

cast larval skin projecting behind. The shape is peculiar. Nearly straight along the ventral line, the head projecting a little ventrally and a slight indentation at base of wing cases. Dorsum angled at the mesonotum and first abdominal segment, then tapering to the anal segment; wing cases raised a little at their margins. No cremaster, the anal end smooth and rounded, glued firmly in the end of the cast skin, from which it is with difficulty dissociated. Integument soft and delicate; pupa motionless. Thickly overlaid purplish dots and mottlings on a whitish ground, interspersed with a few orange colored specks especially along the dorsal line posteriorly and about the spiracles; wing cases purplish shaded, somewhat wrinkly.

Food plant wild violet, on the leaves of which the larvae feed. Double brooded, the second generation said to hibernate as partly grown larvae. Doubtless this generation has more than four stages; the first generation is the one here described.

OCCURRENCE OF MELANOPLUS EXTREMUS IN NORTHERN LABRADOR.—In 1864 during a summer spent on the Labrador Coast, I found a *Pezotettix*-like species of *Melanoplus*, with short wings, at Square Island, but the species was not determined.

Last summer Prof. E. B. Delabarre during his expedition to northern Labrador observed and collected some locusts, and kindly presented me with three specimens.

One is from Nachvak, collected at a point two miles inland from the harbor, and two others at Cape Mugford directly on the coast, at a point 300–400 feet above the level of the sea. The locusts were common locally, in spots. Dr. Scudder has kindly identified them as *Melanoplus extremus junius*. This is its first occurrence in the Labrador peninsula, the species occurring throughout British America and on the summit of Mt. Washington, N. H.

A. S. Packard.

OCCURRENCE OF ANOPHELES QUADRIMACULATUS IN MAINE.—It may be well to note the northernmost point where an undoubted *Anopheles* has been found, and identified by an expert. In a list of Diptera named for me by Baron von Osten Sacken, the highest living authority on Diptera, and especially those of this country, is the name of this mosquito. The insect was collected and named for me about the years 1861–3. It was not uncommon at Brunswick, Maine. I am therefore familiar with this species, having taken it several times since that date. So far as I am aware no malaria has as yet been known to exist in Maine, and there at least *Anopheles* exists with a conscience clear *in re malariae*.

A. S. Packard.

CORRECTION—On p. 177, in the third column of the first table, the figures in the second and third lines should be 136 and not 16.

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