On the night of October 5 a cool northerly wind brought a sudden decline of temperature, and myriads of small bugs invaded dwellings and late business rooms wherever lights attracted the insects and nothing barred they caused a distractive annoyance to persons within range of their movements, more than on any preceding night. My daughter complained that the insects bit her, and her neck showed three small lesions, each of which was the nucleus of a stinging irritation. The insects were accused of being the culprits, because she had brushed them away. A quantity of the insects which fell from the light globes and died were collected and examined next morning. Nearly all were leafhoppers, of the family Jassidæ. A few heteropterous plant-bugs were among them. The prevailing species of leafhopper was Athysanus exitiosus Uhl., which outnumbered Deltocephalus inimicus Say, at the rate of 100 to 6. Empoasca was much more abundant than Deltocephalus. Only a single specimen of another Jassid appeared in the examination.

No record of such abnormal habit concerning these insects or other related species is known to me, but two of my associates have declared that they as well as some members of their families have been bitten by leafhoppers of common size, at various times and places, even during the recent abundance of these insects at lights in Dallas.

N

iı

0

tl

I ta

b

T

m

by

Bire

C

be

ch

to

fec

flie

Another bug, to which my attention was drawn on account of its stinging bite on the back of my hand, was recognized as *Triphleps insidiosus* Say. This attacked me while doing field work on May 10, 1910, at Dallas, Tex.

Still another species, which proved to be *Geocorus bullatus* Say, has been brought to notice by an associate, Mr. Harry Pinkus, who was examining cotton plants with me in a field at Plano, Tex., July 12, also in 1910, when he captured the bug in the act of biting his hand.

An additional species, which agreed with identified specimens of Atomoscelis serieatus Reut., belonging in the family Miridæ [Capsidæ], was taken in the act of biting the back of my hand while I was engaged in writing at my desk at night under electric lights, September 8, 1910, at Dallas, Tex. Its persistency in biting until I could obtain a cyanide bottle and capture it is strong evidence that it attempted to feed on blood, and perhaps succeeded; in fact, it seemed loth to relinquish its attack even after being enclosed by the mouth of the bottle. The bite