showed some butterflies, including Pamphilus manitoba, from Isle Verte, Que.; Grapta gracilis, from Langevin, Que., and Argynnis cybele, A. atlantis and A. aphrodite. Dr. Fletcher pointed out how these species could be distinguished, and discussed their range. Mr. Gibson and Mr. Metcalfe also spoke of the abundance of the last named at Toronto. Dr. Fletcher read a note on Deilephila galii, and made some useful observations on incorrect terminations of specific names. He also spoke of the so-called rarity of insects, pointing out that, while there are certain species which seem actually to be rare wherever they occur, the majority of socalled rarities are taken in abundance when what may be called the metropolis of the species has been tound. He instanced Liparocephalus brevipennis and Ægialites debilis, beetles of which only a few specimens had been known until Rev. J. H. Keen had taken them abundantly; the first at Masset, Q. C. Islands, and the second at Metlaka lah, B.C., where he had carefully studied its habits. Mr. Harrington exhibited specimens of Blastophaga psenes, a curious little Chalcid wasp which pollinates the Smyrna figs, and read a note on the efforts made by the fig-growers of California to establish this insect in their orchards, so that the quality of their figs might be improved.

Meeting No. 6 was held at Dr. Fletcher's on March 26th, 1903; four members present. Mr. Metcalfe exhibited a fine series of four species of Argynnis, and mentioned the great abundance of A. cybele at Grimsby upon flowers of Teazle (Dipsacus), to which also three species of day hawk-moths were attracted. Dr. Fletcher exhibited, as representatives of the Satyridæ, which had been discussed at a previous meeting, a collection of very fine Morphos, and made some remarks on the flight and habits of certain species of these large and brilliant butterflies. He also showed a Denton tablet mount of the magnificent M. cupris, and similar mounts of Gonepleryx mærula, Callidryas lurina, Papilio troilus and Parnassius apollo. Mr. Harrington reported on the progress he had made in rearranging his Ottawa coleoptera and showed the last case prepared, containing about 75 species, commencing with Tricopterygidæ and ending with Cucujidæ, many of the smaller species being yet undetermined. Some discussion followed upon