

none have been reported in peaches at Olinda, 4-5,000 feet, but they are bad at Kula, 3,000 feet elevation.

In reply to a question asked by Prof. Crawford regarding the Mediterranean fruitfly in papayas, Mr. Willard stated that they will sting the tree-ripened fruit, but usually not green fruit. Prof. Crawford had seen a partly-ripe papaya with a 4- or 5-day-old maggot in it.

Neoclytarus sp.—Mr. Fullaway exhibited a specimen belonging to this genus of longicorn beetles, captured at Kilauea, Hawaii, July, 1926.

Listroderes apicalis Waterhouse.—Mr. Swezey reported having obtained this as the name for the new immigrant weevil found by him May 11-12 at Waikii and Mana on the Parker Ranch, and reported at the June meeting of the Society. Specimens had been compared by G. R. Wilson, San Francisco, Calif., with some that had been collected at San Jose and had been determined at Washington as *Listroderes obliquus* Gyll. A recent paper by Chittenden, (Proc. Biol. Soc., Washington, v. 39, pp. 71-74, July 30, 1926,) however, gives the name as above. It is known as the Australian tomato weevil in Mississippi, where it was first noted in 1922. Mr. Hadden had specimens in his collection collected on hollyhock at Berkeley, California, in 1925.

Alfalfa Weevil Control in California.—Mr. Swezey exhibited specimens of the alfalfa weevil, which had been captured by quarantine inspectors at the "Nevada line." Mr. Browne described the methods of examining traffic between Nevada and California in an effort to keep this weevil and other pests out of California. He stated that the weevil had spread rapidly throughout Colorado, Utah and Nevada, causing 30 to 40 per cent loss to the alfalfa crop. It was a wonder to him that, despite all the precautions, the weevil had not gained access to the rich fields in central California.

Tetramorium tonganum Mayr.—Specimens of this ant were exhibited by Mr. Swezey. He had found a nest of them, March 23, 1926, in a stalk of sugar cane that had been eaten by the cane borer at the Manoa substation of the Hawaiian

Sugar Planters' Association. The determination had been made by Dr. W. M. Wheeler. The ant was described from Tonga in 1870. It has more recently been recorded from Fiji and the Solomon Islands. This is its first record in the Hawaiian Islands.

Sclerognathus bacchus Hope.—Mr. Swezey exhibited specimens of this Lucanid beetle collected at Cunco, Chile, which had been sent to him by E. R. Leach of Piedmont, California. They somewhat resemble our native Lucanid, *Apterocyclus honoluluensis* Waterhouse, and may throw light on the origin of this curious species.

Entomological Meetings at Oakland.—Mr. Swezey made a brief report on the meetings of the Pacific Coast Entomological Society and the Pacific Slope Branch of the American Association of Economic Entomologists, which he attended in June at Mills College, Oakland, California. He also related some of his experiences in hiking and collecting insects in Yosemite Valley, which he visited in company with P. H. Timberlake, the last week of June.

Arsenate of Lead on Apples.—Mr. Browne, who is representing the California Spray Chemical Co., while in Hawaii on a vacation, spoke of the problems of apple and other fruit growers arising from arsenate of lead poisoning. It is frequently necessary to spray the orchards several times against coddling moth and other pests. The law permits but a hundredth of 1 per cent of poison on the fruit; and the arsenate of lead does not wash off sufficiently, nor will brushing devices remove more than half of the poison. Various other sprays are being tried.

OCTOBER 7, 1926

The 249th regular meeting of the Hawaiian Entomological Society was held at the usual time and place, President Willard in the chair. Other members present were: Messrs. Bryan, Fullaway, Hadden, Illingworth, Mason, Muir, Rosa, Swezey, Van Zwaluwenburg, and Williams.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.