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MEETING OF THE ENTOMOLOGICAL CLUB OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCE- MENT OF SCIENCE.

(Continued from Page 179, Sept. No.)

Mr. Saunders said *Hyphantria textor* had this season been found in great abundance on all kinds of trees. *Van. progne* had been sent from one locality in West Ontario, where it was so common on currants that fears had been entertained for the crop. No great damage had been done, however.

Mr. Graef exhibited some species of Lepidoptera, rare, or typical of recently described forms.

On motion, the meeting adjourned to Monday, Sept. 8, at 2.30 p. m., same place.

Sept. 8th, 1884. Pursuant to adjournment, the Club met at 2.30 p. m., President Morris in the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read, corrected and adopted.

Prof. Martin exhibited some insects imbedded in copal, all representing types of post-tertiary forms, mostly small Hymenoptera and Diptera, but some Coleoptera, Lepidoptera and Hemiptera. The specimens were obtained by seekers of the resin of which copal varnish is made, not far from the sea coast, a little north and south of the equator. The same sort of gum is now found on growing trees, but soft, and not good for varnish, used only for the purposes of adulteration. The true gum in which these insects were found was obtained in districts where the trees had long been extinct, and was found only by digging. All the species were post-tertiary forms, and he had especially noted types of *Cleri*.

The specimens, which were very clear, were handed to the members for examination.

Dr. Horn said that the Coleoptera all represented existing generic types: 1 Carabid, allied to *Callida*; 2 Chrysomelids, 2 Clerids, *Clerus ocyatodera*; 2 Longicorns allied to *Clytus* and *Leptura*, and an Elaterid much like one of our species of *Cardiophorus*.