

CORRESPONDENCE.

BRITISH COLUMBIAN HYMENOPTERA.

Dear Sir,—I wish to acknowledge through the pages of THE CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST the following type specimens of British Columbian Hymenoptera, which will form a valuable addition to the Society's collection, from the Rev. George W. Taylor, of Victoria, B. C. :

<i>Ichneumon Vancouveriensis</i> , Prov.,	CAN. ENT., xvii., p.	114.
<i>Platysoma</i> (nov. gen.) <i>tibialis</i> , Prov.,	" "	115.
<i>Limneria compacta</i> , Prov.,	" "	116.
<i>Mesoleptus fasciatus</i> , Prov.,	" "	116.
<i>Phylax pacificus</i> , Prov.,	" "	117.
<i>Phylax niger</i> , Prov.,	" "	117.

The types of *Mesoleptus fasciatus* and *Phylax pacificus* were unluckily injured in transmission, but the others are in good order. This donation was announced at the last annual meeting, but was omitted from the report of the meeting published in THE CAN. ENTOMOLOGIST. I take this opportunity of drawing the attention of our members to the importance of following Mr. Taylor's example in presenting to the Society types of new species, or unique specimens, so that they may be placed in a position of safety, and at the same time may be accessible for examination by all. We have at present the finest collection of Canadian insects extant, and it is to the advantage of all of us to add to it and make it as perfect as possible. We have a commodious museum and good cabinets, so that all donations will be properly cared for and will be highly prized.

JAMES FLETCHER, President Ent. Soc. Ont.

NORTH AMERICAN BUTTERFLIES.

Dear Sir,—In Mr. W. H. Edwards' last catalogue of the Diurnal Lepidoptera of America north of Mexico, is given, on pages 80-81, a list of species formerly credited to the North American fauna, but which he

omits for want of authentication. Among the species so enumerated I find the following :

Callidryas cipris, Fab.
Gonepteryx marula, Fab.
Terias elathea, Cram.
Megistanis acheronta, Fab.
Aganisthos orion, Fab.

Now I have specimens of all of these species which I purchased a few years ago from Mr. Herman Strecker, the locality in which they were taken being given by him as Texas. Now as it is of course inconceivable that an Entomologist of Mr. Strecker's standing would attach a false locality to a specimen in order to sell it, I trust that Mr. Edwards will include these species in his next catalogue.

H. H. LYMAN, Montreal.

LEPIDOPTEROUS LARVA.

Dear Sir,—In response to the very interesting communication on page 124 of volume xviii. of THE CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST, I would suggest to the two lady Entomologists that the larva is very probably that of the Birch Dagger (*Apatela vulpinam*.) It is certainly, I think, that of one of the Dagger Moths, and, if there is a variation in the color of the tufts from published descriptions by Mr. Thaxter, perhaps it is not enough to suspect a different species. I need not add that it gives me great pleasure to see the interest which our ladies take in the study of Entomology, nor how very much we owe to them already, as Mr. Edwards has recently shown in the story of the discovery of the Aphid-feeding larva of that interesting butterfly, *Feniseca Tarquinius*. In my earliest papers I referred to the important discoveries of women in a science which needs delicate powers of observation and handling. From Madam Merian to our own day, the list widens gloriously, and I often wish that the names and addresses of all the lady workers in America could be got together. When I come home again I mean to try and secure them for publication, and I hope (as every one must away from home) that the day will be soon.

A. R. GROTE, Bremen, Germany.