going with equal facility backward or forward, either side up. If provided with some support at one side it was possible for it to travel by means of the legs on its dorsal surface alone."

During the present season an example of a similar larva has come to my notice, specimens being first observed by Prof. L. H. Pammel, occuring in the stems of *Helianthus*. Their possessing similar locomotive organs upon the back called to mind the peculiar larva noticed years ago. They differ, however, somewhat in colour as well as in the plant on which they occur, and I find that they attacked voraciously dipterous larva that were living in the same stems. Whether they are normally carnivorous remains of course to be determined, but there can be no question of their attacks upon these larve, and apparently with the intent of obtaining food from them. These specimens are of a light bluish colour, possessing prolegs upon segments 4-9, inclusive, and a pair of tubercles on the ventral portion of the anal segment, as well as a dorsal tubercle on the terminal portion of the same segment. In general appearance there is a striking resemblance to the *Languria* larva, as shown in figure exhibited by Dr. Weed, but in his drawing there is no indication of the dorsal feet.

The Club convened at 5 p.m., and considered the following resolution:—

Resolved, "That it is the sense of the Club that the meetings of the Association of Economic Entomologists and of the Entomological Club would both be benefited by holding such meetings, if possible, at the same time and place as the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science."

After discussion by Messrs. Fletcher, Osborn, Cook, Alwood, Weed and others, the resolution was unanimously adopted.

The Secretary read a paper by Prof. D. S. Kellicott, of Columbus, O., upon the "Preparatory Stages of Eustrotia caduca." He had collected the larva upon Nuphar advena at Rives Junction, Michigan, in 1876. From these he had bred a moth, afterwards named by Mr. Grote E. caduca in the Canadian Entomologist, Vol. 8, p. 207. During July of the present year he had again collected the insect at Corunna, Michigan, and had succeeded in breeding and describing all the stages, which were submitted herewith.

The larvæ found in 1876 were feeding in the fruit, but those studied