of the Trenton rocks to the Chazy and Utica formations, as observed at Blueberry Point and Billing's Bridge, was pointed out by Mr. Wilson.

Mr. Groh, after calling attention to the abundance of Rosaceous plants in the locality, illustrated the fact by means of specimens collected, as follows: The two wild strawberries (Fragaria virginiana and F. vesca), Barren Strawberry, Dwarf Raspberry, Wild Red Raspberry, Purple Flowering Raspberry, Bird Cherry, Choke-cherry, Wild Plum, Juneberries, two species (Amelanchier canadensis and A. spicata), and Wild Rose (Rosa blanda) The Wild Plum and Dwarf Raspberry were particularly noticeable.—T.A.B.

Hog's Back.—The excursion to Hog's Back on the afternoon of June 18th was favored with excellent weather, but was rather poorly attended, owing to heavy rains which had fallen earlier in the day and threatened to spoil the afternoon. The party assembled at the Experimental Farm and proceeded across the Arboretum and along the Rideau Canal to the interesting locality named, the leaders being Messrs. Kingston, Wilson and Groh. Messrs. J. W. and A. Eastham, of the Wellington Field-Naturalists' Club, of Guelph, were welcome visitors with us.

The geological features of the place are very striking, and particular notice was taken of the nature of the rock formations, which are limestone and Chazy shale, and of the unusual amount of dipping and folding of the rock strata. Mr. Wilson stated that the anticlinal fold, or "hog's back," which gives the locality its name, and which occupies a prominent position in the middle of the rapids, is one of the finest examples of its kind to be found anywhere.

The botanists of the party found no lack of interesting material for their attention. All along the canal and at the Hog's Back the hawthorn flora is comparatively rich, both in numbers of individuals and in species, and the afternoon's collecting in this genus resulted in the securing of six species as follows: Cratagus submollis, C. Jackii, C. Grayana, C. flabellata, C. macracantha and C. pedicellata. Some curious fungous and insect injuries of plants also attracted attention.

H. G.

NOTES.

THE IMPERIAL MOTH, BASILONA IMPERIALIS DRURY.—Captures of this large handsome insect in Canada are always interesting. During June and July of the present year no less than