

The second specimen recorded has the clavus entirely dark and the apical dark spots of corium larger than usual though, as is characteristic of the species, they fail to reach the lateral margins.

Lygus hirticulus Van Duzee. 29 July, '18.

Campitobrochis nitens Reuter. 8 Aug., '19.

Campitobrochis sp. 30 July, '19.

Determined by Knight, who is at work on the genus.

Monalocoris filicis (Linné). 29 July, '18; 10 Aug., '19.

Hyaliodes vitripennis (Say). 30 July, '19.

Dicyphus agilis (Uhler). 30 July, '18.

Dicyphus famelicus (Uhler). 26 Aug., '19.

Strongylocoris stygicus (Say). 6 Aug., '19.

Pilophorus amoenus Uhler. 31 July, '18.

Lopidea media (Say). 29 July, '19.

Diaphnidia pellucida (Uhler). 30 July, '19; 4 Aug., '18.

Orthotylus flavosparsus (Sahlberg). 31 July, '18.

Orthotylus cruciatus Van Duzee. 2 Aug., '18.

Ilnacora malina (Uhler). 3 Aug., '19.

Onychumenus decolor (Fallén). 26 July, '19.

Plagiognathus spp.

Several species which cannot be determined at present.

Campylomma verbasci (Meyer-Dür). 29 July, '18.

GERRIDÆ.

Gerris marginatus Say. 28 July, '18; 8 Aug., '19.

Limnoporus rufoscutellatus (Latreille). 8 Aug., '19.

NOTES ON THE LARVÆ AND PUPÆ OF CERTAIN PTEROPHORID SPECIES. (LEPID.).*

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In the vicinity of Chelsea, Que., a small village on the Gatineau River about nine miles north of Ottawa, I found the larvæ of four Pterophorid species quite abundant during the latter half of May, 1919. Two species, *Pterophorus elliotti* Fern. and *P. eupatorii* Fern., occurred on *Eupatorium*; two others, *Pterophorus homodactylus* Wlk. and *Trichoptilus lobidactylus* Fitch, fed on the terminal buds of a *Solidago* species, the latter being very numerous, the former comparatively rare.

Dr. Dyar (1898, *Psyche*, VIII, 249) has already published notes on the larval and pupal stages of three of these species, viz., *T. lobidactylus*, *P. elliotti*, and *P. eupatorii*; in the same paper he is inclined to doubt the specific distinctness of *P. homodactylus* from *P. elliotti*, which is not to be wondered at when the great similarity of the adults is taken into consideration. Dr. Dyar is correct in considering the larval description of *homodactylus* published by Fernald in his monograph of the Pterophoridae (p. 41) to be that of *elliotti*; both larva and pupa of the true *homodactylus* (the *Solidago* feeder), however, show excellent characters whereby they may be separated from *elliotti* and the two are undoubtedly distinct species.