

incidents connected with the foundation of the Club, showing how it had developed from a mere bond, holding a few enthusiasts together, into an active and influential organization, taking an important part in the educational development of the country. In addition to having in a large measure effected its prime object of working up the local natural history of the Ottawa district, it had provided opportunities for delightful recreation and improvement to the many hundreds, or even thousands, of lovers of the country and of natural history, who had, during the twenty-five years, attended the excursions and evening meetings where the popular presentation of science had always been kept well to the front.

The meeting ended with short and appropriate speeches by Dr. Robert Bell, the director of the Geological Survey, and Prof. Macoun, the eminent botanist. A vote of thanks was proposed by Mr. W. H. Harrington, and seconded by Mr. James Ballantyne, in a happy manner.

#### A NEW FOOD-PLANT FOR THE COMMON SPRING BLUE.

*Cyaniris ladon*, Cramer, *a. lucia*, Kirby.

This is the new name for our old friend, *Lycæna pseudargiolus*, var. *lucia*. An interesting observation was made on the oviposition of this species by Mr. C. H. Young, of Ottawa. On June 4th, when at Meech Lake, Que., noticing a female *lucia* fluttering around a patch of the common Ox-eye Daisy, *Chrysanthemum leucanthemum*, L., he watched it carefully and saw that it was laying eggs upon the buds of this plant. In no case was a full-blown flower visited, the eggs being invariably laid on the small buds, which were from a quarter to three-eighths of an inch in diameter. After watching the insect for some time, the three last buds visited were gathered and the eggs secured. The operation of egg-laying was, as is usually the case with this species, as follows: Settling on the top of a flower, the female crawled to the edge of the bud, and then turning her abdomen down beneath it thrust the egg as far out of sight as possible, just at the base of the bracts, where there is a slight swelling which hides them to a certain extent. The only plants belonging to the Compositæ recorded by Dr. Scudder as food-plants of *Cyaniris ladon* (*Pseudargiolus*) are *Verbesina helianthoides* and *Actinomeris squarrosa*, neither of which occurs in Canada. The other plant inadvertently stated by Dr. Scudder as belonging to the Compositæ, *Dimorphanthus manchuricus*, is a member of the Ginseng family, Araliaceæ.—J FLETCHER.