

only lit at the landings when freight or passengers are transferred. These lights attract many insects, including several species of Cicindelidæ, which may be easily collected on the deck under the lights. The most common species taken were *Cicindela repanda*, *C. hirticollis*, *C. punctulata* and *C. cuprescens*. These species are very common along the river shore, where the sandy strip, extending from the river's edge to the levees, forms an excellent breeding place for them.

The most common insect attracted by the electric lights is the Staphylinid *Bledius gularis*, which swarms upon the decks in countless thousands. By means of a small shovel I filled a large cyanide bottle full of this species in less time than it takes to tell it. Indeed, so common was the species that the electric lights were turned on only when actually needed at each landing, and by the time another landing was reached the decks would be nearly clear. Very often many of the specimens were trampled under foot and gave out a peculiar sickening odour.

Water beetles, especially the Hydrophilidæ, are very common. The family Heteroceridæ is exceedingly common, the most abundant species being *Heterocerus ventralis*, *H. undatus*, var. *limbatus*, and *H. pallidus*.

The only Coccinellidæ noticed were *Megilla maculata*, *Hippodamia convergens* and *Coccinella 9-notata*.

Cerambycidæ and Chrysomelidæ are especially common. *Lema peninsulæ* was so thick that large numbers would strike against a person when walking along the levees in the early morning. Flying with this species were large numbers of *Disonychia crenicollis* and *D. pennsylvanica*.

Orthoptera are fairly well represented by several species, the most common being *Scudderia curvicauda*, *Dissosteira carolina*, *Shistocerca americanum*, *Acridium obscurum*, *Melanoplus differentialis* and *M. atlantis*.

Hemiptera, especially Homoptera, are very abundant. Among the Heteroptera the most common species collected were *Amnestus pusillus*, *Metapodius* sp., *Leptoglossus phyllopus*, *Geocoris bullatus* and *Lygus pratensis*, while many species of Notonectidæ and Corisidæ were met with.

Many interesting species of Homoptera are to be found in this region. *Cicada tibicen* is very common, while *Clostoptera xanthocephala* occurs in large numbers. Other common species are *Agallia 4-notata*, *Dicrocephala mollipes*, *D. versuta*, *Chlorotettix viridis* and *Homalodisca*