Lec., and Harmonia picta Rand. are common fruit of the white pine, but not here. I have taken Rhinomacer elongatus Lec. in numbers and Dinoderus subsiriatus Payk. sparingly by beating cut pine tops when the needles were dead enough to fall.

From these trees I wander through the red maple saplings, speckled alder and blueberry bushes to the edge of the meadow with its gently-waving grasses and tangled cranberry vines. I recline at ease on the soft grass on the bank of a slowly flowing brook, and watch the crows silently flying to and from their nests that I know are hidden in the woods beyond. Dineutes and Gyrinus are whirling and spinning on the water at my feet. The tiger beetles, C. repanda Dej., are iunating on the patches of white sand of the further bank. To the right is a grove of waving pines, the green of their needles contrasting pleasingly with the darkness of their trunks; in front of me are tall chestnuts and oaks; to the left of the green meadow is traversed by the brook that disappears in a sudden bend behind the oaks and chestnuts. Many happy hours have I spent beside this brook, and again I recall the day I swept Lepsura deleta Lec. from the Spiræa blossoms almost within the shade of the murmuring pines; the time I almost got Leptura subhamata Rand. on the same flower, and the plant which bore it is now within my sight. How I pawed around in the dead grass on hands and knees on the soggy meadow bottom for a full hour after the elusive specimen, and with what regrets I finally gave up the quest. And so each spot recalls some entomological event that is again enacted as I dream beside the winding stream. A spotted turtle goes pawing his course down along the bottom of the brook and reminds me that I must be on the move, for it is nearing noon, and although the rain still holds off it will not spare me much longer.

I must try the grove of young pines half a mile further on for I have found that pines and other evergreens along the edges of a wood are the hiding places of many beetles in cloudy weather, and even in sunny weather after 4 p.m. or before 10 a.m. I have also had wonderful luck sweeping Alnus incana bushes in Maine at sunset, taking many rare things in numbers, such as Elaser sanguinipennis Say, and semicinctus Rand., Cardiophorus convexulus Lec., Melanotus leonardi Lec., Corymbites hamatus Say, Lyctus striatus Melsh., and opaculus Lec., Saperda obliqua Say, and lateralis Fab., Oberea pallida Casey, Agrilus pensus Horn and many other lesser lights. By beating Alnus sprouts when the sun was shining in the afternoon I once took many Dicerca caudata Lec., Eupristocerus cogitans Web., and Oberea pallida in Maine. In Massachusetts I have had no such good luck with Alnus, and can only record Anomala lucicola Fab. Harmonia similis Rand. and Adalia frigida Schn., all of which are rather uncommon in this locality.

Down the brook, ignoring the fine sweeping grounds or either side, I hasten on towards the rocky hill fringed with scattered pitch pines and topped with small oaks, hickories and well-browsed hazel bushes. On the south slope is an open grove of young white pines that should well repay a visit. The first tree gives me a regular shower of Dichelonycha albicollis Burm. and Glyptoscelis pubescens Fab., both of which are well-known products. A thorough canvass of the trees yields nothing else, but a barberry bush in flower drops an Elater collaris Say into my umbrella to lighten the disappointment.

