

At the same place were collected a few sub-imagoes of *Ephemerina*, probably belonging to the group of *Potamanthus*; wings and body are blackish.

As far as I know, this is the highest elevation in the U. S. from which Phryganid larvae and *Ephemerina* are reported to live. From South America I have Phryganid cases out of Lake Titicaca.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Dear Sir: In the July No. of the CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST for this year, is a list of the North American Sphingidæ, by A. R. Grote, A. M., in which, amongst other valuable matter, there is a paragraph which reads thus: "We have in South Florida a West Indian colony, the extent of which is not yet known. Stragglers from the south, as *Ello*, *Titan*, *Labrusca*, invade even New England. How far north these breed with us is not known. They seem hardly to belong to the North American fauna, but are all included here so far as they have been reported to me as being taken within the political limits of the United States." I have now to report that *Dilophonota Ello* Linn. has reached this locality, four specimens having been taken this fall, three by Mr. Johnston in the city, and one by Mr. Kyle in Dundas. Mr. Grote's remarks seem naturally to suggest the question, Did these specimens fly to us from a distance, or were they bred here? If they were bred in this locality, then the next thing in order will be information about its food plant. It seems to appear somewhat late in the season, one being taken on 1st of October.

In June last I took a beetle seldom seen in Canadian collections, *Anthophila viridis* Lec., which I identified by a specimen in the fine collection of Mr. Reinecke, of Buffalo, the attractive, sparkling golden-green of its elytra giving it far more the appearance of a South American species, than one to be got in the North. Some information about its habits would be very acceptable. I captured my specimen on the wing.

J. ALSTON MOFFAT.