

**EREBIA DISCOIDALIS**, Kirby.—Some years ago a few specimens of this very rare arctic butterfly were taken at Sudbury, Ont., by Mr. J. D. Evans, on 12th May. Ever since that time the leaders of the Entomological branch have made great efforts to obtain eggs of this species so as to breed the larvæ through their different stages, to record the life history, and to describe the appearance of the young caterpillars. Although known to occur in comparative abundance at Calgary, N. W. T., no one could succeed in getting the eggs until this season, when Mr. T. N. Willing, the Provincial Secretary of the Botanical Society of Canada for the Northwest Territories, and one of our members, succeeded in obtaining eggs which he sent to Ottawa. The eggs were laid on May 10th and hatched on the 29th. The small caterpillars fed readily on lawn grass, *Poa pratensis*, and several kinds of fine leaved sedges, *Carexes*, and are now growing rapidly; the first moult was passed on June 7th and the second on the 18th. The young larvæ were  $2\frac{1}{2}$  millimeters in length when first hatched, 5 mm. after first moult and 9 mm. after 2nd moult. The general appearance of these little caterpillars may be thus described: Slender caterpillars, whitish in colour, with a dark brown stripe down the middle of the back and three lateral stripes along each side. The uppermost of these is broken up into separate elongated blotches, and the lowest has on its lower margin the small black spinacles. Below these is a wide, yellowish white, conspicuous stripe; the lower surface is mottled thickly with reddish brown, and bears a narrow white stripe along the sides, lying just above the bases of the legs. After the first moult the colour is darker and the skin has many more bristles than in the first stage; after the second moult the body is so much darker that the general colour would be described as brown.

J. F.

**Ornithology**.—A NEW BIRD FOR EASTERN ONTARIO.—Mr. F. A. Saunders reports the appearance of a Dickcissel, *Spiza americana*, at the Central Experimental Farm.

Previous to this, the only record of this species for Canada was made at the most southerly point of the Dominion,—Point Pelee, Lake Erie. The presence of so distinguished a Southerner in Ottawa being