

September 3rd, 1884. The entomologists in attendance at the Montreal meeting, 1882, authorized Mr. J. A. Lintner, should he think best to do so, to call a meeting at Minneapolis, 1883, to consider the advisability of reviving the Entomological Club. The meeting was held pursuant to Mr. Lintner's call, and after discussion it was decided to continue the meetings of the Club under the rules previously adopted. Officers were elected, and several profitable sessions were held during the continuance of the American Association meeting. In accordance with the rules the Club is called to meet the day before the opening of the general meeting. Entomologists who desire to read communications are requested to notify one of the undersigned as early as August 15th.

O. S. WESTCOTT, Secretary,
Maywood, Ill.

D. S. KELLICOTT, President,
Buffalo, N. Y.

PRIONUS BREVICORNIS, FABR.

BY FREDERICK CLARKSON, NEW YORK CITY.

These beetles were very abundant at Oak Hill, Columbia Co., New York, during the months of July and August, in the several years of 1875 to 1882. Harris states that the larvæ feed on the trunks and roots of the Balm of Gilead and Lombardy Poplar. Oak Hill is a part of the old Manor of Livingston, and is notable for the variety and age of its oaks. Upon the lawn immediately in front of the dwelling are two ancient trees of the black oak variety, one of which is supposed to be two hundred years old. From the roots of these old trees these beetles would emerge during the first two weeks in July, usually appearing just after sun-down, or in the darkness preceding a shower. During the sun-light, the closest observation of the short cut lawn skirting the trees, would not reveal a beetle, but so soon as the sun rested behind the towering Catskills, these revellers of the twilight and the darkness would come forth. Their presence is quickly realized by the odor of the ♀, which is very powerful, and can readily be detected twenty feet distant. I placed a ♀ immediately after emergence in an uncovered jar, and wherever I positioned it, on the piazza or elsewhere, the ♂'s were attracted from every direction. I captured twenty ♂'s in a very few minutes. Oak Hill cannot boast of a Balm of Gilead or a Lombardy Poplar, but it is famous for its oaks, and while it is admitted that the former trees, as mentioned by Harris, serve as food for the larvæ, my observations indisputably prove that they feed also upon the roots of the oak.