CORRESPONDENCE.

XYLORYCTES SATYRUS AND STRATEGUS ANTAEUS.

Dear Sir: It must be assumed that Dr. H. A. Hagen was caught napping when he penned the note published in the CAN. ENTOM., Dec., 1884, vol. xvi., p. 239-240, for otherwise, with his predilection for the "literature" of entomology, he would not have failed to note that the capture of *Xyloryctes satyrus* north of Pennsylvania had been several times recorded. Presumably the reference to that species in the Am. Entom., Nov., 1868, vol. i, p. 60, was to specimens taken on Long Island, N. Y. This species is included in Mr. J. Pettit's "List of Coleoptera taken at Grimsby, Ont.," (CAN. ENTOM., April, 1870, vol. ii., p. 86), and in Mr. W. H. Harrington's "List of Ottawa Coleoptera," (Trans. Ottawa Field Nat. Club, 1883-4, vol. ii., No. 1, p. 80), and further, Mr. John Hamilton (CAN. ENTOM., June, 1884, vol. xvi., p. 107), writes of this species: "This large beetle is widely distributed, being found in Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, Kansas to Canada, and southward, and probably occurring wherever the ash and liquidambar grow." My mention, in 1884, of *X. satyrus* and *Strategus antaeus*, in the chapter "Coleoptera," of vol. ii., of Cassino's Standard Natural History, might readily be overlooked, since that work is of a somewhat popular nature. I there wrote, p. 370, "*S. antaeus* . . . is found near the Atlantic coast of the United States as far north as Massachusetts. . . . *X. satyrus* is found in the same regions as is *Strategus antaeus*." These statements were based upon specimens in my own small collection, which includes ten specimens of *X. satyrus*, from localities north of Pennsylvania. These localities are Cambridge, Springfield and Amherst, Mass.; Suffield, Conn.; and Montauk Point (the extreme eastern end of Long Island), N. Y. I have seen specimens of this species in abundance on the sidewalks of Sag Harbor, eastern Long Island, and will take care that even a Cambridge representative of the species is deposited in the entomological collection of the Museum of Comparative Zoology, of which Dr. Hagen takes such excellent care. Of *Strategus antaeus*, my collection has only a small series, as follows: Several specimens from Springfield, Mass., one from Michigan, and one from Cumberland Gap, Kentucky.

GEORGE DIMMOCK.

Cambridge, Mass., 16 Feb., 1885.

Dear Sir: I was particularly interested by Dr. Horn's remarks on *labyrinthica* or *pnirsa* in his notes on *Chrysomela* in a recent number of the CAN. ENT. When on the 23rd of May, 1881, I captured my first specimen on the wing, I regarded it with great satisfaction. The pure white of a fresh specimen contrasted with the glossy greenish black of its peculiar markings, makes it an exceedingly attractive object to the eye when first seen. I secured thirteen that season. Being eager to obtain its name, I sent specimens where I thought it likely to be got; they in turn applied to others, and then informed me, to my no small disappointment, that it was *multiguttis*. We find it restricted here exclusively to one locality, and that not extensive. In 1882 I searched carefully for it, and secured nineteen. On one occasion I found one paired with a *scalaris*, but *scalaris* is rarely met with there. In 1883 I took over eighty *pnirsa* without any special effort, and did not see half a dozen *scalaris* that season in that locality. My first capture of *pnirsa* in 1883 is dated 12th June; on the 16th I took nineteen, on the 21st, twenty-one. The last noted is the 9th July, but they were seen after that. Being from home during their season in 1884, I saw nothing of them, but was informed they were quite scarce. I have inferred that it cannot be a very abundant form from the fact that when it was sent to collectors in Buffalo and New York who have extensive collections and much experience in exchange, it was unknown to them. I find it very liable to discolor when drying, the white becoming rusty, which detracts much from the beauty of its appearance.

J. ALSTON MOFFAT, Hamilton, Ont.

Dear Sir: In reply to the question of Dr. Hagen (CAN. ENT., v. 16, p. 239-240) concerning the distribution of *Xyloryctes satyrus*, it may be of interest to note that the species has been recorded from various parts of Canada by Bell, D'Urban, Hamilton, Harrington, Pettit, Reed, Ritchie and Saunders; from Mass. by Harris (specimens from Martha's Vineyard and New York are in his collection); from Long Island, N. Y., and Illinois, by Walsh; near Buffalo, N. Y. (Lesch & Reinecke); near Cincinnati, Ohio (Dury); Lower Michigan (Hubbard & Schwarz); Davenport, Iowa (Putnam); Kentucky (Siewers); Texas, Kansas, Neb., Ariz. (LeConte); N. Mex. (Hamilton); Eastern, Middle and Western States (Ulke). I have collected it in Western Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and have specimens from Pa., Md., Wisc. and Mich.

SAML. HENSHAW, Boston, Mass.