CANADIAN RHYNCOPHORA.

Since writing the notes on Rhyncophora which appeared in the February issue, I have had an opportunity of obtaining Dr. Sharp's determination of the two species mentioned on pages 22 and 23. He writes to me as follows:—"The two weevils from Cape Breton are: 1. *Otiorhynchus rugifrons*, Gyll., 2. *Sciaphilus muricatus*, both common N. European insects. The *Otiorhynchus* is a slight var.; the *Sciaphilus* not distinguishable from Scottish specimens." W. H. HARRINGTON.

ARCTIA ARIZONENSIS, STRETCH.

I obtained eggs from a worn ♀ taken at light near Salt Lake City, Utah, in June; these gave me a fine lot of imagines early in September, and I again got eggs from them, and had larvæ feeding which produced a number of moths at various times during the winter. Some of the larvæ ceased to feed when one-third grown, and I dumped them out among weeds by my orchard fence to take their chances. From the two broods I got about 150 fine examples of the perfect insect. Part of the first lot were fed up by a friend in Ogden, Utah, and sent to me as pupæ, part were fed in Denver City, and many I reared in the mountains above Platte Canon (10,000 feet elevation). The last brood were reared in Western New York. The larvæ were very easy to manage and ate freely of almost anything. Plum, willow, plantain, polygonum, lettuce and chickweed were given them as best and easiest obtainable, but nothing seemed to come amiss. Under the different conditions of altitude, climate and food I ought to have obtained varieties, if the species varies at all, but I never bred any *Arctians* that kept so constant to the parent form. I also have about a dozen of both sexes taken at light in Utah and Central Colorado, and these also are the counterparts of my bred examples. All the males are precisely like Stretch's figure of *Arizonensis* ♂, the ♀♀ exactly like his *Autholea* ♀, in the same work (Zyg. and Bomb.), but not one male was like his *Autholea* ♂ as there figured, but all well spotted on underwings like his figure of *Arizonensis* ♂. I give description of the mature larva (the earlier stages were plain black):—Head and thoracic feet shining black with tinges of chestnut; body velvety black with narrow reddish brown dorsal line (produced by two linear spots on each segment), all tubercles intensely black, those above lateral fold all crowned with bunches of short black hairs; those on second and

third segments have many light brown hairs intermixed; the bunches below lateral fold are light brown, thus giving the larva the appearance of being fringed; body beneath and abdominal legs light purplish brown. Length, two inches. Pupa black, covered with white powdery bloom. The eggs were very numerous and small and light yellow in colour. The hairs of the larva possess stinging properties, and are very irritating to the bare arms and face, as I experienced to my great annoyance on several occasions.

DAVID BRUCE, Brockport, N. Y.

PLATYNUS NEW TO CANADA.

Among the commoner beetles at Sydney, Cape Breton, if not indeed the most abundant, is a species which has, I think, not been recorded in Canadian lists. I refer to *Platynus hardyi* which was described by Leconte (Bull. Brooklyn Ent. Soc. Vol. II., p. 53) from Newfoundland specimens received by him from Baron de Chaudoir. I cannot find any record of it from other localities. The specimens which I collected in 1884 were not carefully examined and were placed with *P. cupripennis*, of which a few examples were collected at the same time. On looking over the lot last winter I found that they were undoubtedly *P. hardyi*, and last September I captured a nice series. The species is eminently gregarious, and when a good locality is found they may be seen in numbers under boards or loose stones, but the colonies scatter so rapidly that the majority escape. Whether this beetle is distributed through, and indigenous to the island, or has been brought over from Newfoundland in one of the numerous steamers that carry coal from Sydney and return in ballast, I cannot say.

W. H. HARRINGTON.

BOOK NOTICE.

MANUAL OF ANIMALS INJURIOUS AND BENEFICIAL TO AGRICULTURE.

Dr. J. Ritzema Bos, lecturer at the Agricultural College of Wageningen, Holland, has just published a magnificent volume in German which makes one wish English-speaking farmers and gardeners, as well as entomologists, possessed in their own language, and for their respective countries, a similar compendium of knowledge on the "Animals injurious and beneficial to agriculture, cattle breeding, forestry and horticulture." (*Tierische Schädlinge und Nützlinge*, Berlin, 1891.)