

Dr. J. B. Smith read a paper entitled "Some Unrecognized Sexual Characters of Noctuidæ." The males of many Noctuids have characteristic hair-tufts and hair pencils on the legs, and these reach their extreme development in the Deltoid series. Many other Noctuids have pencils, brushes and scale-tufts concealed in abdominal cavities, and of these little or nothing has heretofore been known. A few of the principal forms were shown on slides.

Mr. J. Chester Bradley read "A case of gregarious sleeping habits among Aculeate Hymenoptera." In the San Joaquin Valley in California a large number of sleeping Hymenoptera were observed gathered into clusters. But each cluster contained only a single species, and there were nine species represented in all.

Prof. F. M. Webster spoke on "Parasitism of Toxoptera." Drawings were exhibited, showing the movements of the larva when parasitizing, which caused the body of the host to assume a characteristic globose shape.

Mr. Bradley read "The Evolution of the Wings of Evaniidæ." The wings of this family portray in a remarkable manner the progress of evolution. From a relatively complex venation we find gradual steps through various degrees of atrophy, resulting in the almost complete loss of venation. The paper was discussed by Dr. Holland and Prof. Kellogg.

The meeting then adjourned to a very enjoyable smoker in the Grundman Studios, at which the Society and its visitors were the guests of the Cambridge Entomological Club.—J. CHESTER BRADLEY, Secretary-Treasurer.

JAMAICAN HEMIPTERA.—In the Bulletin of the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences (Vol. viii, No. 5, 1907, pp. 1-77), Mr. E. P. Van Duzee gives a report on a collection of Hemiptera that he made in Jamaica during a short visit in March and April, 1906. Though climatic and other difficulties were great, heavy rains and tropical heat alternating in rendering out-door work at times impossible, he was able to procure specimens of 236 species, of which 85 are new to science, and among them are representatives of no less than ten new genera; a large proportion of these forms are described in this paper. The Capsidæ collected were submitted to Dr. O. M. Reuter, of Helsingfors, who has described as new seven genera, 29 species and two varieties from the material submitted to him. Students of the order will welcome this valuable contribution to its literature, in which are to be found many critical notes on species already known, as well as the descriptions of new forms. The paper is rendered all the more interesting and acceptable by the excellent portrait of the author which forms its frontispiece.