THE CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST.

The meeting expressed entire approval of the scheme, and a resolution was passed, proposed by Mr. Dashwood-Jones, seconded by Mr. Sherman, "That the offer of Mr. Tatlow be accepted, with the thanks of the Society, and that a committee be appointed, consisting of the President and Secretary, to arrange for the publication of a pamphlet, in such form and at such times as they may think best, and they are hereby empowered to act in the matter."

Further suggestions were made, e. g., that the paper be called the "Bulletin of the B. C. Entomological Society," and that space be given in each issue to articles of interest to the fruit-growers of the Province.

Mr. Dashwood-Jones showed some very interesting specimens of Lepidoptera from St. Leon Hot Springs, Kootenay Lake, identified by Dr. Fletcher, including Lycana lygdamus (new to B. C.), Basilarchia arthemis (new to B. C.), B. disippus (rare), Erebus odora (rare), Sthenopis quadriguttatus (new to B. C.), Catocala briseis, Phengommataa Edwardsata, and others.

TORONTO BRANCH.

The Toronto Branch of the Entomological Society meets in the Provincial Museum on the 3rd Tuesday of each month. The last meeting was devoted to an exhibition of specimens, and proved most interesting.

Mr. Hahn showed a collection of very beautiful butterflies from India, arranged mostly from an artistic and decorative standpoint. Some from the Fiji Islands were donated to the Society.

Mr. Elliott showed a section of a tree-trunk which had been tunnelled by the larvæ of wood-boring beetles, genus Monohammus. The tunnels had subsequently been utilized as a nursery by *Megachile brevis*, a leafcutting bee belonging to the family Andrenidæ. This bee had constructed its nursery-cells of rose-leaves.

Mr. Elliott also showed a larva of a moth found in New Zealand, which had become a fungus. The larva, on going into the ground to pupate, is attacked by a parasitic fungus which takes root in the body, and sends a shoot about nine inches long above ground. When the whole thing is converted into a fungus the natives use it as a food.

A pupa-case of *Vanessa antiopa*, taken in the fall, was shown. A number of small parasites were emerging.

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