

PRECIPITATION AND AMOUNT OF NITROGEN PER ACRE, OTTAWA,
1908-1911.

Year ending—	Rain in Inches	Snow in Inches	Total Precipita- tion in Inches	Pounds of Nitrogen per Acre
February 29, 1908....	24.05	133.0	37.35	4.322
" 28, 1909....	22.99	96.25	32.63	8.364
" 28, 1910....	28.79	80.75	36.87	6.869
" 28, 1911....	19.67	73.00	26.97	5.271

It will be observed that the present figure (5.271 lbs.) is practically the mean of the amounts recorded for the two years 1908 and 1910. It probably represents therefore, approximately, the amount of the nitrogen furnished per acre annually by the rain and snow in the neighborhood of Ottawa.

The analytical data show that of this amount, 4.424 lbs. (approximately 84 per cent.), was contained in the rain, and .847 lbs. in the snow. These proportions (though not the amounts) are those of the previous year—an interesting fact. The data further indicate that of this total amount of nitrogen, 3.733 lbs. were present as ammonia compounds and 1.538 lbs. as nitrates and nitrites, all of which from the agricultural point of view may be considered of equal value, the ammonia compounds readily undergoing conversion into nitrates (the form in which plants absorb their nitrogen), in the soil.

THE OCCURRENCE OF THE LARVA OF THE WAN-
DERER, FENISECA TARQUINIUS, IN NOVEMBER.

BY ALBERT F. WINN, MONTREAL.

This butterfly, whose habits are wholly unlike those of any other species in North America, has never been taken in any numbers on the Island of Montreal, though it fairly abounds all through the Laurentian hills within forty miles to our north, wherever the alder and its clusters of woolly lice are found. Students of insects are familiar with its curious life-history, and extraordinary chrysalis, but the finding of the larvæ feeding upon the lice on the first of November, after we had had about two inches of snow, was to me, at all events, rather unexpected and