

**BY-LAWS OF THE ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.****TITLE.**

Article 1.—This Society shall be known as the "Entomological Society of British Columbia," being the British Columbia Branch affiliated with the Entomological Society of Ontario (hereinafter called "the parent Society").

**RELATIONSHIP.**

Article 2.—This Society shall remain an integral unit in the entomological work of the Dominion of Canada, shall remain embodied in aims and endeavours with other branches of the parent Society, and shall continue in connection with and under the constitution of the parent Society.

**OBJECTS.**

Article 3.—The objects of this Society shall be—

- (1.) To endeavour to co-ordinate and unite the work, notes, and observations of all those engaged in the study of insects, and to encourage those interested in the same study throughout and within the confines of this Province of British Columbia :
- (2.) To collect and study the insects of the Province of British Columbia and to render aid and assistance to the best of its ability, either through the members individually or through the Society in convention, to all students in the science of entomology in the Province :
- (3.) To obtain, by exchange with the parent Society and branches of the same, specimens of insects from all parts of the Province of British Columbia, the same to be the property of the branch, and to form a complete collection of the insects of the Province for the use and benefit of the members of the Society under the charge of a duly appointed Curator :
- (4.) To identify for and render aid and assistance, or cause the same to be done, to fruit-growers, farmers, gardeners, and private individuals, either through the knowledge or advice of individual members in their respective localities or through the medium of the Society, its members and its publications, on all subjects relating to insect-life, economically affecting the household, farm crops, fruit, or live stock, or any other pertaining branch of Agriculture.

**SUBSCRIPTION.**

Article 4.—The annual subscription shall be \$1 (50 cents of which shall be sent to the parent Society to receive the publications of that Society), on payment of which, and on approval of three-fourths of the members present at the regular annual meeting, the individual becomes a duly accredited member. To obviate the necessity of paying the dues annually and in season, members shall be permitted to pay \$5 for five successive years.

**PAPERS.**

Article 5.—Papers bearing on entomological subjects only may be presented at any of the meetings of the Society, and the members are permitted to use and publish their own papers in any manner they choose, the Executive also reserving the right to use and publish them as they deem fit.

**ANNUAL MEETING.**

Article 6.—The regular annual meeting of the Society shall take place during the month of January in each year.

**ORDINARY MEETINGS.**

Article 7.—Ordinary meetings may be held at any time or at any place without the consent of the Executive by not less than five members, the results of such meetings being duly presented to the Executive at the time of the annual meeting.

## SPECIAL MEETINGS.

Article 8.—Special meetings of the Society may be held at any time or at any place, the time and the place being approved of and decided upon by the members present at the time of the regular annual meeting. At neither any ordinary or special meeting may business of the Society be transacted relative to the altering of any of these by-laws or opposing the general tenor of the same.

## BRANCHES.

Article 9.—Branches of the Society may be formed in any place within the Province of British Columbia on written application to the Executive from at least six persons resident in the locality.

Article 10.—Each branch shall be required to pay to the parent branch \$1 per annum for each paying member on its list, and shall be governed by the constitution of the parent Societies, but shall have power to elect its own officers and form its own by-laws.

## OFFICERS.

Article 11.—The officers of the Society shall consist of a President, two Vice-Presidents, a Secretary-Treasurer, an Assistant Secretary, and with these not fewer than three and not more than five members to act as an Advisory Board.

## ALTERATIONS.

Article 12.—These by-laws may be altered or amended only at the regular annual meeting of the Society by the approving vote of three-fourths of the members. Such alterations must be made by notice of motion, which shall have been sent to the Secretary, and a copy of such be in the hands of the members at least one month previous to the annual meeting. Written votes by members upon subjects about which one month's notice has been given may be accepted by the Society at the annual meeting in lieu of presence.

The President: The next item on the programme will be the presentation of reports from the various districts.

## REPORT FROM THE VICTORIA DISTRICT: INSECT NOTES OF THE YEAR.

BY E. H. BLACKMORE, VICTORIA.

I notice that the yearly reports from the different districts generally relate to the year's economic conditions, but, as I am a systematic and not an economic entomologist, my report will have to be along the lines of the systematic collector, and as there are some of these gentlemen present this morning, I hope it will not be without some interest. I would like to mention here that during the past season my occupation has taken up the whole of my evenings, leaving me the days free, so that most of my observations and captures have been amongst the Diurnals and day-flying moths.

There were fewer insects on the wing than usual this season, some of our commonest butterflies being very scarce, especially the first broods of *P. rapæ* (the common white), *C. ampelos* (the ringless ringlet), and *E. helloides* (the purplish copper). *Papilio rutulus* (the common tiger-swallowtail) and *P. eurymedon* were fairly common at Goldstream in mid-June, although *P. zolicaon* was very scarce. This is never a common species by any means; in fact, I only observed two specimens the whole season. *Argynnis bremnerii* (Bremner's silver-spotted fritillary) and *A. rhodope* were not so plentiful as in former years, but, on the other hand, *Brenthis epithore* was fairly common. *Eurymus occidentalis* (the yellow sulphur) was to be obtained in early June, but mostly only males, the females being very scarce, which may account for the species not being very plentiful at any time. Its orange congener (*E. eurhytheme*) was again absent, and I have not seen a specimen for two