

On June 29th, 1882, while collecting at Point Pelee, I was astonished at capturing in fair condition a specimen of *Terias Mexicana*, an insect, as far as known, hitherto unrecorded anywhere in this western region. Mr. W. H. Edwards, in his catalogue of the Butterflies of America North of Mexico, gives as localities for this species, "Texas to Arizona, California, occasionally in Kansas and Nebraska." It is scarcely possible that the specimen taken by me during a two day's sojourn in that locality was the only one existing there; it is altogether likely there were others, and that the butterfly has established itself in that district. This seems to be another example of a southern butterfly migrating northwards, and it is quite possible that within a few years it may cover a much more extended area, and perhaps become as common as the once rare *Papilio cresphontes*.

Three specimens of another butterfly, new to our Canadian lists, were taken at the same time and in the same locality; these were *Thecla smilacis*, Boisduval, or *T. auburniana*, Harris, a species recorded as occurring in the Atlantic States, the Mississippi valley, and in Texas.

Twenty-three years ago, on May 24th, while collecting in a swamp in the outskirts of London, I captured two specimens of a handsome little *Thecla*, which proved to be a new species, and was named by Mr. W. H. Edwards of West Virginia, *Thecla lata*. For eight or ten years following I regularly visited that locality about the same date, but never saw another specimen. That swamp has long since disappeared, and its site is now thickly covered with dwellings. The next year a single example of the same species was captured near the city of Quebec. Although nearly a quarter of a century has since passed away, and the number of observers in the meantime has greatly increased, we have no knowledge of any other specimens of this *Thecla* having been taken in Canada, but during this interval the insect has been captured in West Virginia, and in one locality in Maine. The flight of a *Thecla*, being short and jerky, seems to be incompatible with the idea of the insect travelling any great distance, and, if this species had always been as rare as it now is, it could scarcely have distributed itself over such an immense area. Doubtless we have here an example of a butterfly once common, but which, from some unexplained cause, has become almost extinct.