

be a segregated type peculiar to Newfoundland, while the species which he has named *P. Anticostiensis* is considered to be a sub-arctic form, peculiar to the Island of Anticosti and south coast of Labrador.

Messrs. Edwards and Strecker have given me considerable aid in forming the opinions which I now advance, and although the former states that the Anticosti *Papilio* is not related to *asterias* (as a group), the question of greatest import is as to whether it is connected with *asterias* and *asterioides* specifically.

Should the Newfoundland, Labrador and Anticosti *Papilios* turn out to be identical, I should hold that they are the segregated and original type, existing in their primitive concentric circle, and that the *variations* of *asterias*, which are now being discovered throughout the great extent of territory south and west of Labrador, are descended from the northern form, and that these varieties have changed by food and climatic influences. The northern *Papilio*, although differing in size, never varies in its coloration, and this peculiar feature of constancy constitutes the principal ground of my opinion. It may be discovered that the Newfoundland *Papilio* is different in some respects from those occurring in Labrador and Anticosti, but the proof that such is the case is not thus far sufficient to disturb the theory advanced, that one is of the other.

To Be Continued.

CORRESPONDENCE.

PARASITES.—I collected two dozen chrysalids of *Pieris rapae* about the second week in January. They were taken indiscriminately from under the coping of a wooden fence in this city. All these chrysalids were filled with the larvae of a small parasite, probably *Pteromalus puparum*. I have counted ninety-five in one chrysalis. It occurs to me that chrysalids containing these parasites could be sent to a great distance during winter, and it would be interesting to learn their progress in localities where *rapae* does not occur. I am certain that Montreal can supply them in any number. Mr. Caulfield informs me that another small parasite came from a chrysalis of *Grapta frogue*.—WM. COUPER, 67 Bonaventure Street, Montreal.

DEAR SIR,—

On the 23rd and 24th of last July I caught 2 specimens of *C. philodice* ♀, of a white color, with a slight greenish shade, especially towards the inner margin of the hind wings. As these are the only times that I have happened to meet with this variety I would like to know whether it is common or not.

About the end of July or the beginning of August last, I caught a very battered butterfly which closely resembles *L. ephestion*, Stoll., except that it has a row of white spots crossing the front wings and following very much the same direction as the outer edge of the white band of *L. arthemis*. The white spots are better defined on the under than on the upper side. The orange spots also on the front wings are very small and indistinct. In this a distinct species or only a variety of *L. ephestion*?

Last year there was a second brood of *L. ephestion* at Portland, which appeared about the end of August. I believe that this is the first time within the last six years that this has occurred there. There appeared also, about the same time, a pretty plentiful supply of *G. comma*. These I constantly found alighted on the warm, sandy road, which they appeared to prefer to all floral attractions.

Within the last four or five years I have not been able to obtain a single specimen of *C. cardui* in the vicinity of Portland, though formerly they were quite common.

C. atalanta has also greatly decreased in numbers within the last two or three years. In 1872, out of 20 or 30 caterpillars which I tried to rear, only one arrived at maturity, most all the rest being infested with parasites.

Yours, &c.,

H. H. L., Montreal.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE LONDON BRANCH.

The annual meeting of the London Branch of the Entomological Society of Ontario was held at the residence of Mr. W. Saunders, on the 17th of February.

A goodly number of members were present, and the following officers were elected for 1874: President, A. Puddicombe; Vice-President, H. P. Bock; Secretary-Treasurer, J. G. Geddes; Curator, J. Williams; Auditors, Messrs. C. Chapman and J. Griffiths.