

July, on elder, (an examination of the elders around the Lover's Walk later in the season showed them to be badly infested with the larvæ of this beetle and of some moth). The Locust-borer, *Cyrtene robinia*, was very common in the city during September. The locust trees in the city suffer greatly from the ravages of this beetle; the wonder is that some which have been noticed can survive their injuries. Specimens of the beetle were received from several persons. Several specimens of *Pogonocherus penicellatus* were taken between 26th Sep. and 7th Oct. on fences, tree boxes, etc., in the city, and may possibly live in our maples. *Chalcophora virginensis*, *C. Fortis* and *C. liberta* were taken on pines near Hull on 24th Sep. and 16th Oct. Among the last beetles taken were *Dicerca divaricata*, 30th Oct., and *Crioccephalus agrestis*, 10th Nov. *Prasocuris varipes* was found in great numbers hibernating in crevices in the bark of an oak (*Quercus macrocarpus*) on 8th Dec.

HEMIPTERA.—This order contains the true bugs, many of which are beneficial while others are decidedly obnoxious and disagreeable. The division of this order known as the Homoptera was dwelt upon at some length by our President in his Inaugural Address, and a number of tree hoppers and their habits were described, as well as a gall insect which, as then explained, makes its galls in countless numbers upon the Hackberry, *Celtis occidentalis*, specimens of which occur near Billings' Bridge, and has received from Prof. Riley the name of *Psylla celtidis-mamma*. These insects will be found fully described in the Annual Report (1882) of the Ent. Soc. of Ont. Allied to the psyllas are the aphides so destructive to vegetation. These are of numerous species and occur in countless numbers, but they have not yet been investigated here. On 15th Oct., near Hull, such myriads of aphides swarmed in the mellow autumn air that looking across the fields towards the sun there was the appearance almost of a snow-fall, except that the minute living flakes were floating and crossing in every direction, while larger ones with more rapid motions darted in large numbers through the drifting clouds of life; these were insects of different orders, but chiefly flies and beetles. On the following day the pine-aphides were observed laying their eggs on the leaves in rows of 8-10. Their guardians, the ants, ran to and fro and occasionally one was seen dashing about in great excitement and snapping right and left, apparently at some minute flies which hovered about the aphides and which were probably parasites.