

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE
ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY
OF WASHINGTON, VOL.
VI, NO. 1, JANUARY, 1904**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649086801

Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington, Vol. VI, No. 1, January, 1904 by
Entomological Society of Washington

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.
Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

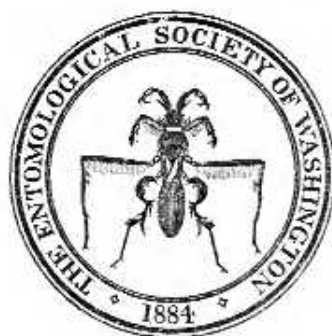
www.triestepublishing.com

ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE
ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY
OF WASHINGTON, VOL.
VI, NO. 1, JANUARY, 1904**

545.70673
Insects

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY
OF
WASHINGTON.



Volume VI, No. 1.

JANUARY, 1904.

(Meetings of May 14, 1903, to December 3, 1903.)

Published Quarterly by the Society.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

1904.

PRICE OF PROCEEDINGS AND SEPARATES.

Vol. I, complete (Nos. 1-4).....	\$3 00
Vol. II, complete (Nos. 1-4).....	3 00
Vol. III, complete (Nos. 1-5)	3 00
Vol. IV, complete (Nos. 1-4).....	3 00
Vol. V, complete (Nos. 1-4).....	3 00
Vols. I-V, complete.....	15 00
Vol. VI, No. 1.....	50
DIPTERA—Notes on the Mosquitoes of British Columbia. By Harrison G. Dyar. 1904. 5 pp.....	
	10
"The Genera of the Dipterous family Empididæ" (Addenda). By D. W. Coquillett. 1904. 2 pp.....	
	05
LEPIDOPTERA—Note on the distribution of the red forms of <i>Diacrisia</i> . 1904. 2 pp.; A Lepidopteron parasitic upon <i>Fulgoridæ</i> in Japan (<i>Epipyrops nawai</i> , n. sp.). 1904. 1 p.; <i>Halesidota maculata</i> Harris and its varieties. 1904. 2 pp.—three short articles by Harrison G. Dyar.....	
	05
A new variety of the Noctuid <i>Exyra semicrocea</i> Guenée (<i>Exyra semicrocea</i> , variety <i>hubbardiana</i> , n. var.). By Harrison G. Dyar. 1904. 1 p.....	
	05
A new genus and species of Tortricidæ. By Harrison G. Dyar. 1904. 2 pp.....	
	05

The above will be mailed on receipt of price. Address

FRANK BENTON, Corresponding Secretary,
Department of Agriculture,
Washington, D. C.

1

1063
Nat. Hist.

PROCEEDINGS

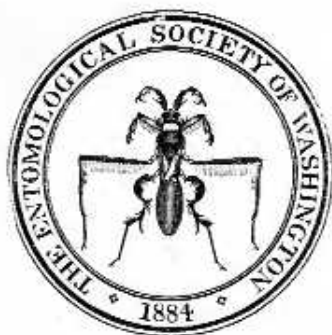
43-619

OF THE

ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY ³³

OF

WASHINGTON.



Volume VI, 1904.

(Meetings of May 14, 1903, to June 2, 1904.)

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Published by the Society.

1904.

DATES OF ISSUE OF THE PARTS OF VOLUME VI.

No. 1 (pp. 1-60), February 13, 1904.

No. 2 (pp. 61-126), May 21, 1904.

No. 3 (pp. 127-192), July 30, 1904.

No. 4 (pp. 193-254), November 12, 1904.

Publication Committee for Volume VI.

ROLLA P. CURRIE,	HARRISON G. DYAR,	E. A. SCHWARZ,
L. O. HOWARD,	WM. H. ASHMEAD,	
D. W. COQUILLET,	OTTO HEIDEMANN,	

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY
OF WASHINGTON.

VOL. VI.

JANUARY, 1904.

No. 1.

MAY 14, 1903.

The 17th regular meeting was held in the Sangerbund Hall, 314 C street, N.W., Dr. Howard in the chair, and Messrs. Ashmead, Benton, Busck, Currie, Doolittle, Dyar, Gill, Heidemann, Kotinsky, Morris, Schwarz, Simpson, Ulke and Warner, members, and Mr. H. Bolce, visitor, also present.

Mr. H. Bolce, of the Treasury Department, was elected an active member of the Society.

—Dr. Howard presented a note on a letter from Dr. Fletcher, wherein the latter reported black flies (*Simulium columbatzense* Schœnbauer) entering the anus and vulva of domestic animals.

