

species, several from the United States, and two from Switzerland; some remarkable Australian Hymenoptera and Coleoptera, recently sent out by Mr. Walker; and a number of duplicate Coleoptera which were distributed amongst the members present. Mr. Reed exhibited many interesting specimens of Lepidoptera, including several bred from larvæ.

After spending a few pleasant hours examining specimens and comparing notes, the meeting adjourned.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

EXTENSION OF HABITAT OF *PIERIS RAPÆ*, LINN.—On the 1st of October I captured a specimen of *P. rapæ*, Linn., on flowers in a salt marsh on the New Jersey side of the Hudson River, less than a mile from this city. It in no wise differed from a European specimen in my collection. This, I believe, is the most southerly point from which the appearance of this butterfly has been yet recorded.—THEODORE L. MEAD, New York.

PIERIS RAPÆ.—The larvæ of this insect were very abundant and injurious this year about Montreal; here they were not numerous, and therefore did little damage.—G. J. BOWLES, Quebec.

MELITÆA PHAETON, CRAM.—I am glad to be able to inform you that I have a brood of *M. phæton* feeding. They were found by Mr. J. L. Mead, of New York, who has spent some time here this season. He found them within close webs which were attached to *Chelone glabra*, and sometimes to other plants, as Iron-weed [*Veronica*] and a *Solidago*. In one instance a web was attached to the two last named. The larvæ which I have feed on *Chelone*; they appear to feed at night, and during the day collect in dense clusters in the corner of the box in which they live. They are now half an inch long, and marked much as the mature specimens.

Mr. Mead has found the larvæ of another species of *Melitæa*, quite black, and lying—without a web—upon the under side of the leaves of the plant, a specimen of which I enclose with this. [The plant has been kindly determined for us by Prof. Macoun, of Belleville, as the "*Actinomeris squarrosa*, Nutt., a tall branching plant from 4 to 8 feet high, with the stem winged above. It is common on the western prairies."] These larvæ are difficult to rear, and probably will not be brought to chrysalis state this season. I suppose them to be *M. tharos*, or one of the allied small species.—W. H. EDWARDS, Coalburgh, West Va., September 16th, 1869.

LARVÆ ON *CENOTHERA*.—I was intending to write to you and to Mr. Saunders to-day about the larvæ on the *Cenothera*, when No. I. of the CAN. ENT. came to hand. I had been watching them for some days and trying to