

nest. The nest was like that of the Snowbird, and contained four of its own eggs, besides that of the Cowbird. These were white, thickly dotted towards the large end, with reddish spots. They were, however, (June 8th,) nearly incubated; so I did not remove them. On the 7th of June, I collected in a beaver meadow, some two miles north of the town, three nests of the Purple Finch; these were situated near the tops of small balsams. Four eggs are the general set. On the same date, I took from a small thorn bush, a nest of two eggs, which I have marked as belonging to the Black and Yellow Warbler. The Yellow Warbler is quite abundant in this neighbourhood now, though it is only a few years ago since I first noticed it, and the same may be said of the Bobolink. The Catbird is numerous in this locality, I have seen several nests this season, but never, except on one occasion, saw more than four eggs in a nest. The Red-wing Blackbird is also numerous; collected several nests this season, mostly from flags in water ponds, or the margins of creeks. The Highholder or Golden-winged Woodpecker, is the most abundant of this class of birds here; I have collected some five or six sets of its eggs this year. There are generally six eggs in each set. Altogether I have collected eggs of some forty different species of wild birds this season, and obtained seven additional species by exchange, from J. A. Morden, Esq. I have now in my collection specimens of the eggs of nearly seventy Canadian birds. When in London, on the 27th of September, last, I identified among the grand collection of Canadian and foreign birds, exhibited by J. A. Morden, Esq., a specimen of Cooper's Hawk, as the species whose nest and eggs I described in my last article.

WM. L. KELLS.

Listowel, Ont., Nov. 1882.

COLEOPTERA FOUND IN THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

By WILLIAM COOPER.

PHYGANOPHILES collaris, *Lec.*
 STENOTRACHELUS arcuatus, *Say.*
 CRYMODES discicollis, *Lec.*
 PYTHO Americana, *Kirby.*
 PRIOGNATHUS monilicornis, *Baird.*
 BORUS unicolor, *Say.*
 SALPINGUS virescens, *Lec.*
 CALOPUS angustus, *Lec.*

This insect has a wide distribution, from New Mexico to the city of Quebec. Mr. Provancher says it is rare about the neighbourhood of the latter city. When I collected there, they were abundant at the upper end of St. John St., near the Finlay Asylum.

DRYULUS coerulesus, *Rand.*

NARCEDES melanura, *Lin.*

OXASIS 1 notoxioides, *Fabr.*

2 thoracica, "

ASCLERA ruficollis, *Say.*

CEPHALOOX lepturides, *Newm.*

ANASPIS 1 flavipennis, *Hald.*

2 rufa, *Say.*

MORDELLA 1 marginata, *Mels.*

2 linearis, "

MORDELLISTENA 1 scapularis, *Say.*

2 pityoptera, *Lec.*

PELECOTOMA flavipes, *Mels.*

CORPHYRA 1 lugubris, *Say.*

2 collaris, "

3 fulvipes, *Newm.*

NOTOXUS anchora, *Hentz.*

ANTHICUS 1 rejectus, *Lec.*

2 formicarius, *Laf.*

3 floralis, *Payk.*

4 corvinus, *Laf.*

DENDROIDES Canadensis, *Latr.*

PYROCHROA flabellata, *Fabr.*

SCHIZOTUS cervicollis, *Newm.*

MELOE angusticollis, *Say.*

MACROBASIS unicolor, *Kirby.*

ERICACTA 1 Pennsylvanica, *DeGeer.*

2 vittata, *Fabr.*

POMPHOPAEA aenea, *Say.*

MYODITES 1 fasciatus, *Say.*

1 styloides, *Newm.*

BARYNOTUS undulatus, *Uhler.*

SITONEX 1 lepidus, *Gyll.*

2 scissifrons, *Say.*

PANDELETRIUS hilaris, *Herbst.*

OTIORYNCHUS 1 sulcatus, *Herbst.*

2 ligneus, *Oliv.*

CYTHOMIMUS dorsalis, *Horn.*

L'abbé Provancher described this species as MICRONYCHUS sulcatus which falls, it being preoccupied by OTIORYNCHUS sulcatus, *Fabr.* The insect is now known as C. dorsalis as above.

PHYXELIS glomerosus, *Schoen.*

LISTRONOTUS 1 appendiculatus, *Boh.*

2 latiscapus, "

ITHYGERUS Novaboracensis, *Forst.*

PHYTONOTUS nigrirostris, *Fabr.*

LIXES musculus, *Say.*

LEPYRUS colus, *Lin.*

Continued from page 188 No. 11.