# PROCEEDINGS OF THE NEW YORK ENTOMO-LOGICAL SOCIETY.

MEETING OF NOVEMBER 2.

A regular meeting of the New York Entomological Society was held November 2, 1920, in the Public Museum, Staten Island, at 8:00 P.M., President L. B. Woodruff in the chair, with nine members and three visitors present.

Noah Levine, 1131 West Farms Road, Bronx, was elected a member of the Society.

The request of Dr. Walther Horn, Berlin, for the replacement of certain missing numbers of the Journal was granted.

Mr. Burns exhibited his collection of "Staten Island Diptera," contained in 11 boxes, the work of the last three years, pointing out some of the more interesting species and the additions to local fauna.

Dr. Bequaert commended the collection for its excellent preparation and arrangement and said it was a remarkable example of what could be accomplished in a short time. He congratulated the collector, who well deserved the compliment paid him by Van Duzee in Buffalo, whereby *Dolichopus burnsii* n. sp. has been named for him. This little fly had been found near Cameron's Pond, Arrochar, Staten Island, while collecting aquarium material for the Museum.

Mr. Davis presented "An Annotated List of Colorado Cicadas" illustrated by his collection thereof and compared with examples of those of New York State. His paper will be printed in the JOURNAL.

Mr. Engelhardt spoke of visits to Tottenville, Staten Island, with Mr. Davis, who in August had discovered a single specimen of Sesia rileyana, a northernmost record for the species which occurs from the District of Columbia southward and westward to the Mississippi. Many additional specimens of the moth were found August 24, and in October its larva was found, boring in the roots of Solanum carolinense. On the same plant the potato weevil, Trichobaris trinotata, was found, while splitting the stems for Sesia larvæ.

Mr. J. E. Logan, present as a visitor, exhibited a living specimen of Mantis sinensis, found at Arlington, Staten Island, on October 29, near 229 South Ave., and said that he had a colony of this introduced species under observation since July 31. He showed dried specimens found on that date. He had known of the existence of the colony since 1916.

Mr. Davis said the matter was of special interest to him because he had put out an egg mass at Arlington in 1913. Mr. Davis also recorded a Staten Island bee tree, found in October near Great Kills, in the top of a hollow oak, blown down by a storm.

### MEETING OF NOVEMBER 20.

A regular meeing of the New York Entomological Society was held at 8:00 P.M., on November 16, 1920, in the American Museum of Natural History, President L. B. Woodruff in the chair, with eighteen members present.

Mr. Jones exhibited "A New Papaipema and Two Rare Psychids from Southern Delaware." After speaking of the neglect by entomologists of the peninsula formed by southern Delaware, eastern Maryland and eastern Virginia, Mr. Jones described the Papaipema he had reared from stems of Aralia spinosa, the Hercules Club; and then spoke of the species of Psychidæ, including the large number of references to the well known Bag worm and the scanty information about the other species, ending with an account of a new species discovered on pine.

Mr. Bird called attention to an article in The American Botanist, 1920, Vol. 26, p. 106, on "Mountain Climbing Lady Bugs," which drew forth a reminder of E. K. Carnes' account "Collecting Lady Birds by the Ton," in the monthly Bulletin of the California State Commission of Horticulture for February, 1912, and a comparison of the habits of Atlantic and Pacific Coast Coccinellidæ.

Mr. Schaeffer gave a learned discussion of the synonymy of the genus Donacia, particularly devoted to the recognition, as far as possible without access to types, of the species described by Lacordaire and other early authors. His conclusions required sinking some of the names he had himself proposed in synonymy and in restoring many old names, erroneously placed in synonymy by Dr. LeConte and Leng; but Mr. Schaeffer admitted being still in doubt as to some of the names.

Mr. Engelhardt gave an interesting account of Grape Vine Rootborers, Parenthrene polistiformis Harris, of which P. seminole Newmoegen is a synonym, known from Vermont to Florida and west to Minnesota, and of two new species, one from Nevada Co., Calif., the other from Victoria, Texas, where it lives in Ampelopsis incisa, attacking shoots above ground, causing an enlargement, which the larva leaves to pupate in the ground. A general discussion on mimicry followed.

#### MEETING OF DECEMBER 7.

A regular meeting of the New York Entomological Society was held at 8:00 P.M., in the American Museum of Natural History, President L. B. Woodruff in the chair, with fifteen members and one visitor present.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Albert Effingham Lawrence, 105 West 69th St., was nominated for active membership by Mr. Davis.

Mr. Weiss exhibited the fungus Fomes applanatus with the egg capsules of the beetle, Boletotherus bifurcus, covered by excrement, deposited in crevices.

Mr. Weiss also reported that an appropriation of \$112,000 had been made by the Legislature of New Jersey to combat the Gypsy Moth near Somerville, permitting the employment of eighty Federal Scouts to destroy egg masses. This work will be followed by spraying in the spring.

Mr. Weiss also showed the mines, pupal cases, larvæ and adults of a new species of *Coptodisca* on Sheep Laurel, which will be named by Dr. Dietz, and over-wintering cases, larvæ and adult of the Apple Leaf Crumpler, *Mineola indiginella*, which he had found on *Cotoneaster microphylla*.

Mr. Bird presented a paper, illustrated by specimens, entitled "Will the European Apple Leaf Skeletonizer, Hemerophila pariana, prove a serious pest?" which was discussed by Dr. Felt and Mr. Weiss. Dr. Felt told of its first appearance in Westchester Co., in 1917, and of the lack of danger in commercial orchards where regular spraying operations take care of it; Mr. Weiss referred to its work on Thorn in nurseries, and both spoke of the characteristic damage to the leaves.

The vice-president having taken the chair, Mr. Woodruff read "Notes on Species of Ophiderma (Membracidæ)," confirming his previous publication by additional material, which was exhibited. Mr. Woodruff also spoke of the finding of many living Lathridiidæ in boxes of mouldy beetles in his house in New York City, and distributed specimens of Adistemia watsoni, found in that way, 100 at a time. The other species found in smaller numbers were Cartodere elegans and costulata and Corticaria fulva. In removing the mould Mr. Woodruff said he had used a 10 per cent. solution of carbolic acid applied with a camel's hair brush.

Dr. Bequaert exhibited "A Curious Case of Mimicry between a Digger Wasp (Sphex egregia subsp. promontorii Kohl.) and a Fly (Systropus macilentus Wild.) in the Congo Region," accentuated in life by the similarity in their behavior. He referred to the excellent work of Dr. Arnold Jacobi "Mimikry and verwandte Erscheinungen." Many members joined in the discussion.

The president appointed as a nominating committee Dr. Bequaert, Mr. Mutchler, Mr. Nicolay.

Dr. Felt spoke of the work of Miss Mabel Colcord in continuing the index to bibliography of Economic Entomology, and of the extraordinary number of references found, which necessitated some elimination and showed incidentally the varying importance of the species involved.

A Correction—The order of Plates I and II of Vol. XXIX should be reversed.—Ed.



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