Always of a religious turn of mind, he delighted in sacred history and Biblical studies; and a number of words of a sacred and historical character proceeded from his pen. The last of these, published in 1884, was entitled, The Mysteries of God, a Series of Expositions of Holy Scripture.

One cannot often point to a life more pleasantly and usefully spent than that of Philip Henry Gosse.

THOMAS W. FYLES.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## DANAIS ARCHIPPUS.

Dear Sir: I send you my season's observations on the movements of *D. archippus* in this locality. The spring of '88 was an unusually backward one here, cool, dry weather prevailing, which will, of course, affect all the dates more or less. I commenced by watching for the appearence of milk-weed Asclepias cornutus in two places where it grows in abundance; one, a flat to the west of the city, protected on the east and north by a high bank; the other to the east along the foot of the Niagara . escarpment, a very warm spot when the wind is not north-east. On the 4th of June, I could not see a sign of its coming through the ground; on the 5th, I went to the country, about 26 miles north of this; they had more rain there, and A. cornutus was from three to six inches high; on the 7th, I saw my first D. archippus of the season, but they did not appear in any great numbers whilst I remained. On my return, I visited the west end on the 26th, there were a few flying about the weed, which was then from ten to fourteen inches in height with blossom clusters not yet expanded. I captured three—two males and a female, and saw a larva about one inch long and as thick as a wheat straw. In the same locality, on 3rd of July, I counted seven on the wing at one time, flying vigorously, and took two males, and felt sure from their movements the others were the same. On the 5th went east, milk-weed in full bloom, archippus abundant; captured two males, and suspected all the others to be the same; could find no larvæ; took fresh hatched Milberti and saw plenty of fresh Atalanta. Went west on the 7th, not many on the wing, and could find very few larvæ. Was at Guelph for ten days on the 16th, and visited the Agricultural Prof. Panton showed me chrysalids reared in confinement. College.

On the 21st, at the west end, captured a freshly hatched male; found no larvæ; leaves of weed showing little signs of being eaten. 25th, same place; butterflies plentiful; freshly hatched mingling with old broken ones; took a fresh female. East on the 27th; butterflies not plenuiful; saw a few larvæ nearly full fed. 28th, west; not so plentiful as on the 25th. From the 2nd to the 18th of August, I was in the vicinity of Brantford-25 miles west from Hamilton; there were few D. archippus to be seen, but all were fresh; yet there was an abundance of asclepias. On the 20th, was at the west end; larvæ scarce; saw one not half an inch long; took one full fed, which suspended that night, and pupated the following night; there were very few archippus about the milk-weeds, which were now four and a-half and five feet high. From the 1st to the 17th of September I was 16 miles south of here; there I saw several fresh archippus, but not a single stalk of asclepias. On the 21st was at the west end; archippus had completely deserted the milk-weed; I saw some feeding in a garden some distance away. My impression has been for a good while that the butterflies care but little for the milk-weed to feed at; that they are there for breeding purposes principally; that they are but light feeders, with a great fondness for loitering in open woods, where there is apparently nothing for them to feed on. My last observation was made on the 15th of October; the milk-weeds were still green at top, but the lower leaves were all decayed. I have seen no butterflies since the 21st. I. Alston Moffat, Hamilton. of September.

## SOME COLEOPTERA NEW TO COLORADO.

Dear Sir: Dr. John Hamilton has been good enough recently to examine some Coleoptera which I collected in Custer County, Col., and among them he finds five specimens new to the State List. One, Ditylus obscurus, was obtained in the eastern portion of the county, the other four are from near Swift Creek, at 8,000 to 8,500 feet altitude, and are as follows: Aphodius brevicollis—which Dr. Hamilton says was previously known only by a single specimen found in Nebraska; Hister Harrisii, Kirby; H. subopacus, Lec.—three specimens obtained; and Lebia vivida, Bates. Among my beetles from Eastern Custer Co. was also an example of Pityophagus verticalis, which Dr. Hamilton says was previously known by a single specimen only.

Sept. 7th, 1888.

T. D. A. COCKERELL, West Cliff, Colorado

Mailed January 4th.