

most difficult insect to control, and could only be reached by cutting off the affected limb. In the case of rare trees, he had adopted the plan of putting a little bisulphide of carbon in the larval burrow with an oil can, closing the entrance with putty, which had proved an effective remedy.

The paper was discussed by Messrs. Smith, Howard, and others.

In the absence of Prof. F. H. Snow, of Lawrence, Kansas, his paper was read by Mr. Victor H. Lowe. This communication, entitled "Work in Economic Entomology at the University of Kansas for the season of 1894," related particularly to the work with the Chinch Bug disease (*Sporotrichum globuliferum*), and a new alfalfa and wheat pest, which proved, on rearing, to be *Agrotis introferans*, Grote.

Mr. Smith reported that the same Noctuid had been found by Mr. Gillette to occur very abundantly the present year in Colorado, and Mr. Howard referred to the occurrence of the moth in enormous numbers in Nebraska.

Messrs. Ashmead, Lintner and Hopkins were appointed by the President a committee to nominate officers for the ensuing year.

Morning Session—August 15, 1894.

Mr. Hopkins presented notes on some discoveries and observations of the year in West Virginia. The paper dealt chiefly with wood-working insects, but also covered various garden pests, such as the Potato-scab Gnat, the Melon Plant-louse, etc. The paper was discussed at some length by Mr. Smith, Dr. Lintner, Mr. Raine, and others.

The President read a letter from Mr. Webster, stating that he was unable to be present, on account of being actively engaged in stamping out an attack of *Fidia* larvæ on grape roots, by the use of bisulphide of carbon.

Mr. Howard read a paper on the Eastern occurrences of the San José scale, in which he briefly reviewed the history of the insect in the United States, and showed that as a result of investigations during the winter of 1893-4, and the summer of 1894, the scale has been discovered in six localities in the Eastern United States outside of New Jersey, while in the latter State it occurs at many points. He traced the introduction to two nursery firms in the State of New Jersey, and one in Missouri. He detailed in full the remedial work which has been undertaken by the Division of Entomology of the U. S. Department of Agriculture in each of the six Eastern localities, and showed that by virtue of the active measures