

Mr. Saunders referred to the fact that in the location where he resided large numbers of the larvæ of *Clisiocampa sylvatica* had died from a fungoid disease, and asked whether any of the members had tried solution of yeast as an insect destroyer, as lately suggested by Dr. Hagen.

Prof. Comstock stated that he had fed several larvæ on leaves dipped in yeast, but so far the yeast-fed larvæ had thrived remarkably well; his experiments had only been continued but a short time, hence he was not prepared to give any definite opinion on this subject.

The meeting then adjourned.

On Friday afternoon the closing session of the Club was held.

Dr. Morris stated that an apiarian in his neighbourhood had been severely censured by some fruit-growers because his bees had pierced their peaches, grapes, etc., and destroyed the fruit; he asked whether the bees really were the original authors of the mischief, or whether they only attacked such fruit as had been previously pierced by birds, wasps and other insects. He knew that writers differed on this subject, and mentioned that Prof. Cook and Prof. Riley take opposite sides here.

Prof. Macloskie thought that the mandibles of bees were not strong enough to tear the outer covering of peaches or grapes. Prof. Comstock was of a different opinion. Prof. Riley remarked that in some articles which he had published in the *New York Tribune* he had proved that bees are the depredators, and made some further interesting statements on this subject.

Dr. LeConte spoke of the destruction of some of our valuable forest trees by various insects, and requested the members during the next year to collect facts and to report them at the next meeting, so that the nature of their depredations may become fully known and further remedies may be suggested.

Mr. Minot offered some very interesting remarks on the larvæ of a number of species of water insects, chiefly Dipterous, illustrated by many beautiful drawings of the larvæ highly magnified.

Mr. Lintner referred to the importance of the study of aquatic larvæ, regretting that so little was known of their habits, and hoped that Mr. Minot would continue his studies in this direction.

From aquatic larvæ the conversation turned in the direction of that tiny tormentor, the mosquito, and marvellous accounts of its abundance in certain localities, and the sufferings of man and beast from its bloodthirsty propensities, were related by Mr. Scudder, Dr. Morris and others.

Mr. Riley made some remarks on the Cotton Worm, and stated that he had bred nine distinct parasites which preyed on this insect.

The time for adjournment having arrived, the members, after referring to the great pleasure they had derived from the interesting sessions of the Club, unanimously expressed the hope that all present might meet again next year in Boston.

The following articles have been selected on account of their general interest from the pages of *The Canadian Entomologist*, where they have appeared during the past year as original contributions.

OBNOXIOUS PESTS—SUGGESTIONS RELATIVE TO THEIR DESTRUCTION.

BY DR. H. HAGEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

The question how to check the ravages of obnoxious insects is a very important one, and I am very often asked for advice in special cases. While occupied with a close examination of the proposed remedies and looking through a large number of scientific tracts, some of them fell into my hands and induced me to study them again. The present communication is the result of those studies.

Somewhat attention of me observations on those reports without advantage that this remedy the destruction \$75,000; also, hairy caterpillars against leaf lice

Dr. Bail as of microscopical them, the fungus dead flies stick white mould on everybody and the yeast fungus fermentation.

Dr. Bail contents last species, out mash tub into y

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Dr. Bail has in contact with mash fatal consequences, were observed flies, mosquitoes, in such a delicate the abdomen of be repeated in two filled with spores

More to the the open air.

A really pest only those, but not also other species the common hairy caterpillar complete that the n