

Proceedings of the Club.

§ 32. LIST OF BUTTERFLIES COLLECTED IN FLORIDA BY DR. PALMER. Mr. S. H. SCUDDER exhibited a collection of butterflies from Key West and other parts of Florida, received from Dr. Edw. Palmer. He had found many Cuban forms among these, as he had anticipated. The following is a list of the species contained in the collection :

Callidryas agolithe, given as *C. argante* in Edwards' Synopsis.

Callidryas sennae Poey, sometimes confounded with *C. marcellina*.

Erycides sp., a very interesting new species from Indian River, in fine condition.

Pieris cleomes in two forms, at least as regards the female, one dark and the other pale. *P. cleomes* seems to be distinct from *P. monuste*.

Eumenia atala, very common in Cuba and very common at the Keys.

Melitaea frisea Poey, from Lake Okeechobee, never taken in the U. S. before.

Thecla favonius Abb.

Thecla eurytulus, which is figured in Hübner's Exotic Butterflies as coming from the U. S., but is not included in Edwards' Synopsis.

Lycaena Pseudoptilites, which is not in Edwards' Synopsis. Kirby calls it a synonym of *L. hanno* and also a synonym of *L. filenus*, but these are certainly three distinct species.

Lycaena Pseudofea Morrison, from the Keys and from St. Johns. It was previously called *L. isophthalma* by Herrich-Schæffer.

A Hesperian, which Mr. Scudder does not know.

Acolastus savignyi.

Anartia jatrophae.

Mr. H. K. MORRISON said that the dark variety of *Pieris monuste* L. is frequently found in the Southern States, and that often both wings are entirely suffused with black.

Nov. 13, 1874.

§ 33. INSECTS IMPORTED FROM EUROPE. Dr. H. A. HAGEN read some notes on insects which purport to have been imported into this country from Europe. At the previous meeting he had said that three-fourths of the species of insects which were introduced into America were not indigenous to Europe, but if they had come to this country from Europe they had equally come to Europe previously from the east. Their line of migration was indicated in some cases by the names they bore. All these migrating insects had spread from the east toward the west. Dr. Hagen now took up the subject of clothes-moths and their allies. In recent years, lists of insects imported into America had been made by B. D. Walsh, by C. V. Riley, and by J. A. Lintner. In these lists *Tinea vestianella*, *T. tapetzella*, *T. pellionella* and *T. flavifrontella* are said to have been imported from Europe. Dr. Hagen says that Linnaeus' description of *T. vestianella* is not sufficient for the recognition of the species. The only specimens of *T. tapetzella* known to have been collected in this country are the type of V. T. Chambers' description and two specimens in the Harris collection. Dr. Hagen has not seen *T. pellionella* in this country, and it is doubtful whether the common species known in this country as *T. flavifrontella* is identical with the European species that bear that name. Nov. 8, 1878.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL RECORD.

(Continued from page 168.)

The date of publication, here given in brackets [], marks the time at which the work was received by the Editor, unless an earlier date of publication is known to him. An asterisk * before a title is the Recorder's certificate of accuracy of quotation. Corrections of errors and notices of omissions are solicited. — B. PICKMAN MANN.

Nos. 1003 to 1021 are from the **Amer. Nat.**, v. 10.

*¹ 1003. H. A. HAGEN. The history of the origin and development of museums. p. 80-89, 135-148.

Notices the earliest known collections and of the mode of preservation of the natural history specimens; gives a brief history of the use of paper and other articles essential to the preservation of collections; curious collec-

¹ Record made by Mr. George Dimmock.



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