

many miles being seriously disfigured. *Pieris Rapae*, the cabbage butterfly, was a most troublesome pest in gardens, but had its numbers greatly reduced towards the end of the season by the fungous disease known under the name of *flacherie*. Another butterfly, *Colias Philodice*, the sulphur yellow butterfly mentioned in last year's report as having been extremely scarce, this year appeared in almost unprecedented numbers, and committed considerable depredations upon various leguminous plants. It was found to be parasitized by a small ichneumon named *Apanteles congregatus*, Say.

Among beetles a small brownish species, *Byturus unicolor*, was very troublesome from destroying the flowers of garden raspberries. *Systema frontalis*, an elongate, black "flea-beetle" attacked many plants in gardens.

The larvæ of a saw-fly, *Emphytus pallipes*, Prov., was found to severely attack pinesies, while another species of the same genus *Emphytus maculatus*, the strawberry saw-fly, was unusually abundant. The larch saw-flies, *Nematus Erichsonii*, were numerous in the early summer, depositing their eggs, but the larvæ were not correspondingly abundant, and it is probable that the increase of this destructive species has attained its maximum in this locality.

An event of great interest to our students of Entomology was the holding in this city last October of the Annual Meeting of the Entomological Society of Ontario, an account of which was duly published in the OTTAWA NATURALIST.

The object of this Report being merely to show what work this Branch has been accomplishing, it is not deemed necessary to go into further details either of an economic or scientific character.

W. H. HARRINGTON,
J. FLETCHER,
T. J. MACLAUGHLIN,

February, 1888.

Leaders.