

grown. He found a lot on chestnut, two of which pupated and emerged the same fall, the others remaining in pupa until the following spring.

Mr. Osborn stated that his experience with *io* at Ames was similar to that described by Mr. Kellicott, and he asked whether *Asopia farinalis* ever occurs in clover hay. He at one time found the imago very abundant where clover was badly infested, but he could not say the larva was that of *farinalis*. No one present was able to answer.

In reply to a question, Mr. Webster said he had seen the Cecidomyid larvæ feeding on the Aphids.

Mr. Ashmead said the habit is not uncommon. He has bred predaceous species himself, and Mr. Fletcher has recorded a similar occurrence.

Mr. Howard thought the habit could scarcely be called a common one; he recollected only two European records of that character.

Mr. Lintner spoke on the occurrence of an onion pest at Canastota and vicinity, in Central New York, during the month of June. The pest was reported as a dark coloured caterpillar of a maximum length of an inch and one-fourth, feeding on the plants above ground, overrunning large fields of onions in the muck lands north of Canastota, and consuming not only all of the onion tops but other vegetation also. From the account given, the caterpillar was believed at first to be the species of cut-worm that in the spring of 1885 proved so exceedingly destructive in the onion fields in Goshen and vicinity, in Orange County, N. Y., as recorded in Prof. Riley's Report to the Department of Agriculture, for the year 1885, viz.: *Agrotis messoria*. Comparison of the caterpillar secured later, showed it to be a different species, which, on being carried through its final stage, confirmed the identification of it which had been made from Prof. Forbes's admirable figure in his 15th Report, as *Agrotis ypsilon*. The moths emerged from the pupæ in the early part of July.

It was not possible at the time to visit the infested locality to note particularly the habits of the cut-worm and the amount of injury inflicted by it, nor could any definite or satisfactory information be obtained by correspondence, for the attack ceasing with the pupation of the larvæ, all further interest in it on the part of the onion growers seemed to be lost.

Mr. Lintner also read a letter from Mr. Geo. F. Shepley, asking for information concerning an insect which had bored galleries in the pine boards and in the linen contained in a closet, and had done much injury to the fabric. He asked whether any members recognized the attack.