

light green in colour, and about 8 mm. long. It probably punctures the alfalfa.

Platymetopius acutus, Say.

Swept from alfalfa May 12. It is small, brownish or grayish in colour, with pointed head.

Oecleus decens, Stal.

Found, May 15 to June 2, on leaves of both *Yucca angustifolia* and *Y. macrocarpa* (?), in which its egg-punctures were very numerous.

THYSANOPTERA.

The following species were determined by Professor H. Osborn:—

Thrips tritici, Fitch.

Swept in great numbers from alfalfa May 12 to 28. It undoubtedly does much harm to the plant. The same species was also beaten in countless numbers from mesquite (*P. juliflora*), May 16.

Thrips, sp. (?)

On May 5, 1891, some curious cluster-like galls were noticed on our cottonwoods (*Populus fremontii*). At first they were noticed only on staminate trees, and consisted of clusters of staminate flowers reverting towards a leaf-development. More staminate galls were found on May 7, and also two or three pistillate clusters. On all of these gall-clusters there were present large numbers of an immature thripid, which Professor Osborn says appear to be different from *Thrips tritici*, and possibly belong to a different genus. Whether this thripid has anything to do with these abnormalities must be proved by future investigation. It did not seem to be found on the foliage, but was perhaps found on all the flowers.

Collothrips trifasciata, Fitch.

Swept from alfalfa May 28. Doubtless causes more or less injury, though it was by no means so numerous as *Thrips tritici*.

ORTHOPTERA.

Homecogamia, n. sp.?

This is a whitish roach which is sometimes attracted to light in the evening, if I remember rightly. It is quite different in appearance from its eastern allies. Determined by Prof. Bruner.

Ceuthophilus pallidus, Thos. (?)

This is a white cricket which was found, June 10 to 27, in houses eating holes in lace curtains and other fabrics. It is reported to cause