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CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS TO PREVIOUS PAPERS.

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The lapse of time and further observation on some of the things treated of in papers previously published in the ENTOMOLOGIST, render it desirable to make some corrections and additions.

Trogoderma ornata, Vol. XV., 91, and XVI., 37.—The treatment of this pest there detailed so completely annihilated it that it has not been seen since.

Dermestes Frischii, Vol. XVI., 37.—Seems to be successfully naturalized, since it still occurs abundantly on Brigantine Beach, and last September was found at Atlantic City. Mr. Ulke has also taken it at Washington, D. C. (Ulke MS.).

D. murinus, l. c.—This species, if ever imported, is not known to have established itself. There is a form of *D. nubilus* Say, with black or partly black antennæ, and a minimum of fulvous mottling on the thorax; specimens of this kind were probably before Dr. Leconte when he described his *murinus*, Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. VII, 108; and before Dr. Jayne when writing his "Revision of the Dermestidæ."

Blaps.—The Virginia species of *Blaps*, found very abundantly at Alexandria, is *similis* Latr., as stated by Professor Riley. Another species found in Maryland by Mr. O. Luggar, is *mucronata* Latr. The comparisons and determinations were made by Dr. Horn on his recent trip to Europe.

Ceratocampa regalis, Vol. XVI., 15, 47 and 132.—I have had several favourable opportunities to observe the mode of pupation of the gigantic larvæ of this regal moth. Where it can find ground soft enough to penetrate, it always pupates under the earth, and if at a proper depth the pupa remains there in a clay cell formed around it by its own motions till it discloses in May; but if the larva does not get deep enough the pupa works to the surface and probably does not survive. Should the larva, as is