

tion of the additions to the list of new species are to be found in the Hesperidæ, to which 56 have been added. Many additions have also been made to Melitæa, Thecla and Argynnis. A new and excellent feature is a copious index of genera and species, which will be much appreciated by all who have occasion to consult its pages. In this catalogue the author has given us the full benefit of his long experience and careful study, and has produced a work which will not only commend itself, but will be indispensable to all who are engaged in the study of American butterflies.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Dear Sir: In the last No. of the ENTOMOLOGIST appears a description of *E. Provancheri* by M. L'Abbe Provancher, in which the species is credited to British Columbia. This¹ is a mistake, as the specimens contributed to him, and from which the description was made, were bred from cocoons of *A. Luna*, collected in Muskoka, a little south of Bracebridge, by Mr. R. Mosey, who handed them to me.

W. BRODIE, Toronto.

Dear Sir: On page 107 of the present volume of the CAN. ENT. Mr. Frederick Clarkson gives an account of his "Seaside Captures," and at the close of the paper says: "Among the treasures of the beach I collected several shells perforated in every part by the young of one of the lower order of Crustaceans, and rendered immaculate by the washing of the tide and the sun's rays." A little further on he continues: "The mouth parts of these Sea Worms, or Barnacles, are strong and corneous, and are capable of excavating galleries in the hardest substances."

Mr. Clarkson is in error in ascribing this tunneling of the shells to a Crustacean, for it is the work of a species of sponge (*Cliona*). If some of the recently cast up shells are broken open, the sponge will be readily seen, and its structure may be examined. It burrows in marble, as he describes, and particularly in the oyster, though also in other shells, such as *Natica* and *Pyrula*.

WM. T. DAVIS, Tompkinsville, Staten Island.