

tives of Lepidoptera, Coleoptera, Orthoptera, Hemiptera, Diptera, Neuroptera, and Hymenoptera, embracing about 140 different species, amongst which we noticed in Lep., *Heteropterus marginatus*, *Catocala epione*, *Darapsa chærilus*, *Homoptera lunata*, and a very handsome *Catocala* quite new to us, with a distinct white spot in each forewing; in Col., *Dytiscus verticalis*, *Carabus sylvosus*, *Toxotus decoloratus*, *Telephorus rotundicollis*, *Necrophorus Pustulata*, and *Tomoxia*———; also two new species of Neuroptera. This collection is very good, and reflects great credit on the industry and perseverance of *Master Wood*.

The second prize, value \$5, was gained by Wm. G. Hodgins, of Toronto. This was a fair collection containing some 90 species, but bore traces of having been somewhat augmented from the collection of a tolerably experienced entomologist.

Other collections were exhibited by Messrs. R. D. Bourke, and R. Dewar, of London, and J. R. C. Dobbs, of Portsmouth, and although these last named boys obtained no prizes, they are entitled to some praise for their efforts. These collections are given to the school to form the nucleus of the school collection, and in a very short time I expect to see the cabinet well stocked.

I may add that the Head Master takes a great personal interest in our Society, and is giving the boys every encouragement to develop their tastes in this and all other branches of natural history.—E. E. REED, London, Ont.

DESCRIPTION OF LARVA OF CATOCALA POLYGAMA, GUEN.

BY E. E. REED, LONDON, ONT.

Taken at Port Stanley, Ont., July 1, 1869, feeding on Thorn.

Length, 1 and four-tenth inches; body cylindrical inclined to onisciform.

Head, flat, bilobed and horned or notched, dark brownish red with several long hairs just above the mandibles and collar.

Body, plump, smooth and firm to the touch; color, greenish grey with small spots and blotches: on the seventh segment, two lateral black spots; on the eighth segment, a small fleshy dark coloured horn curved backwards; the anal segment terminated by two elongated prolegs; on each segment are two dorsal spots or pimples with one long hair in each; a thick fringe of greyish hair on the base of the sides; the spiracles blackish not distinctly marked.

Under side, greenish white, with a central row of blackish spots, largest in the centre of the body, and growing smaller towards each end.

Feet, grey; prolegs greenish gray.

This description was made July 7, and the larva commenced going into chrysalis the same evening.