NOTES OF 1885 ON SOME INJURIOUS AND OTHER COMMON INSECTS.

BY JOHN G. JACK, CHATEAUGUAY, QUEBEC.

The past season was remarkable, in our locality, for the general scarcity of diurnal Lepidoptera, and also of many of the Coleoptera, especially among the Scarabeidæ, Cerambycidæ and Buprestidæ. Many species of these, usually plentiful, seemed rare this year, and even *Lachnosterna fusca* was not nearly so abundant or injurious as it is generally. Perhaps, with the exception of *Colias philodice*, the most common butterfly was *D. archippus*, which I have never seen so common. I do not think I saw a single specimen of *P. cardui*, although it was very abundant last year. *Pieris rapæ* was less numerous and appears to be decreasing in numbers every year, largely owing, no doubt, to the attacks of the parasite *Pteromalus puparum*. The birds also, especially the Fly-catchers, do not get full credit for the good work they do. Insects of all other orders seemed to be about as abundant as usual, and several species proved to be more than usually numerous and destructive.

The Buffalo Tree-hopper *(Ceresa bubalus* Say) was again very abundant, doing very much injury to apple and pear trees in young orchards. On July 5th I found some larch trees *(Larix Americana)* with the foliage very much destroyed by Saw-fly larvæ, and on examining the trees in the woods and surrounding country, I found that they were all attacked. At this time most of the larvæ seemed to be a little more than half grown, and they continued to feed until about July 15th, when some of them made cocoons. Many of the trees were now entirely defoliated, and the branches and twigs literally covered with the larvæ, many of which were dropping to the ground, and with the falling "frass" made a sound like that of fast falling rain drops. Three days later (July 18) very few of the larvæ were to be found, most of them having formed cocoons among the old