

*Plagionotus speciosus* Say. For thirteen years I have looked in vain for this species on the infested maples at Monmouth, and during this time I have received but two, both dismantled wrecks, from friends there. One year a friend cheerfully informed me that he had collected seventeen and was keeping them alive in a jar for me when his wife let them all out a few days before my arrival because it was "too cruel to keep the poor things shut up like that." On July 9, 1914, at South Paris I took my first specimen, and for a week I made regular trips two or three times a day from tree to tree around the village. I acquired fourteen specimens and a desire for more, besides arousing the curiosity of all the villagers. It is remarkable how inconspicuous these large and highly coloured beetles are, unless directly in the sun and low down on the tree. They are slow moving and I lost but one specimen seen, which escaped by flight from the ground while I was trying to dislodge a second one from a high limb by throwing my net at it.

*Leptura nigrella* Lec. The first specimen of this sombre insect I ever saw was a female which was taken in the mill yard at Monmouth, June 28, 1912. It was taken by a lucky swing of the net while in the air after an awkward leap from a pile of logs. When I had examined my catch I felt more than repaid for the shaking up of the undignified landing. A male was taken on a maple stub in a small clearing on July 17, 1914.

*Leptura biforis* Newm. A single specimen was taken on flowers at Monmouth, August 29, 1902.

*Hoplosia nubila* Lec. One specimen was taken on a log in the mill yard at Paris, July 12, 1913.

*Oberea pallida* Casey. This species has been beaten from *Alnus incana* in considerable numbers, both at Wales and Monmouth, on several occasions. The dates range from June 19 to the 29, and a single specimen was taken at Paris on July 10, 1910. This species seems to be abundantly distinct from any other *Oberea* and can be readily distinguished by the uniform colour of the entire insect, even the black callous spots of the pronotum become, in some cases, (not a sexual character as indicated in the description) nearly concolorous with the rest of the disk.