

being able to find it recorded from N. J., or farther to the north, I should like to hear if its occurrence north of Pa. is known. I may add that Mr. Robinson gave to the collection a very small specimen of *Strategus antaeus* collected by him in Nantucket, Mass., Aug. 24, 1884.

DR. H. A. HAGEN, Cambridge, Mass.

*Dear Sir:* In reference to your article in the August number, allow me to add as injured by *Pulvinaria innumerabilis*, the following: No. 1, *Acer saccharinum*; 2, *A. rubrum*; 3, *Negundo aceroides*; 4, *Ulmus fulva*; 5, *U. americana*, 6, *Celtis occidentalis*; 7, *Morus rubra*; 8, *Fraxinus sambucifolia*; 9, *Populus balsamifera*; 10, *Juglans cinerea*; 11, *J. nigra*; 12, *Rhus toxicodendron*. *Tilia americana* I have not seen affected here; our cultivated grape (*Vitis*) very seldom, and sparsely, if at all, while our wild grape seems perfectly free from the pest. This insect, better known here as the Maple-slug, has been found by me on all the above, never taking note unless I found it at least six times on the same kind of trees, growing far apart and in quantities as follows: On No. 1, sparsely; 2, soft maple, very full; 3, ash-leaved maple, better known as box-elder, very full, equal to No. 2; 4, 5 and 6 less affected but alike; 7, 8 and 9 sparsely; 10 and 11 least affected, while 12 (being our poison ivy) only when the tree to which this parasitic plant was attached was affected. I had made my observations in Peoria, Tazwell and Livingston Counties, and have noticed in the City of Peoria especially the stone pavements sprinkled with the so-called honey dew in patches here and there, so thick that any passer-by would look up wonderingly unless familiar with the cause. As such articles are of interest to farmers and to growers of shade trees, they will be glad to get such information as experience can give them through some observation. The last visit of this insect in great numbers was about five or six years ago. The question here has frequently been asked with some anxiety: How will they appear next season, etc.? Their natural enemies and wet weather, especially when the rains come frequently during hatching, as well as other causes, are among the agencies which limit their increase.

A. H. MUNDT, Fairbury, Ills.

August	No.	Mailed	Nov. 17,	1884.
Sept.	"	"	Dec. 1,	"
Oct.	"	"	" 17,	"
Nov.	"	"	" 24,	"