

ENTOMOLOGY.

Edited by J. FLETCHER.

THE SUMACH GALL.—Fine specimens of the curious and pretty gall which is sometimes found beneath the leaves of the Stag's horn Sumach, have been sent from Nictaux Falls, Annapolis county, N.S., by Prof. A. H. Mackay. This gall, which varies very much in size and shape, but is generally somewhat spherical and from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch in diameter, is formed by one of the gall-making plant lice beneath the leaves of both the Stag's horn and Smooth Sumach. The colour is the same as that of the leaves, and like the latter, turns to a brilliant scarlet in the autumn.

In the American Entomologist for 1869, Prof. Walsh says:—"Early in spring, as we have been informed by Dr. Manlius, each gall contains but a single wingless mother louse with numerous larvæ." At this time of the year, when the galls drop to the ground, they are found to be little more than hollow bladders filled with enormous numbers of winged plant lice. Numerous specimens were collected at Kirk's Ferry last year and attracted much attention; some of the largest galls resembled small tomatoes. The insect which causes these curious excrescences is known by the name of *Pemphigus rhois*, and belongs to the Aphidæ or Plant lice.

EACLES IMPERIALIS.—I have received a specimen of this large and beautiful moth from Mr. T. W. Ramm, of Ross Mount, Northumberland county, Ontario, who writes as follows concerning its capture:—"I am not certain of the date, but it was at the end of June or the beginning of July, when I found two specimens of the Imperial Moth mated on a piece of an old log, on the side of the Port Hope and Peterboro gravel road, on Lot 35 in the 7th Concession of the Township of Hamilton. This is the last Lot, and the Concessions here number from the shore of Lake Ontario and are one mile and a quarter each. I had never seen the moth before, that I remember, in a residence here of 32 years."

CATOCALA RELICTA.—Mr. Ramm also sent, under date of Sept. 18th, a specimen of the above named handsome moth, which he had taken two days before. The colouring of this moth is chiefly white, with a few black marks, and Capt. Geddes has recorded an interesting habit, with regard to this species, of settling on white trees or other white objects. He has taken several specimens at rest on the white