

joint pale greenish. Legs rather long and slender; femora pale greenish at base, shading gradually from brown to black at the apex; coxæ pale greenish; tibiæ dark yellowish, their apex and the tarsi black. Nectaries long and slender, slightly stoutest at base, about two-thirds the length of the femora, reaching beyond the tip of the tail, and of a black colour, with their basal fourth or less, pale greenish. Tail about one-fourth the length of the nectaries, curved upwards, densely covered with minute spines, and provided with a few rather long and fine hairs along the edges; green, changing gradually to dusky towards the end. Rostrum short, not reaching to the median coxæ, pale dirty yellowish, the last two joints brown or black. Wings transparent, iridescent; the subcosta faintly yellowish or greenish, its base more or less distinctly yellow; stigma pale greenish, and with a pale dusky shading along the outer and inner margin; costa and veins slender and black.

The antennæ are apparently without any sensoria, but are provided with a few short and capitate sensorial hairs; those of the tibiæ are quite numerous and slightly enlarged at the tip.

Apterous Female.—Length, 4 to 4.4 mm. to the tip of the tail. Coloration as in the winged form, though more distinctly pruinous; head yellowish; coxæ and femora pale bluish-green, their apex black; tail pale green or frequently yellowish. Hairs of antennæ and legs as in the winged form. The larvæ, and especially the pupæ, are distinctly pruinous, giving to them a whitish appearance in a certain light. The younger larvæ are yellowish, with antennal joints three and four white, tipped with black. Pupæ pale yellowish-green, head and thorax pale greenish, the wing-pads almost white, and with a dusky streak near inner edge; coloration of antennæ as in the larvæ; femora very pale greenish, the tibiæ pale yellowish, with the apex black.

THE HESSIAN FLY ATTACKING TIMOTHY.

When examining some stems of timothy grass taken from a wheat field in Prince Edward Island, where this year's crop had been badly infested with Hessian Fly, I found two of the stems of timothy which bore the undoubted flax-seed-like puparia of the Hessian Fly. There was only a single puparium on each stem, and these were at the second joint from the root, lying inside the sheathing base of the leaf close above the knot. The Hessian Fly is recorded as attacking timothy in Russia, but I do not recall any record of similar work in America.

J. FLETCHER, Ottawa.