

Thus, as stated, there can no longer be any question that the species at Washington is double-brooded as a rule, and that it produces exceptionally a third and even a fourth generation. Yet during the latter part of July we have at Washington very much the same condition of things in the abundance of the larvæ and the injury of the trees from the second generation as they have at New Brunswick, N. J., from the first generation. I give below a detailed record of the observations made the present year, as noted by Mr. Theo. Pergande, who had charge of the experiment, though I have personally watched over and superintended the breeding and can confirm the accuracy of the record. Before leaving the subject, it may be well to note that in the fourth edition of the European Catalogue of Coleoptera, as pointed out to me over a year ago by Mr. John Hamilton, the nomenclature of this species is given as follows :

Galeruca luteola Müll., Mil. Turin 3, 187.

xanthomelana Schrank, Ws., 627.

calmariensis Fab., Gyll. Ins. 3, 508.

There seems no other course than to follow the resurrectionists and to change the name that has already become so familiar to us once more in favor of *luteola*, unless we hold by the 20 years limit promulgated and discussed in the rules for entomological nomenclature considered in the early history of this Club.

STATEMENT OF EXPERIMENTS WITH THE ELM-LEAF BEETLE.

HIBERNATED OR FIRST GENERATION OF BEETLES.

May 3, '92.—Beetles now swarming and quite abundant on some of the Elms on the grounds of the Department of Agriculture, eating the characteristic round holes in the leaves.

May 6, '92.—First eggs noticed.

May 20, '92.—A few batches of eggs hatching. A lot of young larvæ are placed in vivarium. Marked also 8 colonies for outdoor observation.

May 27, '92.—Larvæ are casting first skins.

June 6, '92.—Larvæ are casting the second skin.

June 8, '92.—One Larva has changed to pupa. Larvæ on branches which were marked, May 20th, are leaving and descending the trunk. There are still great numbers of larvæ on the trees, some of them still in second stage. Placed a considerable number of larvæ in separate vivarium.

June 12, '92.—Most all larvæ in vivaria have changed to pupæ.

June 16, '92.—There are still a considerable number of larvæ on the trees. All are about full-grown. No beetles so far. Plenty of pupæ around base of trees.