

much smaller than those in the other rows ; cervical shield color of body bordered behind with black ; head black ; length 10 mm.

*DORYPHORA JUNCTA*, Germar. Body pale, yellowish flesh color ; on each side of the body is one row of eleven black dots ; cervical shield dusky broadly edged all around with black ; head pale ; length 10 mm. Feeds on *Solanum Carolinense*. (From Riley in Amer. Ent. vol 1, p. 43.)

*CHRYSOMELA MULTIGULTIS*, Stal. Body dull white ; a dark colored dorsal line on which is a row of brown spots ; on each side of the body are two rows of brown spots ; head yellowish brown, marked with a black spot on each side ; length 10 mm. Feeds on Hazel. Found several July 4th ; these were bred to the perfect state, but I neglected to note the date when the beetles issued. I have taken the beetles *in coitu* June 13th. (Determination of Mr. E. P. Austin.)

*CHRYSOMELA BIGSBYANA*, Kirby. Body white, tinged with yellow ; spiracles black with a white dot in the centre of each ; on each side of segments 2 and 3 is a curved black dash, the curve downwards ; cervical shield concolorous, marked with a blackish spot in the middle of each outer edge ; head yellowish brown, ocelli black, in two clusters ; length 10 mm. Feeds on Willow. Found two August 13 ; these pupated shortly afterward, and the beetles issued Sept. 5th. (Determination of Dr. Horn.)

*CHRYSOMELA SIMILIS*, Rogers. Body whitish, mottled with green and yellow ; spiracles brown or black ; head pale yellowish brown, ocelli black ; length 7 mm. Lives on *Ambrosia artemisiaefolia* and *Bidens frondosa*. Found June 12, July 21, and August 22 ; those taken July 21 pupated July 31, and the beetles issued August 5. I have seen the beetles *in coitu* July 22nd and August 2. (Determination of Mr. E. P. Austin.)

*LEMA COLLARIS*, Say. Body pale yellowish white ; spiracles brown ; cervical shield brownish black, or marked with blackish ; head black, clypeus sometimes tinged with yellow ; length 5 mm. Lives on Thistle (*Cirsium lanceolatum*), and feeds mostly on the under side of the leaf, sometimes burrowing between the upper and lower cuticle, always leaving the former untouched. When fully grown they spin an irregular cocoon which somewhat resembles the frothy mass of a spittle-insect, the outside being in small, irregular, oblong pieces, somewhat resembling