

delphia, Penn. U. S. A.; probably at the University of Pennsylvania-buildings. The meetings are called to order at 2 p.m. Dec. 26th. Prof. Joseph I.e Conte of Berkeley, California is president

The meeting promises to be unusually interesting and important.

**Entomology.**—I. The editor of the OTTAWA NATURALIST is indebted to Mr. J. B. Tyrrell of the Geological Survey Staff for one copy each of two important contributions to the Natural History of Canada, viz. :—

- (1.) "Canadian Spiders." By J. H. Emerton, (with four plates); from *Trans. of the Connecticut Academy, Vol. IX, July, 1894.*
- (2.) Nordamerikanische Hydrachniden, von F. Koenike, *Abhandlungen des Naturwissenschaftlichen Vereins zu Bremen.* XIII., Band 2. Heft. pp. 167-226. Bremen, 1895.

#### I. CANADIAN SPIDERS.

The collections of spiders examined and reported upon by Prof. J. H. Emerton, comprise the following :—

1. Rocky Mountains, lat. 49° to 52°, from 3,000 to 5,000 feet, J. B. Tyrrell, 1883.
2. Rocky Mountains, near C.P.R., from 5,000 feet, at Jaggan, up to 8,500 ft. on the neighbouring mountains. A large collection by Thos. E. Bean.
3. Alberta Territory, lat. 51° to 54°, long. 116° to 114°, J. B. Tyrrell.
4. Saskatchewan River, S. H. Scudler.
5. Lake Winnipegosis, D. B. Dowling, 1888.
6. Lake of the Woods, A. C. Lawson, 1884.
7. Ottawa, Ontario, J. B. Tyrrell.
8. Montreal, Quebec, J. H. Emerton.
9. Interior of Gaspé Peninsula, R. W. Ellis, 1883.
10. Anticosti, Magdalen Islands, and several ports around the Gulf of St. Lawrence, from Port Hawkesbury to Mingan Harbour, Samuel Henshaw, 1881.
11. Labrador, Bonne Espérance, lat. 51° 24', to Triangle Harbor, 52° 50', John Allan, 1882.

Exactly 100 species of Canadian spiders are described in this interesting report and Prof. Emerton states that "as far as can be judged, from the present collections, the spiders of Canada, differ little from those of New England." Out of 61 species, from Labrador to Manitoba, 56 species live in New England; and out of 48 species from the Rocky Mountains, 27 have been found in New England. Among the spiders of Canada are several species that live but little south of its boundary, and there only at high elevations. The most conspicuous of these is *Epeira carbonaria*, which lives on the Alps in Europe, in the