

rich black with bright yellow markings ; one of the yellow bands across the elytra is shaped like a W ; the legs are also yellow but the antennæ are black. When flying this beetle much resembles a big wasp and I have seen persons, near whom one has happened to circle in its flight, very much afraid of being stung by it. *Calloides nobilis* Say is almost as big, but is more sombre in appearance, being entirely black, except the markings on elytra, which sometimes are reduced to a few yellow spots. *Cyllene robinia* Forst., slightly smaller, is a very wasp-like looking species with numerous transverse yellow bands, and red legs and antennæ. It is one of our most obnoxious cerambycids, as its grubs bore and tunnel in the Locust-trees to such an extent as to have killed nearly all such trees in the city. *Arhopalus*, *Xylotrechus*, *Neoclytus* and *Clytanthus* contain species of moderate size with more elongated thorax, and more cylindrical in shape. They are generally more or less banded with white or yellow. *Microclytus*, *Cyrtophorus* and *Eudercus* are somewhat ant-like in form, especially the second, whose representative, *C. verrucosus* is a common species.

Tribe XIII, Atimiini, has one representative of rare occurrence, viz. *Atimia confusa* Say, a pale brownish beetle about one-third of an inch long, mottled with pale pubescence.

Tribe XV. Desmocerini, has as its representative here *Desmocerus palliatus* Forst., perhaps the most brilliant of our longhorns, although, unfortunately, it loses in the cabinet a certain degree of its beauty by fading. When sunning itself upon the elder-bushes in midsummer it is a very striking and beautiful insect. Its general colour varies from a rich purplish-blue to steel-blue, and a broad yellow band across the base of the elytra gives to it the appropriate name of the Cloaked Beetle.

Tribe XVII, Encyclopini, contains one slender bluish species, *E. cæruleus* Say, which is very rare in this locality.

Tribe XVIII, Lepturini, is the one best represented, as we have ten genera with thirty species. These are usually of moderate size, and none are very small. *Rhagium lineatum* Oliv. differs from most of our cerambycids in having the antennæ quite short,