ORTHALTICA capallina, Fabr.
CREPIDODERA 1 helxines, Linn.
2 atriventris, Mels.
Chetochema denticulata, Ill.

CH.ETOCNEMA denticulata, III. PSYLLIODES punctulata, Mels. BLEPHARIDA rhois, Forst.

ODONTOTA 1 scapularis, Olic.

2 bicolor, Oliv.

3 scutellaris, Olie.

4 rosea, Web.

MICRORHOPALA I interrupta, Couper.

This species is in the collection of the Laval University of Quebec. It was found near Chateau Bigot, north of that city.

2 excavata, Olic.

CHELIMORPHA cassidea, Fabr. Coptocycla 1 aurichalcea, Fabr.

2 guttata, Oliv. 3 plicata, Boh.

MEGILLA maculata, DeGeer.

HIPPODAMIA 1 LeContei, Muls. 2 convergens, Guer.

3 13-punctata, Linn.

4 glacilis, Fabr.

5 parenthesis, Say.

Anisostricta strigata, Thunb. Coccinella 1 tritasciata, Linn.

2 9-notata, Herbet.

3 5-notata, Kirby.

4 trieuspis, Kirby.

Cycloneda sanguinea, Lian. . Adalia 1 frigida, Schn.

2 2-punctata, Linn.

Axisoclavia 14-punctata, Linn.

Anatis I 15-punctata, Oliv.

2 Canadensis, Prov.

Mysia pullata, Say.

PSYLLOBORA 20-maculata, Suy. Chilocorus bivulnerus, Muls.

BRACHYACANTHA 1 dentines, Fabr.

2 ursina, Fabr.

3 10-pustulata, Mels.

Hyperaspis signata, Olic.

Scymnus 1 candalis, Lec.

. 2 tenebrosus, Muls.

MYCETINA 1 testacea, Lec.

2 perpulchra, Newm. Exponercius biguttatus, Say.

Phymaphora pulchella, Newm.
Mycotretus sanguinipennis, Say.
Cyrtotriplax 1 humeralis, Fabr.
2 unicolor, Say.

TRIPLAX thoracica, Say.

This list numbers about 1012 species found to date in the Province of Quebec. In "The Canadian Entomologist," between the years 1868-72, Mr. J. Pettit published a list of 1297 species of Coleoptera, collected by himself in the neighborhood of Grimsby, Ontario. Many additional species could be added to the Quebec list, as very little has been done in collecting the small forms of Curcultonide or weevils. I have made no attempt at classification, my object being to make it useful as a future reference to young beginners in the study of this branch of Entomology.

ENTOMOLOGICAL REPORT FOR 1882.

The Report of the Entomological Society of Ontario for 1882, is fraught with interesting and instructive information for the Agriculturalist and Entomologist. The subjects are treated in an easy, pleasant way, that those interested may read and learn. When I was a youte, studying insects, books containing descriptions and life histories of species inhabiting Canada could not be obtained for love or money. In 1843, there were a few systematists and students in the United States, but the papers then published were obscure to a beginner. Now these reports are of inestimable value to young Canadian students in Entomology. The papers are largely illustrated by excellent electrotypes of injurious and beneficial insects belonging to the various Orders. The report contains the President's address delivered at the Montreal meeting. Six of the papers have been written by our entomological neighbours, and ten by Canadian writers. This is proper, as it should be: entomological reciprocity benefits both countries, and these mutual communications are doing good.-C.