Since the foregoing was written I have found the same *Mordella* larva common in the galls of *Gelechia gallæ-solidaginis* Riley, in stems of *Solidago* (Golden-rod) eating into and through the walls of the galls; but not disturbing the larvae or pupae of the moth. But here it eats into the body of the wall of the cavity and does not confine itself to the pith.

## NOTE ON HEMARIS BUFFALOENSIS.

BY A. R. GROTE.

The Rev. Mr. Hulst, who has arbitrarily drawn together distinct species of Catocala, as C. crataegi and C. polygama, forgetting that the larva of the former is described, has also referred Buffaloensis as a small form of Thysbe, or uniformis. But Prof. Lintner has described the larva of Buffaloensis (Ent. Cont. II., 8), and in answer to my enquiries Prof. Lintner states that Buffaloensis is well known to him and may be distinguished by the different shape of the discal cell of primaries, the crossbar of scales nearly fusing with the lower edge of the cell and not running in the centre of it. I have myself no doubt of the validity of Buffaloensis, which is probably unknown to Mr. Hulst, but what I wish to call attention to is the reckless way in which distinct forms have been recently united without all the facts or literature being studied or known.

## ENTOMOLOGICAL NOTES.

On the 11th of June I took a pair of Saperda Fayi upon thorn, a rather rare insect with Canadian collectors hitherto, I believe. Ten years ago or more I captured one, and had not met with it since, but this year amidst a general scarcity it seemed to be quite abundant here, the different collectors finding it well represented in every direction around the city. One day, coming on a favorable locality, I took 19; returning to the same place the following afternoon, I got 30, and had to leave before 4 o'clock on account of rain—going back a few days later and securing 34. I found old bushes in an exposed situation the most productive.

Hamilton, Ont.

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