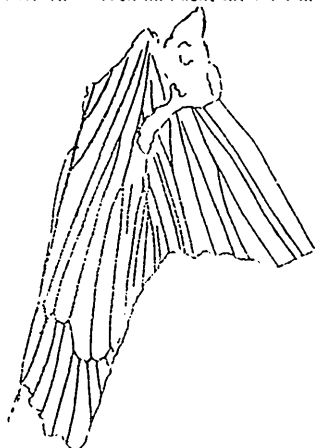


which accompanies the description and serves to illustrate the venation of this insect. The description given by Dr. Scudder runs as follows :-

"The few insects that have been hitherto found in the Leda clays or in similar horizons in America have all been Coleoptera. The present specimen, of which a figure is here given, enlarged six diameters, is a caddis-fly, one of the Neuroptera. It was found by Dr. Henry M. Ami, of the Geological Survey of Canada, in the nodules of Green's Creek and sent me for examination. It is of a glistening, dark, smoky



Phryganea ejeta, n. sp.

brown color, with black veins which are followed with some difficulty, especially where two wings overlap. The clearest and most important part of the venation is in the upper portion of the fore-wing; but unfortunately it exhibits in full only the principal cells. There are enough to show that it is a caddis-fly, and that it falls near, if not in the genus *Phryganea* proper, but it differs in important points from all the species I have examined in the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Cambridge, containing the large collection of the late Dr. Hagen. The difference consists principally in the great length of the thyridial area and of the median cellule, so that the distal termination of the lower cellules is much farther removed from the base of the wing than is that of the upper. It represents a tolerably large species, the preserved fragment being 10 mm. long and the probable original length of the fore-wing at least 15 mm. It may be called *Phryganea ejeta*."

THE MICROSCOPICAL SOIRÉE.

The opening Conversazione and Exhibition of Microscopical objects and Natural History specimens took place on Tuesday evening 26th. November last in the large Assembly Hall of the Normal School, Ottawa, on which occasion there were upwards of 200 persons present. An address of welcome by Dr. J. A. McCabe, M.A., F.R.S.C., Principal of the Provincial Normal School opened the proceedings, after which Dr. R. W. Ells on behalf of the Ottawa Literary and Scientific Society, of which he is president, read a short paper on the future work of societies of this kind in Ottawa in which he strongly urged united effort and advocated the scheme of lectures now carried on in Montreal, known as the "Somerville Lectures" endowed