

bag my bird ; indeed, I chased it for two years before I caught it (the species, that is, not the individual). It is a small insect, of very narrow outline, and black in colour ; when flying it is almost invisible, only the practised eye can make out a minute and swiftly-moving shadow. You will get some idea of the hunter's difficulties when I say that I found it fatal to wink the eye while marking its flight ; the creature simply disappeared like the skylark at the last point of vision. For one thing, it has a dodging flight, like that of a snipe, and to make its assurance of escape doubly sure it never settles on the upper side of a leaf, but always underneath. Even then it is seldom off its guard ; if you cast so much as a shadow, it is off like a trout in a pool. I tell you there was rejoicing in the camp, if not feasting, when I came home with the scalp of *Oberia bimaculata* at my belt.

But in so fair a scene as the Port Hope Rocky Mountains, disappointments cast but a passing shadow. The place was a perfect Paradise of flowers, and as we wandered in sunshine beneath the vaulted blue, over beds of New Jersey tea, through thickets of raspberry and thimbleberry, among brackens and orange lilies, by fences festooned with grapevine and smothered in dogrose, everywhere a riot of blossom and insect life—Nature transfigured with the glory of the July sun, we thought of the wonderful interdependence of all living things on earth, and felt—I hope I may say it without irreverence—that it was good to be there.

“ Such life there, through such lengths of hours,

“ Such miracles performed in play,

“ Such primal naked forms of flowers,

“ Such letting Nature have her way

“ While Heaven looks from its towers !”

THE FAMILY NAME LYGÆIDÆ.

Dr. Bergroth (CAN. ENTOM., Nov., p. 405) seems to think that Mr. Kirkaldy has shown that *Lygæus* is a Coreid. I do not consider that he has shown it at all. Kirkaldy states in the “ENTOMOLOGIST,” 1899 and 1900, that Fabricius, in 1794, fixed the types of *Lygæus*, *Coreus*, etc. Fabricius does not fix nor indicate any types whatever in these genera, all containing many species. No type was indicated until 1801, when Lamarck, *Système Anim.*, p. 294, says : “Corps oblong, un peu étroit (Ligæi, Fabr.). *Cimex equestris*, Lin. *Ligæus equestris*, Fab.” *Equestris* was an originally-included species, and therefore is the type. This leaves *Lygæus* as it is in the Leth. and Severin Catalogue.—N. BANKS.