# PROCEEDINGS OF THE NEW YORK ENTOMO-LOGICAL SOCIETY.

#### MEETING OF MAY 20.

A regular meeting of the New York Entomological Society was held at 8:00 P.M., on May 20th, 1920, in the American Museum of Natural History, President L. B. Woodruff in the chair, with 19 members and five visitors present.

Mr. Watson read a paper on "Collecting Insects in Jamaica, B. W. I.," illustrated by maps, photographs and two cases of lepidoptera. Mr. Watson left New York, November 6, 1919. Erebus odora was the first capture, Nov. 11th, and for three months thereafter he collected assiduously, his headquarters being at Mandeville. There he met E. Stuart Panton and visited his bungalow at 3,000 ft. elevation, where the collecting at light was good. At Kingston he met Frank Cundall, Secretary of Jamaica Institute, and had an opportunity of seeing their entomological collections. Special attention was paid to collecting Sphingidæ, at flowers about dusk; their swift flight making quick work necessary. Mr. Watson gave many notes on his captures which may be published later, and spoke gratefully of the generosity of Mr. B. Preston Clark and of the courtesies of Dr. Harry Farquharson of Jamaica.

His remarks were discussed by Mr. Mutchler, who exhibited the Lampyridæ he had collected, and by Messrs. Davis, Engelhardt and Olsen.

Mr. Davis called attention to May 20, 1920, being the 82d anniversary of Mrs. Annie Trumbull Slosson and the congratulations of the Society were ordered to be sent to her by letter.

Dr. Bequaert spoke on "Fungi that grow on Ants," giving a general review of the classification of such fungi, illustrated by blackboard sketches and specimens. His remarks have been published in Bull. Br. Ent. Soc. XV, pp. 71-79, and were discussed by Messrs, Engelhardt and Davis, the latter recalling numerous examples of the genus *Cordyceps* on beetle larvæ and pupæ.

Mr. Nicolay spoke of his trip to Manumuskin and Maurice River and Malaga, N. J., resulting in the capture of four *Buprestis salisburiensis*.

Mr. Dickerson exhibited Bull. Cal. Agl. Dept., IX, No. 4, on the control of Mealy Bugs, especially by the introduction of natural enemies, Hymenoptera from Sicily and lady bugs from Australia.

His remarks were discussed by Dr. Marchand and Mr. Davis.

## MEETING OF OCTOBER 5.

A regular meeting of the New York Entomological Society was held at 8:00 P.M., October 5, 1920, in the American Museum of Natural History, President L. B. Woodruff in the chair, with 20 members and four visitors present.

The Secretary distributed copies of a pamphlet on the Japanese Beetle, presented by Mr. John J. Davis.

The Librarian reported accessions to the Library.

The President called for reports on summer collecting. Mr. Hall spoke of collecting Lepidoptera on Mt. Washington, commenting on the variation in seasons there in different years.

Mr. Bell reported poor collecting locally in Lepidoptera.

Mr. Burns reported good success in Diptera.

Mr. Nicolay showed two boxes of notable captures at Washington, D. C., in June and of rare Buprestidæ received from British Museum and the Pacific Coast, especially two species of *Trachykele*, bred from *Abies* and *Libocedrus*.

Among his Washington captures was Chevrolatia amoena, found by sifting débris at base of half-dead tulip tree. Mr. Weiss said he had been working principally on Milkweed Insects this summer with some interesting results. He spoke also of the Gypsy Moth outbreak at Somerville, N. J.

Mr. Barber's principal trip had been at Lakehurst, N. J., where rain had marred his plans.

Dr. Lutz reported three months spent in Wyoming, Idaho, Utah and Colorado with interesting comparisons of collecting in the northern and southern regions. He also showed magnification of three-color process from the publication "Science and Invention."

Mr. Dickerson said his best result was the discovery of Tetraopes larvæ.

Mr. Bischoff exhibited a box of rare Coleoptera collected during the summer, including species of Ryhnchophora, Eucnemidæ, etc.

Mr. Davis as usual had much field activity to report, including three weeks in North Carolina with Jas. P. Chapin, and many Long Island trips with Mr. Engelhardt. He exhibited pink Amblycorypha from Staten Island, commenting on their apparent comparative frequency there, Calosoma sycophanta and Carabus nemoralis, also from Staten Island, and described their distribution and usefulness.

Mr. Mutchler spoke of sycophanta being common also in Connecticut.

