

in such numbers that they had caused alarm ; persons finding them supposed that they were the parents of the pest.

Mr. Underwood inquired whether this insect was not also found generally on elm. Mr. Rathvon had published an article on the subject, and had referred to its feeding on elm as a rarity. It had been observed also on grape and *Ampelopsis*.

Mr. Saunders had not observed it on elm in Canada.

Dr. Horn made some observations on secondary sexual characters of Coleoptera. He had been interested in Mr. Smith's studies on the external anatomy of Lepidoptera, and especially in the remarks on secondary sexual characters. Somewhat similar antennal structures were sometimes found in Coleoptera, but their uses in this order seemed better known. In *Collops* was a structure closely resembling that of *Renia*. Here there was the same excavated curved joint, at the base of which was an articulated slender spine-like appendage, and the upper part of the antennæ was capable of being folded backward. The use of this was in copulation ; the ♀ antennæ were grasped in this curve, the articulated spine closed the curve by being directed forward, while the anterior part of the antennæ was folded backward, thus tightly holding the ♀ antennæ. The form in *Meloe* is similar to that of *Herminia*, and without the articulate spine still serves the same purpose. In *Sphalera* and *Tomoxia* there is a double jointed appendix to the last joint of the maxillary palpi which probably served the same purpose. These structures are explainable. Others are more obscure and not yet explained. For instance, *Lebia* has a notch on the inside, near the end of the middle tibia in the ♂. A species of *Aphodius* has a very curiously hooked first tarsal joint to the hind leg. Another species has a peculiar club-shaped appendage to the inner side of the fore tibiæ. What use these served was not yet satisfactorily ascertained.

Mr. Cresson said that except in the parasitic forms, there were no such characters in the Hymenoptera, and that group he had not studied.

Mr. Osborn stated that very interesting characters occurred in the Mallophagidæ, and especially one in *Lipeuris*, which much resembled that of *Tomoxia*.

Mr. Smith moved the appointment of a committee of three to arrange a programme and secure papers for the next meeting ; seconded and carried. The committee appointed consisted of Mr. J. B. Smith, chairman ;