

deep coloured basal third of the wing, and the mark itself being overspread with the same colour as the basal third, but a little paler, and scarcely at all distinguishable from the portion of the wing beyond it. Trigonal mark and apical portion of the wing beyond it, distinctly, but sparsely, flecked with white. The trigonal spot reaches nearly to the dorsal margin, and has two minute white streaks at each of its costal angles, and there is a very small white costal streak at the beginning of the ciliae. Ciliae of the general hue. Posterior wings and ciliae dark bluish-fuscous. Anterior coxae, trochanters, femora and basal half of the tibiae, of the general hue, except a white annulus on the middle of the femora, and two large white spots on its under surface, and a white annulus about the basal fourth of the tibiae. Tarsi and apical half of the tibiae white; tarsal joints tipped with brown; intermediate tarsi white, tipped with brown; posterior legs whitish. *Alar ex.* about $\frac{7}{8}$ inch.

The larva mines the underside of the leaves of the Black Walnut (*Juglans Nigra*) in August and September. After a time, it leaves the mine and goes to the upper surface, where it curls over the edge of the leaf, and passes the remainder of its larval and its pupal states; the imago emerging in the fall, and most probably hibernating.

In general colour it bears some resemblance to *G. purpuricella*, *ante*, but is a slenderer insect, and the trigonal mark, which is scarcely discernible in this insect, is very distinct in that. Kentucky. Rather common.

HEMIPTERA, HETEROPTERA AND DERMAPTERA (ORTHOPTERA) OF AMERICA TO THE NORTH OF THE UNITED STATES.

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HEMIPTERA, HETEROPTERA.

PART I. Family PACHYCORIDÆ.

HOMÆMUS exilis, *H. Sch.*, Nova Scotia.

Family ODONTOSCELIDÆ.

CORIMELÆNA unicolor, *Pal. Beauv.* Nova Scotia.

do nigra, *Dallas.* Lake Huron. St. Martin's Falls.