

Canada, although it is an American species, and for a score of years has been a serious pest in New York and other states.

Within three or four years our Coleoptera have been augmented by two European beetles which fortunately are not obnoxious, but which have spread and multiplied with great rapidity. Ten years ago *Sphæridium scarabæoides* L., had only once been recorded from Canada, but since then it has rapidly increased and has become apparently fully established. The late Mr. Caulfield of Montreal about 1886 sent to me specimens of *Aphodius prodromus* Brahm. collected by him in that city. The beetle has now become one of our commonest species, and several introduced species of the same genus are also abundant (*fossor*, *inquinatus*, *functarius*, *granarius*, etc.)

The foregoing illustrations will have shown that it would require a very extended list to enumerate all the additions that from year to year have been made to the original insect life of this region, so in conclusion will be stated merely two generalizations which this consideration of the subject seems to establish.

First ; that all our most attractive insects, such as the gaily-painted butterflies and moths, the flashing dragon-flies in "sapphire mail" and the beetles of varied shapes and colours, belong to the indigenous fauna, and that, with the exception of some aggressive diptera such as deer-flies, black flies and mosquitoes, few of the members of that fauna have proved to be very obnoxious or serious pests.

Second ; That nearly all the common and destructive insects, against which our farmers, fruit-growers and gardeners have to wage persistent and costly warfare, have been introduced at various times from Europe, and that these species, through the absence of the parasites and other influences which keep them in check in their original habitat, often multiply with startling rapidity and occasion continual and grievous losses to our community.