is the shortest pupal period I have observed in rearing this species. From some former notes I have the following pupal periods of 15 specimens:

E	produced	the	imago	in	16	days
4	ш		46		17	"
2	"		"		18	"
3	"		46		19	"
1	"		"		20	"
2	"		"		21	"
I	44		"		22	46
1	66		"		24	"

These were the early brood producing the imagines in July, though I might say that about one-eighth of this brood, instead of hatching in July, pass the winter in this state to produce imagines in the following spring. The one that is mentioned above as having a pupal period of 14 days was deposited as an egg June 6th, and produced the imago July 16th. I can see no difference between either the larvæ or the butterflies of those fed on Prickly Ash and those fed on Orange leaves.

NOTE.—Since writing the above the second of the two from which notes were taken has produced the imago, its pupal period being 39 days. The time of hatching was August 10th, having a period of 65 days from the depositing of the egg to the imago. This is the longest period of any of the summer brood of which I have kept a record.

## MEETING OF THE SUB-SECTION OF ENTOMOLOGY OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCE-MENT OF SCIENCE.

The meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science was held at Cincinnati, Ohio, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. on Wednesday, the 17th of August, 1881. At the conclusion of the opening exercises the several Sections proceeded to organize, when the Sub-section of Entomology was called to order by the President, Rev. J. G. Morris. A large number of Entomologists were present, among others C. V. Riley, Washington; Cyrus Thomas, Carbondale, Ill.; Wm. H. Edwards, Coal-