

Nearly all the species of *Doierus* are abundant in Spring, and are attracted to the sap oozing from stumps, etc., and to the alder and willows when in bloom.

HEMICHROA.

H. americana, Prov. (*Dineura*)—1 female. June 26th. (Hull 1884.)

BLENNOCAMPA.

B. paupera, Prov.—3 females. May 8th, 9th.

B. parva, Cress.—1 female. June 10th.

B. carbonaria, Cress (?)—1 female. June 19th.

MONOPHADNUS.

M. bardus, Say.—1 male, 6 females. May 25th, June 23th.

The white larvæ of this handsome red-shouldered sawfly, feed on the foliage of the ash, and have sometimes completely stripped trees in this city.

H. medius, Norton.—2 males, 12 females. May 11th, July 12th.

H. rubi, Harris.—5 males, 8 females. May 12th, 27th.

The pale green, spiny larvæ of this species defoliate the wild and cultivated raspberry.

PHYMATOCERA.

P. fumipennis, Norton.—8 males, 10 females. May 17th, June 14th.

P. nigra, Harr.—12 females. (5 Types) May 10th, 31st.

P. montivaga Cress. (?)—1 female.

HOPLOCAMPA.

H. halcyon, Norton.—3 males, 15 females. May 11th, 17th. Shadbush.

MONOSTEGIA.

M. rosæ, Harris.—16 females. May 19th, June 9th.

The slug-like larvæ of this species are very injurious to roses, and are more generally known than the larvæ of the two species (*C. pectiniornis*, and *E. cinctus*) already noted as infesting these favorite plants. The small black fly is very abundant in June.

M. maculata, Norton (*Emphytus*)—25 males, 63 females. May 1st, June 28th.