NADATA GIBBOSA. — Eggs laid July 30th. They were small, hemispherical, the flat side attached to the leaf; opaque yellow with a white bloom all over them.

Aug. 5th they hatched, the young larva being not quite \( \frac{1}{6} \) inch long, clear yellow in color, with short, sparse hairs, and very slender anal props. The head was very large, and the body tapered from it to the anal props.

Aug. 9. First moult. \( \frac{1}{4} \) inch long, tapering as before. Head large, round, green. Body green with yellow lateral line. Sparse hairs visible only with a lens. Feet and props green.

Aug. 13. 2nd moult. \( \frac{3}{4} \) inch in length. Head very large, round, bilobed, very yellow green. Body tapering to anal props, white-green in color, with a pale yellow lateral line, or band. Sparse hairs. Feet and props green. The colors grew paler.

Aug. 19. 3rd moult. \( \frac{1}{2} \) inch in length. Anal shield edged with yellow. Otherwise as before.

Aug. 25. 4th moult. \( \frac{1}{4} \) inches long. Head large, round, with a deep suture, white-green, lighter on top. Body blue-green, dotted with white, and so thickly dotted on the dorsum as to look almost white. Lateral line yellow in some specimens, almost white in others. Anal shield edged with yellow. Feet and props green. Spiracles white encircled with tan-color. They grew to \( \frac{1}{4} \) inches in length, were stout, and had the general shape of the "cut-worms." Sept. 4th the first one stopped eating, grew a little purplish on the back and sides, and spun a thin web on the bottom of the tin.

Sept. 9th. Pupa appeared. It was \( \frac{3}{4} \) inch long, stout, shining, very dark brown, a little lighter between the segments. Abdominal segments pitted. Eye-cases very smooth and prominent. Anal hook short, bifurcated.

Caroline G. Soule.

A CORRECTION. — I have referred to the sycamore in my description of *Heterocampa unicolor* and again in that of *Halisidota harrisi* (Psyche, v. 6, p. 164) as *Acer pseudo-platanus*. This is a mistake for *Platanus occidentalis*.

Harrison G. Dyar.

NOTES:— Cadèze has just issued at Liège a systematic catalogue of *Elateridae* known in 1890; the price is six francs.

The last number of the Canadian entomologist is especially valuable from its containing two interesting papers read to the Entomological club of the American association for the advancement of science, in August; viz., Mr. H. G. Hubbard's account of Insect-life in the hot springs of the Yellowstone National Park, and Mr. E. A. Schwarz's Preliminary remarks on the insect-fauna of the Great Salt Lake, Utah.

The 8th part of Moore's *Lepidoptera Indica* contains a table of the genera of Indian Satyrinae, 56 in number, and descriptions of the species of seven of the genera, together with the usual eight plates. It is interesting, as figuring a considerable number of dry and wet season broods of Indian Satyrinae distinguished by de Nicéville. The early stages of two species only are given. The notes upon the distribution of the species are interesting and extensive, as usual. We notice one typographical error in the incorrect type used in the heading for *Virapa vadza*.

The September number of the Entomologische nachrichten is entirely given up to a new systematic arrangement and synoptic table of the genera of *Aeschnidae*, by Dr. F. Karsch, in which he criticises the previous system of de Selys.

W. A. Wagner publishes in the Bulletin of the Moscow society of naturalists (1890, 626), a full description of the structure and habits of a new trap-door spider, Tarentula opiphex, which is specially interesting as being the
At the October meeting of the Entomological Society of London Mr. Johnson exhibited a specimen of _Nabis_ killed while holding its prey, a very hard species of _Ichneumon_; Mr. Saunders thought that from the nature of the _Ichneumon_ the only chance the _Nabis_ had of reaching its internal juices would be through the anal opening. Mr. Wailly exhibited larvae of _Citheronia regalis_ in various stages bred from eggs received from Iowa and thought to be the first bred in England; Prof. J. R. Smith of New Jersey took part in a discussion which followed upon the habits of the larva. Dr. Sharp showed a weevil, _Ectopsis ferrugulius_ of New Zealand, the ends of the elytra of which bore a close resemblance to the section of a twig cut with a sharp knife.

**PROCEEDINGS OF SOCIETIES.**

**CAMBRIDGE ENTOMOLOGICAL CLUB.**

13 **February, 1891.**—The 160th meeting of the Club was held at 156 Brattle St. Mr. S. H. Scudder was chosen chairman.

Mr. S. H. Scudder showed two of the specimens of _Zopherus_ mentioned by him in _Psyche_ (v. 5, p. 406) which were still living. He also exhibited some interesting figures of fossil _Rhynchophora_ from Florissant, Col.

13 **March, 1891.**—The 161st meeting of the Club was held at 156 Brattle St. Mr. S. Henshaw was chosen chairman.

Remarks were made concerning the recent death of Mr. Holmes Hinkley, one of the more active members and a member of the Executive Committee.

An informal discussion followed on the monstrosities of Coleoptera, in which all participated. Mr. S. H. Scudder showed one specimen each of _Galerita janus, Chlaenius tomentosus, Lachnosterna fusca_, and _Trichius piger_, all of which exhibited some curious malformations. (See _Psyche_, v. 6, p. 89-93, pl. 2.)