- (2) On the larval growth of Corydalis and Chauliodes.
- (3) On the means by which Silk-worms issue from their cocoons.

Hornia was parasitic on the common humble-bee, and had been successfully identified by careful study, although in several important points it differed from the Meloida to which it belonged.

The further larval history of *Corydalis cornutus* was given by Mr. Riley, and was most interesting, especially to those members who had listened to Mr. Riley's first descriptions of this curious insect at the Detroit meeting. Mr. Riley had been very successful in elaborating the various points of difference between *Corydalis* and *Chauliodes*.

In discussion it was stated that the somewhat peculiar name of the "Hellgrammite Fly" for the *Corydalis* had been for many years in common use both on the Upper and Lower Mississippi; and that the equally curious name of "Dobson" was given to its larva, which was largely used for bait by the river fishermen.

On the paper relating to Silk-worms reference was made to Dr. Packard's recent theory on certain spines on the wings of Bombycidæ, which he stated were of service in assisting the exit of the insect from the cocoon.

Mr. Riley, in combatting this idea, showed how in almost every case the silk was spun in figures of 8, which would easily yield to pressure, especially as in most cases a fluid (wrongly termed bombyc acid) was emitted, and the silk thus rendered more pliable. His idea was that the peculiar make up of the cocoon rendered it more yielding for the exit, and that though the insect usually emerged at the end of the cocoon, there seemed to be no reason why, if it chose, it could not find an egress equally well at the side of the cocoon.

Several minor matters were discussed, and the Club adjourned at the call of the chairman.

(To be Concluded in October No.)

BOOK NOTICES.

Entomological Contributions, No. iv., by J. A. Lintner.

We tender our sincere thanks to the author for an early copy of this fourth part of his admirable work, which appears in form similar to the previous issues, and occupies 144 pages.