Pilopius saginatus, n. sp. Tyrus humeralis, Aubé.

Ottawa.

CURCULIONID.E.

Copturodes dispersus, n. sp. Ontario.

An excellent monograph of the North American species of Bembidium, one of the largest and most difficult groups of the Carabidæ, has been published by Mr. Roland Haywood, and will be of great assistance to students in this hitherto perplexing genus. During the preparation of this paper a series of Ottawa specimens was forwarded to the author for examination, and among them was found one new species, which received the name Bembidium Canadense. The only two examples known of this pretty little beetle were taken at Brown's Wharf, opposite Buckingham, on 24th May, 1891. Another interesting species which occurs here, generally in swamp moss, and which had passed in collections as B. lampros, Herbst., was found to be distinct from that European species, and was named B. muscicola.

American coleopterists, as indeed all entomologists, have to lament the death, on 24th Nov., 1897, of Dr. Geo. H. Horn, who for many years has been recognized as the most eminent exponent of the insects of this great order. His collection of beetles was probably unequalled by any in America, and in the groups which he specially studied heis stated to have been unsurpassed by any in the world. His numerous papers always gave evidence of careful and skilful work, and of a remarkable faculty for recognizing important structural characters, and of making critical comparisons of the various members of any group investigated.

LEPIDOPTERA—Some work has been done during the past season in tracing out the life-histories of native lepidoptera Eggs of the bright and active little moth *Brephos infans*, were received from Montreal, through the kindness of Mr. H. H. Lyman, President of the Entomological Society of Ontario. The caterpillars were reared on the leaves of the canoe-birch. They proved very interesting pets. During the whole larval period several leaves, around the