

The meeting then entered into an election for officers for the next meeting, with the following result :

*President* : James A. Lintner, of Albany, N. Y.

*Vice-President* : Wm. Saunders, of London, Ontario.

*Secretary* : B. Pickman Mann, of Cambridge, Mass.

Mr. Grote exhibited specimens in all stages of the new Pine Moth, *Nephoptyx Zimmermani*. He referred to Mr. Meehan's remarks after the reading of the paper before the Association on Thursday last, that this was probably the insect so destructive to the Scotch Pine about Philadelphia.

Prof. Nicholson stated that he thought from Mr. Grote's description and specimens that this insect was the one noticed as attacking the Scotch Pine near Knoxville. The trees had been imported from the north.

Mr. Grote alluded to the migratory habits of the Cotton Worm, and stated that in his original paper (Hartford meeting) he had shown that the moth hibernated, but died before it could find cotton on which it could oviposit the ensuing year. Where the moth state was not reached the chrysalis perished in cold winters over the cotton belt. The broods were irregular, occurring in the same locality some years as early as June, some years as late as September.

Prof. Stubbs stated that in the main Mr. Grote's theory of a progression from south to north was, he was satisfied, correct. At the same time he called attention to occasions where the moth appeared in small areas, and thought it possible that in some cases the insect might succeed in holding over.

Mr. Grote stated that he thought that in localities where the circumstances were favorable, Southern Florida and along the coast of Georgia, that this might occur. He had in his original paper alluded to this, and he thought it more likely that the irregular patches on the cotton belt were partial colonizations from the southward or from the sea coast of Florida and Georgia. The first brood was more irregular in distribution. He further said that Prof. Tutwiler, of Ala., had told him that the observations made in his locality were to the effect that a south wind brought the worm; in the present year the prevailing winds were from the north and they had been free from the worm in Northern Alabama. Mr. Grote concluded by urging the creation of a scientific commission to look into