With a somewhat quickened pulse I cautiously approached the first specimen noticed, and successfully netted it; the other was secured with more difficulty, being very wild and frequently flying far into the woods, and then after a few moments returning to the patch of milkweeds where first found.

The two specimens were taken on the 22nd of July, on the shores of Cameron Lake, in Victoria County, Ont., and were the only ones seen during a stay of over a month in the neighbourhood. They were found in company with many G. progne and comma of both varieties (dryas and Harrisii.) Argynnis cybele and aphrodite were found in considerable and about equal numbers, and several specimens of Thecla strigosa were taken at the same place. G. satyrus is readily distinguished from comma by the honey-yellow under surface and great distinctness of the tawny fulvous marking above, that of the hind wings never being obscured by shades of deeper brown. Several specimens of Arctia (Euprepia) Americana were taken at our camp fires at various times during our stay; it was necessary to wait, net in hand, and pounce upon them before they were able to reach the fire, as their motions were quite rapid. The first specimen obtained was fished out from the frying-pan while culinary operations were going on-of course ruined-but others were secured in good condition by holding lighted birch-bark torches out a little distance from the shore; the moths flew down into the water and were readily captured. Several hundred eggs were laid by females pinned in the collecting box, and quite a number of the larvæ lived till winter and are now hybernating; they showed no preference as to food, but like most Arctians, devoured almost any green thing within their reach. If they survive the winter I will hereafter give an account of their transformations.

THEODORE L. MEAD, Ithaca, N. Y.

Mr. Knetzing, of this city, has discovered a locality for *B. infans*. They are found in a clump of White Birch, north of the village of Hochelaga. I believe this is the first record of its occurrence in this Province. *B. infans* is closely allied to *B. parthenais* of Europe, the caterpillars of which also feed on White Birch.

Mr. Pearson, one of our members, was fortunate in procuring a fine specimen of Samia Columbia from a cocoon found by him at Hochelaga.

Biston ursarius was as prolific as ever last season on the Lombardy Poplar, while the trees were as leafless as in mid-winter.

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