ol

wo

in

and

the

liza of

different orders so as to make an attractive collection, and at the same time to have the specimens best adapted for study. Dr-Fletcher and others discussed the points raised, and gave some valuable ideas as to the preservation of various forms. Richard read an excellent paper on "Ottawa Satyridæ" giving descriptions of the species found, and the localities where captured. He recorded a species new to Ottawa, viz., Cenonympha inornata, which he had taken on Rockliffe Rifle Range last summer. Dr. Fletcher spoke of the value of Mr. Richard's work, and of the distribution of C. inornata and of the western form C. ochracea. He also discussed Chionobas jutta and C. Macounii, the latter occurring only at Nepigon and the foot-hills of the Rocky Mr. Gibson described the occurrence of C. jutta in the Mer Bleue and read a note on the occurrence in the same locality of a new moth, Semiophora Youngii, Smith, which had been first captured by Mr. Young. Two specimens were shown, and also inflated larvæ and pupa cases. A parasite reared from a pupa proved to be a new species of Anomalon. Mr. Metcalfe mentioned finding tachinid eggs upon potato beetles, but had not succeeded in obtaining flies. Three dipterous larvæ had emerged from a female Walking Stick (Diapheromera femorata) which lived for some time afterward and deposited her eggs. He exhibited a specimen of Thecla Ontario taken at Grimsby, the only previous records being Port Stanley and Toronto. A larva feeding upon table figs was shown by Mr. Harrington and identified by Dr. Fletcher as that of Plodia interpunctella, which infests dried fruits, nuts and other products. The following recent books were examined: Dr. Dyar's "List of N. A. Lepidoptera," a valuable work just published; "Caterpillars and their Moths," by Miss Soule and Miss Elliott; "A Nature Wooing," by Blatchiey, and "Our Common Spiders," by Emerton.

W. H. H.