

verse dark brown arc next the posterior border ; cuneus long and wide, the incised base fuscous and the inner margin brown ; membrane pale testaceous, with two or more dark clouded spots, the inner submargin of the principal areole, a spot at its tip and the base next the cuneus all more or less fuscous. Ventor pale greenish.

Length of body, ♀ 5 millims. ; to tip of wing covers 7 millims. ; width of pronotum, 2 millims. ♂. Length of body, 4 millims. ; to tip of wing covers $5\frac{1}{2}$ millims. ; width of pronotum, $1\frac{3}{4}$ millims.

This has proved to be a very common insect in various localities.

Mr. Cassino collected numerous specimens around Peabody, Mass. Mr. Bolter sent to me a pair from Illinois and Missouri, and I have taken it from Alders, Maples and many other kinds of small trees and shrubs on Cape Ann, Mass., also near the base of the White Mountains in New Hampshire, and near Quebec, Canada.

Mr. Forbes has also forwarded to me specimens from near Normal, Ill. It resembles *Lygus invitus*, Say., and presents several of the color varieties common to that species, but it is a much larger insect, of a longer figure, and has a more flattened upper surface.

OCCURRENCE OF THE CHINCH-BUG (*BLISSUS LEUCOPTERUS*, SAY) AT BUFFALO, N. Y.

BY E. P. VAN DUZEE.

This pernicious insect has been very abundant here for many years. As early as 1874 I found it in considerable numbers among moss on dry, grassy hill-sides at Lancaster, N. Y. This season (1886) it was remarkably abundant in a dry upland hay field near the same locality. I have also taken it at Ridgeway, Ont. Ordinarily the short winged form predominates, but in hot, dry summers, such as those of 1881 and 1886, they mostly acquire fully developed membranes. I find on comparison with a lot of perhaps one hundred fully developed examples from Kansas, that ours are quite uniformly larger and more robust, with longer hairs on the pronotum.