—Mr. Ashmead exhibited drawings to illustrate his monograph of the North American Braconidæ, soon to be published by the National Museum, and accompanied the exhibition by remarks illustrating the characters of the various genera represented by these drawings. Among other things he said that in many instances he was led to detect generic and tribal characters by a knowledge of the habits of the insect. His notes were discussed by Messrs. Howard, Gill, Schwarz and Benton.

Dr. Howard stated that in November, 1891, he read a paper before the Association of Economic Entomologists at Champaign,

Illinois,* in which, in discussing the host relations of parasitic Hymenoptera, he advanced the idea that the classification of the group would undoubtedly be affected by a more accurate knowledge of host relations, and entered a plea for careful records. He was therefore greatly pleased to see from Mr. Ashmead's statements that the exact knowledge of habits, largely due to the work of Washington entomologists, had led Mr. Ashmead to discoveries affecting classification, thus justifying the 12-year-old prophecy. He referred especially to the new genus separated from *Bracon* to which Mr. Ashmead's attention had been called by the fact that all of the members were parasitic upon Cecidomyiidae instead of upon beetles, as is the general rule with the genus *Bracon*.

Mr. Ashmead stated that he had discovered that the tribes of Cynipidae which he had erected correspond exactly with the groups of plants on which they make their galls, such as *Quercus*, *Rosaceæ*, *Acacia*, etc.; and, on the other hand, from the nature of the host, he had been enabled to explain the differences in structure.

—Mr. Busck then read extracts from his paper on the generic name of the codling moth.†

The paper was discussed by Messrs. Schwarz, Simpson, Howard, Dyar and Gill.

—Dr. Dyar mentioned a peculiar Lepidopterous larva which had been seen by several members of the Society at Plummer's Island, Maryland. It occurs only in spring. Mr. Barber brought in some last May (May, 1902), and the first moth had just emerged (April, 1903). The plant is *Rhacelia dubia*, according to Mr. Morris; the larvæ live exposed on the plant and are brightly colored. The moth that emerged is not well developed and the color seems grayer than normal, but otherwise it agrees exactly with specimens of *Ethmia zelleriella* Chambers, from Texas. The following description of the larva was handed to the Secretary for publication:

* See *Insect Life*, III, No. 6, p. 277, March, 1891.

† Published in *Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc.*, XI, No. 2, pp. 106-111, June, 1903.

DESCRIPTION OF THE LARVA OF *ETHMIA ZELLERIELLA*
CHAMBERS.

By HARRISON G. DYAR.

Head rounded, apex retracted, clypeus high; black; a greenish white mark in the upper half of the clypeus and a rounded spot on each side, separated only by the black suture; epistoma and basal antennal joint pale; width, 1.2 mm. Body cylindrical, normal, the ends very slightly tapering; segmental incisures distinct, weakly 2-annulate. Whitish opaque, a diffuse yellow dorsal band, the lateral region likewise yellowish shaded; no shields; joints 2 and 3 subdorsally blotched in smoky black, the marks joining dorsally on joint 3; joints 4-5 anteriorly banded in smoky, velvety black, solidly except for dorsal and lateral anterior notch on joint 4; smoky ventrally. A rounded dorsal black spot on the segments and a smaller one in the incisure; a broad dark gray subdorsal shade, diffuse above, sharp below, sending a thick arm across to each spiracle, obliquely, posteriorly; slight subventral gray spottings, heavier on joints 2 and 3; anal shield sooty. Tubercles in large, round, velvety black spots, i dorsad-anterior to ii, iv and v united, vii of three setæ on the anterior leg base on a pale ground; on thorax ia + ib, iia + iib, iv + v. Thoracic feet black; setæ long, black; abdominal feet slender, pale.

— Dr. Dyar presented also a description of the larva of *Litodonta hydromeli*. Mr. Schwarz had found the larva again, this time in Key West, Florida, and he brought home two examples, which have been nicely inflated for the collection by Mr. Caudell. They were feeding on *Bumelia angustifolia*.

DESCRIPTION OF THE LARVA OF *LITODONTA HYDROMELI*
HARVEY.

By HARRISON G. DYAR.

Egg. Two-thirds spherical, the base flat; dull whitish green, uniform, obscurely but finely, neatly reticulate, the reticulations very slightly raised, hexagonal, with pores at the angles, looking like whitish dots, obscure; surface a little frosted. Diameter, 1 mm.; height, .65 mm.

Larva, stage V. The larvæ are sluggish, not moving when touched. They hold the tail elevated continually. Head higher than wide, slightly bilobed, flattened before, clypeus strongly constricted, reaching about one-third to the vertex; erect, apex higher than joint 2; median suture depressed near vertex; dark purplish, reticulate mottled with blackish, pinkish behind and in a spot reaching a distance down the angle of each