

Wheat, barley and oats have been as productive as common, except where the first named grain was much injured by its old enemy, the insect absurdly called Hessian Fly; another proof that a cold winter has no influence in destroying that pest.

Further, in communications in consequence of the request of the Society, on the circumstances attending the season of 1816.

P. 200, Joseph Gibbons: Hessian Fly locally in Springfield.

Delaware Co.: Note by R. Peters.

P. 204, Henry Cox, London Grove, Pa.: Hessian Fly undisturbed.

P. 211, Richard J. Jones, Kinnerely, Md.: H. Fly very destructive.

P. 216, R. K. Meade, Virginia: H. Fly present.

[All these data are wanting in the chronological table.]

P. 224-226, a letter by Th. Say containing remarks on the H. Fly.

P. 236-237, a letter by Th. Say containing remarks on the H. Fly.

Vol. V., 1826:

P. 135-137. On the Hessian Fly, by John Linton, April 30, 1821. Description of a simple machine to brush the field with a branch of a tree to destroy the H. Fly.

A note on p. iv. of the contents states: "The implement mentioned by Mr. Linton has not been found to answer the purpose intended by it."

P. 143-153. Some Observations on the Hessian Fly; written in the year 1797 by Dr. Isaac Chapman; read August 14, 1820; at the end a note by Dr. M. (probably Mease).

This paper is one of the most important, based upon personal observations from 1786 to 1797. It has been used by Harris. The note at the end states that after the observations of Mr. Worth, there are certainly three annual generations instead of two, as stated by Mr. Chapman. Chapman's paper should be quoted as belonging to the literature of 1826.

An anonymous article, "The Hessian Fly," in the *Albany Gazette* of June, 1799, is reprinted in the *Agricultural Museum* (by D. Wiley), Georgetown, Ca., 1811, vol. 1, p. 39.

Memoirs of the Board of Agriculture of the St. of New York, Albany, 1821, vol. i., contains:

Featherstonaugh, G. W. An essay on the principles and practice of rural economy; chap. ix., metamorphoses of insects, p. 170, gives a short account of the Hessian Fly, "which has now greatly abated."

P. 62, a letter from Exc. George Washington, Mount Vernon, 15th July, 1797.