

black that it made there, I should never have detected it; as it was, my eye was arrested by a sense of design, and, focusing on the patch, at once unmasked the live insect; a moment more, and the longicorn was betrayed by its antennæ; these were thrown back over the creature's body and lowered almost to the space between its elytra and the up-gathered legs, in an attitude I soon came to know as entirely characteristic.

The insect was about the size of *Graphisurus fasciatus* or *Hoplosia nubila*, robust and somewhat convex, but tapering towards the tip (being both narrowed at the sides and declivous above); it reminded me considerably of *Leptostylus sex-guttatus*, but was larger and quite strongly armed at the sides of the thorax; when tested by LeConte and Horn, but for one important point, it seemed to be undoubtedly *Liopus*; and in that genus it could only be *variegatus*, for all the other species were too small. None of the authorities described my form of the insect in detail, though reference was made to a variety *obscurus* which seemed to correspond; I had some specimens in my cabinet from New Jersey and New York labeled *L. variegatus*, and they were all yellowish-brown mottled, while mine was grey-black mottled; but what troubled me most was the point in LeConte and Horn: *Liopus* should have no trace of ciliate hairs beneath the antennæ, and this beetle—especially on the 3rd joint—showed a fringe of from 3 to 6 hairs. On examining my specimens from New Jersey I found them without trace of ciliæ, but on the New York specimens I found one or two such hairs. I have captured nearly a dozen since then, and all show traces of ciliæ, some quite as strongly as *Hyperplatys*, nor can I place my insect in any other genus. I, therefore, infer that the rule-of-thumb distinction between ciliate and non-ciliate genera does not apply to the *fauna* of our northerly latitudes\*.

I was so much encouraged by this find that I determined in future to turn over every billet in the 3 rows that made the wood-pile. I went there the very next morning, July 12th, and proceeded to do my chore. From the top to the bottom was fully 8 layers deep and it took just about 2½ hours to turn over every

\*I find this inference corroborated by specimens of *Liopus cinereus* and *L. alpha* captured near Peterborough, F. M.