was generally too much wind for large collections to be made. On 22nd May an expedition was made to the locality for *Thecla Niphon* at Chelsea, and several specimens were secured. On the same day the spring broads of *Argynnis Bellona* and *A. Myrina* were observed, as well as the winter form *Hiemalis* of *Pieris Oleracea*. Good specimens of *Lycana Lucia* and *L. Violacea* were also collected.

Several ansuccessful attempts were made to find Fenesica Tarquinius in the locality where Mr. Hanham found it abundantly in 1879.

On 1st July a sub-excursion of the branch visited the Mer Bleue where Chrysopharus Epixanthe and C. Thoe were collected in numbers, and the first specimen of Grapta Interrogationis was recorded for this locality. This species was subsequently bred in its two forms Fabricii and Umbrosa from larvæ collected on Ulmus Americana. The Theclas, usually so abundant upon the flowers of Rhus Typhina and Asclepias Cornuti in the first part of July, were conspicuous by their absence. This scarcity was also a noticeable fact concerning the common Clouded-Sulphur butterfly Colius Philodice. Not half a dozen specimens of the spring brood were seen, and it was very scarce in the autumn also. The only insect which was at all abundant was Danais Archippus.

A few interesting captures of moths have to be recorded. Harrisimemna trisignatu, parent of the remarkable Zigzag Caterpillar, was taken at light, and Platicerura furcilla, a rare moth the larva of which feeds upon Pinus Strobus, was bred from larvæ taken last summer at Hull, P.Q. This locality still ranks amongst the highest as a rich collecting ground. Here Æqeria exitiosa, the peach borer, was observed by Mr. Harriogton for the first time in this locality. The raspberry root borer, Ægeria rubi, was too abundant in many gardens at Ottawa. Some fine specimens were bred from garden raspberries, the canes of which were in many quarters badly injured. Cutworms were not so abundant as usual. Halena devastatrix, however, was most frequently complained of, and did a considerable amount of damage. Another interesting species of this genus, H. mactata, was bred by Mr. Harrington from the flowers of Cypripedium spectabile which it had attacked severely in Dow's Swamp.

The item of most interest, however, which was observed during the past year was the increase and extension of the colony of the maple