Dr. Bequaert spoke at some length of the rarer flies caught by Mr. Burns, especially *Mixogaster breviventris* and then spoke of his visit to Mr. Notman at Keene Valley, of his trips to West Nyack, Cold Spring Harbor and elsewhere, closing with an account of his recent discoveries in the genus *Volucella*.

In reference to Dr. Bequeart's praise of Cold Spring Harbor as a collecting ground, Mr. Bischoff urged consideration of Murray Hill, N. J.

Dr. Wiegmann spoke of a collection of microscopic mounts of insects.

Mr. Sherman spoke of his trip to Atlantic City and visits in Philadelphia with Fox, Laurent and Castle.

Mr. Olsen told of his collecting about West Nyack.

Mr. Hallinan spoke of his visits to public museums in London, Hull and Bristol.

Mr. Shoemaker had visited his old collecting grounds near Washington, D. C., in June and September and found the increasing number of bungalows distressing. Three species of *Cychrus* had, however, been caught this year.

Mr. Leng described the extraordinary abundance of coleoptera on the shingly beach of North Hero Island, Lake Champlain.

Mr. Woodruff spoke of his visit to Mrs. Slosson at Delaware Water Gap and of his collecting at Litchfield, Conn.

Mr. Eugene G. Smyth, present as a guest, spoke of the supposed transmission of Sugar Cane Mottling Disease in Porto Rico by insects.

Mr. Davis exhibited a bound volume of Mr. Sherman's catalogues of books on insects; also Blatchley's Orthoptera of the Eastern United States and Morse's New England Orthoptera.

### MEETING OF OCTOBER 19.

A regular meeting of the New York Entomological Society was held at 8:00 P.M., on October 19, 1920, in the American Museum of Natural History, President L. B. Woodruff in the chair, with 21 members and four visitors present.

Mr. Barber read a paper on "A New Species of Thaumastocorid from Cuba" (which has since been published in Bull. Br. Ent. Soc.), illustrated by specimens and blackboard illustrations. It was discussed by Messrs. Woodruff, Hallinan, Bequaert and Lutz; the latter pointed out that it might prove another interesting instance of discontinuous distribution of a primitive subfamily, Mr. Barber having established that the nearest relatives are known from New South Wales and Tasmania. The specimens were found by Dr. Mario Calvino crawling in crevices in young growth of the Royal Palm.

Dr. Bequaert spoke on "Dispersal of Spores of Certain Mosses by Flies," showing specimens of the flies and of the mosses, and blackboard drawings of the latter. The mosses as identified by Dr. Wiegmann, were Tetraplodon mnioides and another species of the genus which grow only on dung or carrion and in northern or elevated or otherwise boreal situations. The fructification, instead of being dry so as to be readily dispersed by wind, is sticky; and apparently depends upon the fly in this case, a species of Phorbia, to carry it from the capsule to fresh dung or carrion. The bright color of the hypophysis attracts the fly and from its large stomata exudes a substance of which the odor also probably acts as an attraction. Dr. Bequaert's investigations were made while Mr. Notman's guest in the Adirondacks and at an elevation of about 5,000 ft. on July 28.

Mr. Dickerson exhibited the Monthly Bulletin of California State Exp. Station containing an article on Black Scale Parasite, particularly in reference to Parthenogenesis.

Mr. Wm. T. Davis read a clipping from a newspaper stating that October 14, with a temperature of 82 degrees, was the hottest October day recorded in New York City. October 15 was also very warm. On these days the large imported wasps, Vespa crabro, were encouraged to renew their activities in nest building and a number were seen gnawing off the living bark of a lilac bush in the Clove Valley on Staten Island.

He stated that these wasps did not fit very well into their environment, and would be forced to discontinue building operations on their unfinished nest, at which time the workers would perish.

He showed several specimens with particularly yellowish abdomens that had been captured in molasses traps set for Orthoptera near Great Kills, Staten Island.

Mr. Leng exhibited "Larvæ of North American Beetles of the Family Cleridæ," by Adam G. Boving and A. B. Champlain, from Proc. U. S. N. M., LVII, pp. 575-649 with ten plates.

Mr. Mutchler exhibited "Catalogus alphabeticus generum et subgenerum Coleopterorum orbis terrarum totius," by R. Lucas, from Archiv f. Naturg. LXXXIV, Abt. pp. 1–696; and pointed out that it was yet incomplete, in that some of the largest families were omitted.



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