

an adjoining room, contained samples of apparatus and breeding devices, as well as insect collections, which added much interest to the meeting. On Tuesday evening the Association and the Entomological Society of America were the guests of the Cambridge Entomological Club, and on Thursday morning the members had the opportunity of witnessing a spraying demonstration at Arlington with high-power sprayers, as the guest of Mr. H. L. Frost.

The attendance at each session numbered over 100 members and visitors, nearly every section of the United States and Canada being represented.

The Association commended the work which is being done to control the Gypsy and Brown-tail moths in New England, endorsed the bill before Congress to provide for the establishment of standards of purity of insecticides and fungicides, and advocated the passage by Congress of a national law to prevent the importation of dangerously injurious insects and fungus diseases from foreign countries.

The report of the Secretary showed that the Association was increasing in membership, and was in good financial condition. The Journal of Economic Entomology, which is the official organ of the Association, was also reported by the business manager to be in a thriving condition.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Prof. E. D. Sanderson, Durham, N. H.; First Vice-President, Dr. H. T. Fernald, Amherst, Mass.; Second Vice-President, Prof. P. J. Parrott, Geneva, N. Y.; Secretary, A. F. Burgess, Washington, D. C.

#### SYNTOMID MOTHS WITH BANANAS.

BY J. WM. COCKLE, KASLO, B. C.

The article on the occurrence of the various forms of *ceramidia*, by Prof. Cockerell, published in the February number of the CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST, has suggested to me that many collectors could avail themselves of the opportunity of collecting these beautiful moths if they were aware of the prevalence of them amongst bananas. Besides the capture of the specimen recorded by me in the CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST for 1904, I have secured at various times quite a number of cocoons of this genus.

Pupation takes place in the centre of the bunch of bananas, the cocoon being generally attached to the centre stalk. The pupa is enclosed