

I presume it obtained its name. Mr. Kilman had three specimens, two males and a female. He gave me a male, and on comparing it with the N. Y. specimens, I find it two sizes larger, and with less yellow in the general coloring. The locality where Mr. Kilman resides is particularly favorable for entomological pursuits—sandy hills and gravelly ridges, with their appropriate vegetation—marshy flats full of flowering shrubs and weeds—virgin forests with an abundance of decayed and decaying timber—belts of young second growth trees—swampy and dry ground, and long cultivated fields with their diversity of vegetable productions, all in close proximity to Lake Erie shore, whilst any and all of them are within easy reach of a few minutes' walk, making an exceedingly attractive and productive hunting ground for the collector. Mr. Kilman is working it up with considerable industry, and has secured many rare and desirable things, and when he gets them correctly identified, will be able to present a most creditable list.

J. ALSTON MOFFAT, Hamilton, Ont.

*Dear Sir* :—Some two or three years ago I reared from the egg several hundred caterpillars of the Promethea moth. They were feeding finely upon the common lilac (*Syringa vulgaris*), the leaves of which they ate readily. The third moult had been reached and they had attained to an inch or more in length, and there seemed every prospect of their reaching maturity, when in an evil hour an oriole discovered their whereabouts. The bird was soon joined by a companion, and the pair proceeded to kill and eat with the greatest possible avidity. Discovered in their work by persons in the house, they were several times driven off, but quickly returned with increased zest to the work of destruction. On my arrival an hour later there remained but a few of the smallest specimens, which had either been overlooked or left to grow fatter.

W. W. HILL, Albany, N. Y.

*Dear Sir* : *Chrysomela scalaris*—I am not able to ascertain why in Crotch's list *C. multiguttis* Hal. is accepted—is never rare in Cambridge. But this year, during May, it has been so unusually common that in certain localities a pint could be collected in a very short time on elm trees. I was told that some trees here have suffered, but I was not able to see them. At least the beetle was so exceedingly numerous that it was everywhere exciting attention of non-entomologists by the armies mounting the trunks of elm trees.

Cambridge, Mass., June 13, 1884.