

left side in *Cacodmus*. Berlese's organ has been supposed to be an organ of copulation, receiving the spermatozoa direct from the male and passing them on to the body cavity, whence they reach the oviduct and the ova. In the Clinocorid genus *Loraspis* and the nearly related Polytetidae no such organ is known.

Doings of Societies.

Entomological Section, The Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.

Meeting of January 26, 1922. Five persons present, Dr. Skinner presided.

COLEOPTERA.—A specimen of the sweet potato weevil, *Scylas formicarius*, from Hayti was presented by Mr. Kisliuk.

ORTHOPTERA.—Mr. Rehn made a few remarks on two Cuban species of the genus *Eurycotis*, and followed this by commenting upon the number and distribution of the West Indian species of the genus *Epilampra*, with particular reference to those of Hispaniola.

Meeting of March 23, 1922. Eleven persons present, Vice-director R. C. Williams presided. Messrs. John C. Hollinger, R. H. Hutchison and Arthur D. Whedon were elected members.

Mr. Rehn gave an interesting account of the collecting trip he made last summer with Mr. Hebard in the western United States.

DIPTERA.—Mr. Cresson exhibited a collection of named Diptera from the East Indies, which he said would make a valuable addition to the collection. It contained more than 100 species new to our series. Mr. Rehn moved that the Conservator approve the purchase by the Academy or the Section for the sum of \$25.00. Carried.

Mr. Hornig mentioned the late appearance of mosquitoes this season. He noted for the first time the appearance of *Culex canadensis* the day before.

Meeting of May 26, 1922. Nine persons present, including Dr. J. M. Aldrich, U. S. National Museum, visitor. Director Philip Laurent in the chair.

DIPTERA.—Mr. Cresson reported the purchase by the Academy of the collection of Diptera to which attention of the Section was called at the last meeting.

Dr. Aldrich gave an interesting account of his trip to Alaska the preceding summer. He spoke of the present accessibility of the country, of the climatic conditions in the interior as so different from those of the coastal regions, which necessarily have much influence on the insect fauna. He spoke of the similarity of the flora and insect fauna with those of northern Minnesota and southern Canada. Regarding the Diptera, he said there was an abundance of species of the Drosophilidae

and Anthomyiidae in the interior, but there was an apparent scarcity of the Muscoidea in general. He did not see any specimens of the house-fly until he returned to British Columbia. For the first time in all his years' collecting he captured both sexes of a species of the Lonchopteriidae in numbers at the same time. He said both sexes of these flies are rarely captured at the same time.

LEPIDOPTERA.—Mr. Williams exhibited some of the larger North American Hesperidae and drawings of their male genitalia, calling attention to several species superficially very close, but which showed remarkable differences in the characters of these organs.

ORTHOPTERA.—Mr. Rehn made a communication upon the West Indian species of the blattid genus *Plecoptera*, illustrating his remarks with a series including all the species now known from those islands. The speaker discussed the taxonomic features of the species and their groups, particularly those of the genitalia.

EZRA T. CRESSON, JR., *Recorder*.