

tussock moth which has caused much havoc to vegetation, and spoke of four different kinds of caterpillars which he had collected. These were the hedge-hog caterpillar, the checkered tussock moth (*Halisidota*), the hickory tussock moth (*Halisidota Caryae*) and the salt-marsh caterpillar. All of these are common species belonging to the family *Arctiidae*, and with the exception of the first named, which live as a caterpillar all through the winter under boards, etc., spin their cocoons during the autumn, the moths emerging the following spring. The curious caterpillars of the large skipper butterfly *Edamus Tityrus* were found in their snug tents among the leaflets of the black locust and elicited much interest from their curious markings. They have black heads with two large orange eye-like markings, crimson throats and large yellow bug-like bodies dotted and streaked with black. Several handsome spiders were also found. Mr. Clark the secretary added his quota of interest and information.

*Plants of interest found were:—*

*Linaria vulgaris*, the interesting Peloria or monstrous form which bears flowers of an entirely different form from those of the typical plant. These do not perfect seed.

*Maples.*—Sugar Maple, Striped Maple, Spiked Maple, Red Maple, Silver Maple.

*Ash.*—Red, White and Black Ash.

*Birch.*—Cherry Birch, Yellow Birch and two forms of the Canoe Paper Birch.

*Beech.*—Blue Beech, and the True Beech.

*Iron Wood.*

Purple Vervain and Lop-seed.

With a regretful turning away from the woods and lake side covered with burs and glory through paths carpeted with falling leaves "The Swan song of the leaves" gold, crimson and brown, the Club returned from a most enjoyable, if the last of the summer's excursions.

M. McK. S.