returned with a list of identifications and an explanatory note, in which the species found to be new were mentioned, with a statement that descriptions would appear in an early number of the "Naturaliste." The temporary suspension of the periodical doubtless prevented this.

I do not now remember what information I gave as to the collector, but I see from M. L'Abbe's note above referred to that he knew I did not own them, and that I had to return them to Vancouver. And if I remember aright, the box and many of the specimens were labelled with Mr. Taylor's name.

At this time I was compiling a list of Canadian Hymenoptera on which I entered Mr. Taylor's species, those undescribed being credited to Provancher. This list was afterwards incorporated in a check list of Canadian insects published by the Natural History Society of Toronto, in the preface of which Mr. Taylor is credited with a valuable contribution.

Before returning the collection to Mr. Taylor, I submitted it to a meeting of the Natural History Society, with M. L'Abbe's identifications, and read a short paper on the group as compared with Ontario species. This paper I intended to enlarge and publish as soon as M. L'Abbe's descriptions were available. The publication of the list by Mr. Taylor took the matter out of my hands, and I considered I had nothing further to do with it. What material M. L'Abbe had for his descriptions I do not know—doubtless quite ample—but all the Vancouver Island specimens he ever had from me were those sent to me by Mr. Taylor.

W. BRODIE, Toronto, Ont.

Dear Sir : In the CAN. ENT., xvii., p. 243, Mr. C. F. Goodhue describes the larva of *Hemileuca maia* Dru., and refers to the description. of the larva in Morris' Synopsis as the only one known to him. The larva has been described and figured by Smith & Abbott, Ins. Ga., pl. 50, figuring the two forms; by Westwood, Ed. Dru., ii., 45; by Harris, Inj. Ins. (Flint Ed.), p. 397; by Morris, Syn., p. 221; by Lintner, 23 Ann. Rep. State Cab. Nat. Hist., 1869, p. 153, giving a very full history; and. by Riley, 5th Mo. Rept., 127–133, giving the complete life history with figures of egg masses, larva and imago, and noting very fully all color variations of the larva. *Spirea* seems a new food plant, but both oak and. willow are well established as such.

JOHN B. SMITH, National Museum, Washington, D. C.

60