

2. That copies of the above resolution be forwarded to Mrs. A. S. Ritchie, the Secretary of the Natural History Society of Montreal, and the Editor of the *Canadian Entomologist*.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

COLLECTING BEETLES IN AUTUMN AND WINTER.—I send you a few specimens of Coleoptera, some of which I think will prove acceptable. In the bottom of the quill you will find *Olisthopus micans*, Lec., and *Bembidium frontale*. In the middle *Sylvanus advena*, *S. Surinamensis*, and *Lathridius publicarius*. In the outer part *Loricera Neoscotica*, *Platynus Ruficollis*, *P. fuscescens*, Chaud.—the latter is not in Leconte's list. Except *Sylvanus* and *Lathridius*, these were taken late in November in a swamp by sifting the leaves from the dry spots (usually taken from the sunny side of an old log) over a cloth. I mention the mode of capture as it may be useful to you, and late in the season will be found the most successful. For a sieve I used a piece of net, such as is put over horses in fly-time, stretched over a hoop. Many common species were also taken. By the same process—using a fine sieve from a fanning mill—I obtained from a little hay, leaves, &c., that had accumulated about the sills of a barn, between 30 and 40 species of beetles, several new to my collection and two or three (*Trichopterygidæ*) that Dr. Horn supposes to be new to science. I think that early in spring the sifting process would be found useful about out-buildings, especially a barn or stable, as many insects are brought from the field in the hay, grain, &c.—JOHNSON PETTIT, Grimsby, Ont., Dec. 29th, 1870. [We are much obliged to our friend Mr. Pettit, for the interesting specimens that he has sent us, and shall be glad to receive further particulars from him respecting his captures and modes of collection.—ED. C. E.]

REARING BUTTERFLIES FROM THE EGG—I see by the July number of the *Entomologist*—you may not know that it has penetrated to this corner of the world—that Mr. Edwards has published an account of his method of obtaining butterflies eggs. Last June he wrote me of his success, and a day or two before I left America I put the experiment to proof on a small scale, using the cans used for preserved vegetables in lieu of a better substitute for Mr. Edwards "powder keg." In this way I obtained quantities of eggs of *Eud. Pylades* on clover and of *Neon. Eurytris* and *Hesp. Mystic* on grass. I had previously found eggs of *Pylades* in abundance in the fields, and had obtained some of those of *Mystic* from confined specimens, but in the latter case they were always laid loosely in the box, never attached, as those of other confined Hesperians. So far as I know, the eggs of *Eurytris* had never