

Mr. Riley exhibited specimens of *Megaphycis bollii* in all stages, and made some brief remarks on the life habits of the species, which he was led to do by the fact that Mr. Smith had recently bred it from prickly pear in New Jersey. His own specimens had been bred from the fruit of *Opuntia* in Florida, first received in 1877 from Mrs. Mary Treat, of Green Cove Springs, Fla., and subsequently from Mr. H. G. Hubbard, Crescent City, Fla., in January, 1883. He had had the species marked with the MSS. name *Myelois opuntiella*, and had had engravings made of all stages for many years; but as he had learned in 1882 that the insect had been described as *Metitara prodenialis* by Walker, he had never published his description, and the species was subsequently named as *Megaphycis bollii* by Zeller. According to the law of priority this last name, both generic and specific, would have to give way to Walker's. The breeding of this species in New Jersey gave it a more northern range than had been hitherto recorded.

As a supplement to the paper which was expected from Mr. Lintner, he further exhibited a box containing specimens of ♂ and ♀ *Phengodes laticollis* and *Zarhipis riversii*, and called especial attention to the larviform females.

He also called attention to the fact that in connection with Mr. Pergande, he had been of late making special collections and observations of *Phylloxera* at the request of Mr. Dreyfuss, who was preparing an elaborate work on them. He had found many interesting new forms and many facts that were new concerning the habits of the gall-makers on hickory. He had also found an interesting species on willow and *Nyssa*, and stated that the hickory species are much more numerous than had been supposed.

He also exhibited a box of specimens, with drawings, illustrating the life habits of *Sphecius speciosus*, which had not been previously recorded. The egg and several larval stages were shown in the specimens. One of the most interesting features is in the cocoon. There is a median band lined with silk, containing curious circular perforations which have the appearance of minute tubes reaching the exterior of the walls of the cocoon with a sort of rim, recalling in appearance stigmata. He was obliged to leave without going into further details, but hoped for an expression of opinion from others as to the object of these peculiar perforations.