

on *Populus alba*, the latter known as the Silver Abele tree; the larvæ varied very much in coloration. Hitherto this insect has been supposed to feed only on apple, plum, and wild cherry.

Mr. Saunders stated that he had found the larvæ of *Papilio turnus* this season on a new food plant, *Magnolia accuminata*. As many as forty or fifty specimens were found on a single tree; they varied in size from the newly hatched to the full grown larva, all feeding together; eggs were also found at the same time and place.

Mr. Fletcher reported finding the larva of *Darapsa versicolor* feeding on swamp loosestrife, *Nesæa verticillata*. He had bred a single specimen two years in succession. It is curious to note that this plant grows in the water, and being herbaceous, decays and becomes submerged during the autumn and winter months. In these instances there was no favorable pupating place nearer than the shore, so that the larva would have to swim ashore, unless it formed its cocoon among the leaves and these drifted to land.

Mr. Reed exhibited and reported the larvæ of *Notodonta albifrons*, Sm. and Abb., as common in London on the maple; he had also observed them recently on the elms in Toronto and Montreal. Other members had found them generally common this season on the oak.

Mr. Saunders had found the larvæ of *Papilio cressphontes* on the wafer ash, *Ptelea trifoliata*; also on the prickly ash, *Zanthoxylum Americanum*. At this late period of the year (September) the larvæ may be found quite small. Query.—Do these perish from early frost? If not, how do they pass the winter?

The meeting then adjourned, to meet next morning at 9.30 a. m.

Thursday Morning, October 4.

The meeting opened at the Society's rooms at 9.30.

The question of the use of Paris green for the codling worm of the apple, *Carpocapsa pomonella*, was discussed, and while the members concurred in the desirability of testing this remedy very fully, they recommended that due caution should be used in preparing the mixture, not to make it too strong, one teaspoonful of the poison to a pailful of water being sufficient; if used much stronger than this it is apt to injure the foliage.

An interesting communication was read from Mr. J. Alston Moffat, of Hamilton, on the pupa of *Calopteron reticulatum*. He has found speci-