

This species differs from several of its congeners in having four conspicuous transverse white bands on dorsum of abdomen, and in having wide white annulations on the legs.

So far as yet determined the two parasites are restricted to this gall, and I propose *eregeroni* as the specific name. *Ormyrus eregeroni* and *Pteromalus eregeroni*.

It would appear to be the normal habit of the *Diplosis* larvæ to emerge from the galls in the fall season, and winter a short distance under the soil, but the parasite larvæ to winter in the gall.

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CALOPTENUS FEMUR-RUBRUM.

DURING THE SUMMER of 1893 this grasshopper appeared in large numbers in several of the middle and eastern counties of Ontario, and did much injury to farm crops.

The northern parts of the Counties of York and Ontario suffered very severely.

They were especially numerous in the Townshir of East Gwillimbury, taking the village of Mount Albert as a centre, with a radius of about four miles, extending into the Townships of Uxbridge and Scott, and many thousand dollars worth of farm products was destroyed over this area.

It was observed they were especially numerous on light, sandy soils, where a considerable acreage lay uncultivated.

They appeared first about the middle of June and rapidly increased, so that the injury done to the hay crop was very considerable. They next attacked the grain crops, and although oats were their favorite diet, they attacked, and in many localities completely destroyed the other cereals.

Later in the season they attacked all root and garden crops, except parsnips, stripping the leaves, and in many cases eating down into the roots.

In passing over fields or along roadways they would rise in immense, blinding swarms, numerous enough to devour every green thing.