

its color to a change in the food plant. I learn from Mr. Behrens that four specimens were obtained, all agreeing with each other. The *Catocala* is, I have no doubt, the form referred to by me (Pacific Coast Lepid., No. 14, Proc. Cal. Acad. Sc., 1875) as having been seen by the late Baron Terloo at San Jose, Cal. I think it a good species, and in this view I am sustained by those excellent authorities on *Catocala*, the Rev. G. D. Hulst and Prof. G. H. French.

HY. EDWARDS. (New York.)

PAPILIO RUTULUS, var. *AMMONI*, Behrens.—A very peculiar form, in which the ground color of all the wings is of a deep but rather dull orange color, and the bands and marks of the upper side all rather broader and more distinct than in the normal form. The orange color prevails also on the lower side, though a little mottled with lighter shades. Four specimens, male and female. Nevada. Taken by my friend, Herr v. Ammon, of San Francisco, in whose honor it is named.

CATOCALA ELDA, n. sp., Behrens.—Allied to *C. Relicta*, Walk., and more closely to its variety, *C. Phrynica*, Hy. Edw. It differs from this, however, by the superior wings being of one shade of grizzled gray, the whole surface covered with mottled scales obscuring all the lines except the t. p., which is straighter than in *C. Relicta*, and less deeply toothed. The orbicular is very large and distinct. The inferior wings are very much like those of *C. Relicta*, only the medium band is much narrower than in the Eastern species. On the under side the black band and discal spot are very distinct, black, and not shading into brown, as is usually the case with the common species. It is also smaller, the expanse of wings being only 68 mm., while that of *C. Relicta* averages 78 mm. Three examples. Portland, Oregon. Taken at the light of electric lamp.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Editor Can. Ent.: Allow me to correct two mistakes in my paper on the *Bombycidae*, p. 156 *et seq.* of this volume. For "oval" p. 157, line 3, read "oral." For "North American," p. 159, line 17, read "American," as it is, indeed, evident from the context, that I wished to credit the *Ceratocampinae* to both North and South America. It is, I believe,

absent from the West Indies, and the peculiar distribution of this sub-family has long engaged my attention.

A. R. GROTE.

Bremen, Aug. 15, 1887.

Dear Sir: In reply to Mr. Henshaw's note as to *Carabus auratus*, I quote here Dr. Harris's words: "I have taken one specimen of this fine *Carabus* in Massachusetts and we have several *other* species which are equally predaceous," etc. (p. 72). There is not a word about the probable introduction of the specimen, and no reader could suppose that Dr. Harris thought it introduced. As it stands it is most certainly a "curious" identification, and seeing that Dr. Harris was by no means infallible (as seen in his describing *P. celeus* as *P. carolina* L.) it might be readily doubted. The italics (*other*) are mine, and certainly this word covers the origin of *C. auratus* in North America. In my paper I did not venture, nor intend, to do more than call attention to this remark of Dr. Harris's. If they shall have borne the fruit promised by Mr. Henshaw, my words will have been justified. But when *C. auratus* comes to be mentioned, it will be proper to state that Dr. Harris's reference to this species (House Report, April 1838, p. 72) is such a one that the reader must believe Dr. Harris regarded the European *C. auratus* as a Massachusetts species also.

The House, before whom Dr. Harris laid his Report, could come to no other conclusion from its language than that *Carabus auratus* was found in Massachusetts as well as in France. As to what Dr. Harris had then, or at a later date, affixed to the specimen in his collection, the House could have no knowledge and as little care. Dr. Harris's style is quite clear. It is not necessary to know German to understand his English. Therefore, on the whole, I was warranted in calling his identification as it stands, "curious."

A. R. GROTE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Society will be held on 26th and 27th October, at OTTAWA (*not London, as stated in our last number*). Members are requested to bring with them, or send, papers to be read at the meetings. MSS. and specimens for exhibition or distribution may be sent to the care of Mr. Fletcher, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

Mailed October 21st.