

Plains) measures but $4\frac{1}{4}$ mm., the largest (same locality) $6\frac{1}{2}$ mm. The tegminal surface may be smooth and polished, or dull and rastrate, the lineations varying from the regular complete lines of the type to interrupted and confused markings, resembling those of *P. gillettei*; the inner angle of the clavus, however, is never bare of lineations. Pronotal lines 6-9, either entire or much broken and confused. The index of pronotal width divided by pronotal length ranges from 2.22 to 2.60 in the ♀, and 1.79 to 2.73 in the ♂; that of the head width divided by the interorbital width ranges from 2.87 to 3.57 in the ♀ and from 3.60 to 4.20 in the ♂; that of the head width divided by the head length from 2.07 to 2.60 in the ♀ and from 1.68 to 2.33 in the ♂. In the male the paler pegs are sometimes crowded into two rows at both ends of the series. The absence of functional wings in both sexes in this genus certainly interferes with the rapid dispersal or mixing of individuals from adjacent localities, and thus brings about a partial segregation which would preserve and intensify aberrant variations. This possibly explains the very unusual range of variability above described.

ENTOMOLOGICAL MEETING IN CALIFORNIA, 1915.

The Entomological Society of America has received an invitation from the Panama-Pacific International Exposition to hold a meeting in some Californian locality in the summer of 1915. This gathering may be at either of the Universities or on the Exposition Grounds. It has received the enthusiastic support of western entomologists. These latter have attended many eastern meetings, and this is an excellent chance for us to return the compliment. It may be possible for a number to go out with a party, stopping off at one or more interesting points en route. As chairman of a special committee to consider this matter and report at the next meeting of the Association, the undersigned would welcome suggestions in regard to this meeting, and also expressions relative to the support it would probably receive from eastern entomologists.

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