

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

The thirty-second annual meeting of the Entomological Society of Ontario was held in its rooms in Victoria Hall, London, on Wednesday and Thursday, November 7th and 8th, 1894, the President, Mr. W. H. HARRINGTON, F.R.S.C, of Ottawa, occupying the chair.

The meeting was called to order at 3 o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, when the following members were present: Rev. T. W. Fyles, South Quebec; Mr. H. H. Lyman, Montreal; Mr. James Fletcher, Ottawa; Rev. O. J. S. Bethune, Port Hope; Capt. Gamble Geddes, Toronto; Messrs. J. M. Denton, J. A. Balkwill, W. E. Saunders, J. A. Moffat, J. W. Dearness, W. Stevenson and H. P. Bock, London. A letter of apology was read from Mr. J. D. Evans, of Trenton, regretting his inability to attend the meeting.

After discussing the question of obtaining more suitable and commodious rooms for the society, which was also considered at the evening session, the first paper on the list was read by Capt. Geddes on "Some of the Insects of Bermuda collected during the Winter of 1893-4." The writer brought a number of interesting specimens to illustrate his remarks. Observations were made upon the paper by Dr. Bethune, who had visited the islands during the two previous winters and had found very few insects of any kind; the only butterflies he saw were *Danaus Archippus* and *Junonia Coenia*, a few Geometer moths and *Plusias* flying about the lantana blossoms at dusk, and some beetles of the family Scarabaeidae. As Capt. Geddes's visit had extended over four months his opportunities were very much greater and he had succeeded in making a very interesting collection.

Capt. Geddes gave an account of a remarkably late brood of the Camberwell Beauty butterfly, *Vanessa Antiopa*. He found the larvæ feeding on the yellow and partly faded leaves of a young elm tree in his garden, which they nearly stripped of its foliage; many of the caterpillars fell to the ground with the falling leaves on which they fed. The butterflies from this brood came out in the house on the 6th and 7th of November.

Mr. Lyman gave an account of his observations of the various broods of *Vanessa Milberti*. Hibernated specimens of the butterfly appear in early spring; the first brood from these was flying on the first of July, and colonies of larvæ were found feeding on nettles early in the month. Very young larvæ were found again on the mountain at Montreal on the 20th of August; these became full grown on the 13th of September and changed to pupæ on the 18th. Late in October the full colors of the butterfly were showing through the chrysalis case, but when he left home on the 5th of November, the butterflies had not emerged. Mr. Scudder, in his work on butterflies, states that this species has three broods in the New England States. Mr. Lyman thought that those now in the pupa state were the third brood at Montreal.

Dr. Bethune exhibited some specimens of rare Lepidoptera that he had taken this summer. Among them were *Limenitis Proserpina*, captured at Roach's Point, Lake Simcoe, on the 22nd of August; *Sphinx luscitiosa*, attracted by light at Port Hope, in June; a variety of *Catocala ilia* taken at sugar in July; *Plusia venusta*, Walk. (*striatella* Grote), attracted by light; an immaculate specimen of *Pieris rapæ*, etc. Mr. Fletcher stated that *L. Proserpina*, though excessively rare, had been taken at Rideau Hall, Ottawa.

Mr. Lyman read an interesting paper on "Common Names for Butterflies, Shall We Use Them?" In the discussion that followed Mr. Fletcher stated that common names would be given for all the Canadian species of butterflies in the handbook that he and Dr. Bethune were preparing for publication. The general opinion of those present was that it is highly desirable that ordinary English names should be used as far as practicable in order to promote the study and observation of insects.