

COLEOPTERA. --Several good additions have been made in this order. The more notable of which are the following: *Dicelus teter*; *Oodes fluvialis*, hibernating under moss at St. Louis Dam, with *Lachnocneme parallelus*; *Donacia pubescens* taken in small numbers on bulrushes along the Rideau river early in June; *Toxotus vittiger*, twelve males of this handsome longicorn were taken at Casselman on June 13th; *Hypomolyx pinicola*, one specimen, and *Ditylus ceruleus*, two specimens, with numerous examples of *Tritoma humeralis* were taken on the same occasion. An interesting addition to the list was made in *Aphodius prodromus*, a European species recorded from the Northeastern States and as far west as Montreal, but not observed here until last spring when it was taken in some numbers at Ottawa and Caselman.

NEUROPTERA.—Very little has been done so far by members of the club in collecting and studying the true Neuroptera; but in the Pseudoneuroptera Mr. T. J. MacLaughlin has continued his collecting again this year. Last summer was particularly favourable for the insects of this family; no less than eight species were taken which had not been taken here before. Several specimens of the rare *Diplax costifera* were captured late in the summer, the first by Master Stephen MacLaughlin at the rear portion of the Powell property to the north of Bank street; others were taken later in the same locality and at the Experimental Farm. Previously only one specimen had been taken, in 1886. This species resembles the female of *Diplax rubicundula*, the most apparent difference is that the anterior margins of the wings of *costifera* are conspicuously shaded with a yellowish brown tint.

HEMIPTERA.—Several additions have been made to the list published in June, 1892. These will be submitted for publication later, when some unidentified species have been determined. *Pezilocapsus lineatus* and *Lygus pratensis* were noticeable from their abundance and injuries in gardens. An important discovery has been made by Mr. Slingerland, of Ithaca, that the former of these hibernates in the egg state in the twigs of bushes. This knowledge indicates judicious pruning as a means of checking the increase of this pest.

HYMENOPTERA.—A list of the phytophagous species observed during the season was published last January. The only species noticed as unusually abundant were the Ash Saw-fly, *Monophadnus bardus*, Say;