* * * though they are seldom killed outright, these infested plants cease to grow, and later take on a sickly look, and not until the Aphis abandons them in the autumn to return to the apple, do they show any amount of vigour. It is very seldom that the affected plants fully recover at least in autumn; and the result must be to reduce their productiveness the following year." The eggs of the Apple-leaf Aphis are deposited on the twigs and limbs of apple trees late in the autumn; these do not hatch until the following spring; the plant-lice remain on the apple trees for two or three generations, when winged females are produced, which fly to grasses and weeds and there pass the summer. After the young wheat is up in the autumn, the lice congregate on the plants and reproduce rapidly.

The above is briefly the life-history of this insect in Ohio as worked out by Prof. Webster by careful experiments, which are detailed in the Bulletin. At Ottawa this probably may also, to a large extent, be the case; but the Aphis is also sometimes abundant on young apple trees right through the season. It is, however, seldom injuriously abundant in Ontario, although in British Columbia it is to-day one of the most serious enemies of the apple grower.

Professor Webster's papers will doubtless cause many other entomologists to study this insect more closely, when it is probable that further discoveries will be made, perhaps not less interesting than that now discussed.

I. F.

CORRESPONDENCE.

BELLURA DIFFUSA.

Sir,—In Dr. Smith's catalogue of the Lepidopterous superfamily Noctuidæ, found in Boreal America, on page 181, under Bellura diffusa, Grote: he states, "I have not seen the type of this species." In the March No. of Can. Ent., Vol. 26, p. 85, referring to that statement, Mr. Grote says, "Where my type is now I cannot for the moment recollect. It seems not to be in the British Museum." When Mr. Grote, then of Buffalo, identified my specimen, he expressed pleasure at seeing the species again, remarking that he had not seen it since he had first named it; which I understood from what he said was about a year previously, indicating that it was not then in his collection. And the impression left on my mind from his conversation was, that he had seen but one specimen before, and that he had returned it after naming it. All this is distinctly impressed upon my memory, right or wrong, and my stating it may assist Mr. Grote in recalling the transaction, and give him a clue to where the type is now to be looked for. J. ALSTON MOFFAT.

Mailed May 3rd.