

Body black, covered more or less with brown decumbent short hairs. Rostrum angular, thickish, dilated at the tip, below the antennae covered thickly with snow-white decumbent pile; antennae almost as long as the thorax, rufous, knob dusky-brown; front marked with two whitish dots, one adjoining each eye on their upper side: prothorax wrinkled with a transverse discoidal impression, and near the base with an elevated transverse ridge: elytra wrinkled with a discoidal tubercle near the base, near the apex adorned with an irregular angular band composed of snow-white decumbent pile: abdomen whitish with a double indistinct series of black dots: tibiae with a white ring.

VARIETY B. With the tubercles of the elytra less conspicuous; the abdomen snowy-white; thighs variegated with white.

I have no memorandum whence I received this variety. It is smaller, and probably American.

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#### MISCELLANEOUS.

MR. COUPER'S LABRADOR TOUR.—The following notice lately appeared in the *Montreal Herald*:—

“GREAT ENTOMOLOGICAL LOSS.—Mr. Couper, the Canadian Entomologist, who left Montreal on the 10th of May last to collect butterflies and moths in Labrador, has had his splendid collection of rare specimens destroyed by some of the Indians, who took revenge in this way for some statement made by him in the *Quebec Chronicle*, about seven years ago, regarding the destructive practice of the tribe in spearing salmon on the then spawning grounds.”

In a recent letter from Mr. Couper, who has returned from Labrador, he confirms this statement. He informs us that “a six weeks' collection, consisting of 36 specimens of *Colias Interior*; 4 species of *Argynnidæ* (100 specimens); 5 species of *Lycanidæ* (200 specimens,) and a quantity of other material, amounting to about 400 in all, were destroyed by Indians, who, I suppose, broke open my trunks, &c. during absence from camp. At all events the destruction took place between Mingan and Seven Islands, on the north shore. The loss was not discovered until I examined the cases after leaving the latter place. I was informed by the lessee of the salmon fishery at Mingan that my life was not safe, as I helped the fishery guardian to prevent the Indians from spearing salmon on the Mingan river, and also wrote as above stated seven years ago. Before I left Mingan, I went to the *Pere* who attends to their spiritual