

Prof. J. A. Lintner says, (*2nd Annual Report N. Y. State Ent., page 150*) that, previous to its appearance in St. Lawrence county in 1882, the only recorded occurrence of this insect in New York State is that mentioned by Dr. Fitch (*2nd Report, 1856, p. 287*). From this it appears that it has not been recorded, if indeed it occurs generally in this State. Its early introduction at this locality is only natural, considering the immense grain traffic which yearly passes through this city direct from the infected States of the West, on its way to the seaboard; yet it does seem strange that its first appearance in sufficient numbers to attract general attention should have been in Northern New York, quite aside from any of the main lines of transportation, unless, as Prof. Riley suggests (*Science, vol. II., p. 621*), it be a native species, which, through an unusual series of favoring circumstances, has increased enormously in certain localities. That it has not been reported as an injurious insect in this locality seems to me no proof that it has not been injurious. To be sure, it has not appeared in such overwhelming numbers as to force itself upon public notice as in other places, but from my own observations I think that no inconsiderable part of the injury to hay fields charged to the dry weather is in reality the work of this insect, or rather the combined effect of the two. For example, the hay field at Lancaster mentioned above, which last year yielded an abundant crop, is literally ruined and will have to be plowed under in the spring, while other fields less protected, where the bug was not found in numbers, escaped injury; and I know of several other fields near this city apparently affected in the same manner.

I have always found this insect in hay fields, generally in timothy or clover, occasionally among wild grasses. I do not recollect ever having taken a specimen in a grain field of any kind. If it has so thoroughly acquired the habit of subsisting upon the cultivated cereals in the West, why should it not affect the same plants here, especially if it has been introduced from that section of the country through commercial transportation? It would be highly interesting to learn of its occurrence in this State at localities distant from main railroad lines.