

(*Armygdalus*) *persica* and *Robinia pseudacacia*, and on *Spiraea* and *Lonicera* sp. at Smolond, Sweden; coll. Mr. Sven Lampa. In 1851, Bouché described a scale from grapevines; his description, given to me by Prof. Cockerell, is as follows: "♀ kahforming in alten aber halbkuglig werden denkbraum. Die Eier ohne wallige Euhüllung Lang 3 Lnnen an Winstocke." The scale received from Dr. Fletcher on *Spiraea salicifolia*. I cannot separate it from those received from Germany. Bouché's specimens, however, seem to have been a little larger than those before me; but the slight difference in their size counts for little in this case. There is no doubt that this is the so-called "vine-scale" of Germany. Are these scales introduced, or are they indigenous to both Europe and North America?

Chionaspis corni, Cooley, 1899. (Native.) Found on dogwood (*Cornus stolonifera*), April 5, 1899, in a shallow, shrubby swamp at London, Ont.; coll. Dearness. This was described from Mass. in 1899, found at Reading on *Cornus paniculata* and *C. alternifolia*.

NOTES ON PREVIOUSLY RECORDED SPECIES.

The following notes are of interest, giving as they do several new food-plants and geographical range:

Eriopeltis festuce, Fonsc. Sent by Dr. Fletcher; found in the woods on *Carex pedunculata* at Ottawa. This is a new locality and food-plant.

Pulvinaria occidentalis, Ckll. This was found by Dr. Mackay, June 14, 1901, on gooseberry bushes at Dartmouth, Nova Scotia. The plants were kept covered with glass jars until the young leaves began to appear. It was under these conditions when the scales were observed. A new locality.

Eulecanium quercitronis, Fitch. Mr. John Dearness sent these on twigs of *Ulmus* sp., May 28, 1891, from London, Ont. This is a new food-plant and new locality for the species in Canada, but is a common food-plant for the species in the U. S.

(To be continued.)

CORRESPONDENCE.

CONCERNING LARVAL DESCRIPTIONS.

The July CAN. ENT. (Vol. XXXIII, p. 186) contains a full and valuable account of the larva of *Alsophila pomataria*, by W. E. Hinds. The numbering of the setæ in the figure on page 186 is unfortunately stated to