

*Agalliaestes associatus* Uhl. June to Sept. All the examples I have taken differ from Mr. Uhler's description in having the posterior femora mostly black. This, with many other species of Hemiptera, were kindly determined for me by Mr. W. H. Ashmead.

*Agalliaestes pulicarius* Fall. Not uncommon at Colden, N. Y., in July. No other localities are known to me. It is a common European species; but seems not to have been heretofore reported from this country.

*Agalliaestes verbasci* H. Schaf. June and July. Common on mullen.

Besides the 53 species enumerated above, I have taken 25 species in this vicinity which, through the want of the proper material, etc., I have as yet been unable to satisfactorily determine. The present list, although fragmentary, indicates an interesting field open to northern collectors; and we notice with pleasure an increasing interest in the Hemiptera, which have been for so long neglected.

---

## SOME FURTHER NOTES ON PHYSONOTA.

BY F. B. CAULFIELD, MONTREAL.

On May 23rd of the past year (1886) I again found *Physonota helianthi*, Rand., on its food plant (*Helianthus decapetalus*) in the same locality as in the previous year. The insects were now in the spring, or what I would call their nuptial dress, and were entirely of a bright golden green, with the exception of the margin, which is transparent with pearly reflections. In the fall dress the elytra are black, irregularly spotted with white, the thorax white with five black spots. In the spring dress the thorax is concolorous with the elytra, and bears *only three black spots, the anterior double spot being entirely absent.*

During the past summer I examined many specimens belonging to different colonies, and all were alike in this respect. They appeared to be much more lively than in the fall, creeping about the plants and pairing. A specimen taken in the hand, after a few feints, spread its wings and flew quickly to some shrubs a few yards distant. I brought home a pair taken *in coitu*, in the hope of obtaining eggs, but did not succeed, although they fed and paired freely in captivity.