I:

about July 10th. If this bean-feeding habit of the insect should become general, it might prove very annoying.

Grasshoppers of several species were very abundant and injurious, hundreds of bushels of grain having been destroyed by them, while pasture and grasses were much injured, and many young fruit trees were defoliated. Some farmers reported in early September that their buckwheat had been so devoured by grasshoppers that only the stumps of the stalks remained.

Cicada canicularis Harr. was not so common this season as it has been some years.

Females of the fall canker-worm moth (Anisopteryx pometaria) were taken depositing eggs on apple trees, Nov. 21-24. This insect is not common in our part of the country, and is not noticeably injurious.

Larvae of the pear-tree slug (Selandria cerasi) were found as late as Oct. 30th, or later. They are not abundant and give us no trouble.

The fall web-worm, Hyphantria textor, has become more abundant and troublesome during the past three or four years. Young larvae were first noticed July 10th, and new lots continued to hatch until about the middle of August.

A fresh specimen of the cotton moth (Aletia xylina Say) was taken Sept. 19th.

On July 12th, a large number of small parasitic flies emerged from a dead cut-worm (Noctuidae). These parasites are evidently the *Copidosoma truncatellum* Dalman, which is so well figured by Prof. Riley in his Report to the U. S. Dept. of Agr. for 1883.

Early in December I took a living specimen of Cyrtophorus verrucosus Oliv. in the wood of wild red cherry (P. pennsylvanica Linn.), and also found a large number of larvæ which I think were of the same species, as they occupied similar cavities to that of the beetle. The larvæ of a Lepidopterous insect (probably Ægerian) was found under the bark of the same tree.

On Dec. 8th, a living pupa of *Tremex columba* was taken from the heart of a green beech log, the log being over ten inches in diameter. At the same time larvae of *Saperda calcarata* were taken from the heart of *Populus tremuloides*.