

Mr. Bethune had also found them very numerous on the north shore of Lake Ontario.

In reply to a question, Prof. Liitner stated that European entomologists had come to the conclusion that the *Aphis* of the wild cherry and of the hop were identical.

Mr. Fischer called attention to the probable identity of *Spilosoma fuliginosa* and *rubricosa*. He also exhibited a specimen of *Catocala obscura* just taken by him for the first time in Buffalo.

The President called attention to the fact of the earth worm being the host of a parasite, and therefore dangerous to fowls and poultry.

An excursion of members of the Club took place to Ebenezer, where a very pleasant afternoon was spent, and some interesting captures were made, among the most interesting being *Cicindela ancocisconensis*.

The Club adjourned to the call of the President at the next meeting of the Association.

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## THE HIGHEST ELEVATION FOR NEUROPTERA IN THE UNITED STATES.

BY DR. H. A. HAGEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Mr. H. W. Turner, U. S. Geol. Survey, San Francisco, Cal., has sent to me Phryganid cases from Mt. Conness, Mono Co., living in water at an altitude of over 10,500 feet. They are 15 m. m. long, the front half made by irregular small bits of stones, the apical half of short bits of pine leaves, and the case being narrower; around the case are placed longer parts of pine leaves or grasses in a herring-bone fashion. A few dry larvæ and the shape and arrangement of the cases show them to belong to the family of Limnophilidæ, and to the group of Hallisus.

Other cases were collected from a small lake on the north side of Mt. Dana, at an altitude of over 11,500 ft. These cases are smaller, 10 m. m. long, of little bits of mica and other stones, more cylindrical, sloping a little to the end. They seem to belong to the family of Sericostomidæ, which is at least not contradicted by some remnants of dry larvæ.