ochraceous to margin; in one example a minute black dot in the discocellular interspace with white centre; in another no dot; secondaries as in the male, the basal area one shade of gray, with distinct crenated outline, and beyond a yellow or buff ground to margin, very little dusted gray.

From 2 ♂ 2 ♀ taken at Elko, Nev., 1880, and sent me by Mr. J. Elwyn Bates, of So. Abington, Mass. Mr. Bates informed me that he had quite a number of examples. The present species is nearly of same color with *C. ampelos* Edw., from Oregon; on upper side a little more yellow, and with less gloss. The under side is much lighter, and on secondaries the contrast between the dark basal area, with its clear cut outline and the pale yellow extra discal area, is great. *Ampelos* has the under side of same general character as *Inornata* Edw. (only different in coloring), from Montana and Winnipeg. *Elko* resembles *Californica* Bois. rather, in which species many examples have the basal area dark and the entire outline of same distinctly defined.

COLLECTION NOTES FOR 1880.

BY JAMES T. BELL, BELLEVILLE.

The early months of 1880 were especially favorable to the acquisition of the hibernating Coleoptera, and those which have their permanent habitat among the moss of our woods and swamps. The early disappearance of the snow laid bare their hiding places, while the frosts which succeeded formed an ice-bridge which gave access to their places of refuge, which in ordinary seasons remain covered with snow till the general break-up of the winter, when they are rendered inaccessible by being surrounded or covered with water. Mr. J. D. Evans and myself, who are the sole representatives of the Entomological Society in this district, took advantage of these favorable circumstances and commenced a vigorous course of moss-hunting, lasting from March 1st to May 24th. During this period we collected upwards of 1,000 specimens of over 100 species, of which the following are not included in the Society's published lists. The numbers are those of Crotch's Check List, and the determinations, with few exceptions, were made by Mr. H. Ulke, of Washington, and Mr. E. P. Austin, of Boston.

- 7496 *Anchus pusillus*.
       Hydrochus (nova species, Ulke).
 1579 *Trichopteryx Haldemanni*.
       " 2 sp. (nova species, Ulke.)
 2102a *Pselaphus longiclavus*.
 2110 *Bryaxis conjuncta*.
 2120a *B. propinqua*.
 2134 *Decarthron formiceti*.
 2139 *Arthmius globicollis*.
 2295 *Scydmaenus bicolor*.
       " 2 species not determined.
 2366 *Latridius deletus*.
 2572 *Atomaria ochracea*.
 5670 *Xanthonia Stevensii*.
 5771 *Plagiodera cochleariæ*.
 6294 *Paratenetus gibbipennis*.
 9027 *Tanysphyrus lemnæ*.
 9293 *Ceutorrhyncus semirufus*.
 1818 *Philonthus palliatus*.
 7749 *Stilicus biarmatus*.

All the above were taken from moss, and in addition the following, which are already registered as Canadian: 2095, 2100, 2102, 2103, 2113, 2124, 2130, 2149, 2150, 2164, 2283, 2285, and about 70 species of Carabidæ, Staphylinidæ, Chrysomelidæ, Curculionidæ, etc.

3932 *Alaus gorgops*; from a stump in Bleeker's Woods.

On June 7th we experienced a heavy gale from the S. W., and on the 12th one of my daughters, who was visiting at West Lake, Prince Edward County, went with a pic-nic party to the Sand Banks, on the shore of Lake Ontario. There she found the beach strewn with *Calosomas* and other Coleoptera. On her return she brought me 16 *C. scrutator*, 13 *C. Wilcoxi*, 1 *C. frigidum*, and many other beetles. On July 1st, Mr. W. R. Smith being at Brighton, found on the beach at Presq' Isle a similar display of *Calosomas*, and brought me 14 *C. scrutator*, 24 *C. Wilcoxi*, and 3 *C. frigidum*; unfortunately most of them were spoiled from exposure.

In June I had brought to me a rather fine specimen of *Eacles imperialis*, and a good male of *Xyloryctes satyrus*, both taken within half a mile from the city limits.

With these exceptions, the season of 1880 has proved the least favorable to the Entomological collector, in this quarter at least, of any I have experienced in my 21 years' residence in Canada. Very few Lepidoptera were seen, either on the wing or at sugar; beating the bushes was singularly unproductive, and I have more than once picked stumps and turned over stones for a full hour without getting 20 specimens of all sorts.

CORRESPONDENCE.

CORRECTIONS.

In the paper on the early stages of *Gracilaria stigmatella*, ante pp. 25-28, occur the following errors, no doubt overlooked by me in the proof: On p. 26, "85 mm." and on p. 27, "8 mm." and "6 mm.," for which respectively read .85 mm., .8 mm. and .6 mm. (fractions instead of integers). And on p. 28, line 13, for "mine" read cocoon.

V. T. CHAMBERS, Covington, Kentucky.

FOOD HABITS OF THE LONGICORNS.

In June, 1873, while collecting in a small swamp on Montreal Mountain, I caught a specimen of *Pogonocherus mixtus* Hald. on my coat-sleeve, and as the insect was new to me, I commenced a search for others. Upon examining a dead branch of a small willow growing close by, I found that it had been extensively bored by some small insect. The part attacked was about three feet from the trunk, and at this place the branch, for about twelve inches, was full of holes from which the insects had escaped. Not finding them, I searched further along the branch, and near its extremity, where it was reduced to the thickness of a twig, I found a number of the above-named species. They were lying on the branch with their bodies pressed closely against it, and in this position could with difficulty be distinguished from the withered buds. I observed several pairs in coitu, but none of the females were ovipositing. They appeared to be very sluggish, lying almost motionless, although the sun was shining brightly at the time. Having bottled all that were to be seen, I cut off the branch where it had been perforated and found a number of the beetles in it, but neither larva nor pupa.

Gaurotes cyanipennis Say.—I find this insect in spring on thorn blossoms, and later in the season pairing and ovipositing on butternut.

F. B. CAULFIELD, Montreal, P. Q.