corn was found to have suffered greatly from attacks of this beetle, specimens of which were dug from the ground close to the corn roots. The injuries were primarily caused by ragged wounds gnawed in base of stalks, usually just above the roots, but also beneath them at the extreme base. Two plantings reported ruined in this manner, and the third was being worked on. Only casual examination made owing to limited time, but enough seen and learned to prove extensive damage.

Myochrous dentibollis Say.—Common on cotton squares and green cornstalks at Shreveport, La., September 24–25, 1908; and on green corn at Alexandria, La., August 2, 1909. At Plano, Tex., on April 3. 1909, a field of corn with sprouts about four inches high was found badly damaged by the beetles, the tender leaves being eaten through in irregular holes and the stems gnawed. Some plants had stems broken at point weakened by attack. The beetles were found hiding in the earth around base of stems. Three counts of a number of plants gave the following percentage of injured ones: in middle of field, 50%; between middle and edge, 25%; near edge, 12%; average damage, 29%. Slight injuries were observed in a near field of same farm, but on another farm no attacks were noticed, though in this case the plants had barely appeared above ground. At the same place on May 5, the fields having been replanted owing to complete loss of first planting on account of frost, similar damage was noticed to a slight extent, but the beetles had become scarce.

Tribolium ferrugineum Fabr.—Matured May 5, 1909, from dry cornstalks attacked by Aracerus fasciculatus, collected at Alexandria, La., September 18, 1908; also taken from similar stalks at Victoria, Tex., March 6, 1909, by Mr. J. D. Mitchell.

Calandra oryzæ L.—Adult found inside a leaf sheath on matured cornstalk, September 18, 1908, at Alexandria, I.a.

Aracerus fasciculatus De G.—For report of discovery in cornstalks, and other particulars, see "New breeding records of the coffee-bean weevil" (U. S. Dept. Agric., Bu. Ent., Bul. 64, pt. VII), and further records, "Additional notes upon the breeding of the coffee bean weevil" (Jour. Econ. Ent., v. 2, No. 6, 1909, pp. 373-381).

Hypothenemus sp. and Stephanoderes, near hispidulus Lec.—(Det. A. D. Hopkins). Specimens of minute beetles and pieces of dry cornstalks were received from Mr. J. D. Mitchell, at Victoria, Tex., under date of