

abundant, and the surface to a great extent is covered with several species of our most common *Hypnum*.

This season I watched faithfully for the appearance of the imago, making occasional visits to the spot during the month of June. It was first observed on the 3rd of July, and between this time and the 20th I made five or six excursions, capturing during the period over 200 specimens. I seldom met with them on the wing, but generally resting on the alders or ferns. They were not difficult to capture, appearing quite tame, and when aroused would fly but a few yards and alight; even if one escaped from the net it would fly but a short distance, and could be easily recaptured. On dull days they were quite sluggish, sleeping exposed on the upper surface of leaves, and readily taken without the aid of the net.

It is not improbable that they are double brooded, the *larvæ* produced from the eggs of the second brood not appearing until the following spring. I conjecture this from the circumstance of having two years ago seen a female late in August or early in September.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

CAPTURE OF *TREMEX COLUMBA*.—One of the objects which the promoters of the *Canadian Entomologist* had in view, in the establishment of that periodical, was, I apprehend, to convey information respecting the appearance of various insects, whether of common or of rare occurrence, within the limits of our Province. Under this impression, I send you a notice of the capture of some specimens of the *Tremex Columba* in our village, a few days ago. Last March, an oak, measuring nearly three feet in diameter at the butt, was felled and chopped into cordwood lengths. One of the pieces, a portion of the main stem, was split up the other day, and placed close to a stove for immediate use. On being thus subjected to the influence of heat, several individuals of the insect, in the *imago* state, crept out, from various perforations, in a semi-torpid condition, that is to say, they appeared barely able to crawl about, and made no attempt to use their wings or even to hasten their pedal movements for the purpose of escaping capture. On further search *larvæ* were also discovered in the wood. I regret to add that all the specimens I found were females. Their length, exclusive of the ovipositor, was $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. This is the first occasion of my discovering these insects in this locality.—VINCENT CLEMENTI, North Douro, Ont.

LUMINOUS LARVÆ.—With reference to our account of a Luminous Larva in No. 1, Mr. W. Couper, of Ottawa, Ont., writes as follows:—"I frequently found larvæ of *Lampyridæ* in the daytime under moss and bark of decayed trees, but never noticed them produce light, as you describe. I do not recol-