

THE CORNELL UNIVERSITY ENTOMOLOGICAL  
EXPEDITION TO SOUTH AMERICA  
OF 1919-20

UNDER the leadership of Professor J. Chester Bradley the Cornell University Entomological Expedition to South America of 1919-20 is carrying on entomological investigation and making collections in various South American countries.

Dr. Bradley sailed for Brazil early in September last on the steamship *Vestris*; owing to a fire developing in one of the holds of the steamer, a delay of thirteen days occurred at the Island of Santa Lucia, where interesting and unexpected collecting was done. At Rio de Janeiro he was joined by a volunteer assistant, Mr. R. Gordon Harris.

After spending some time in Rio de Janeiro, a trip was made in company with Brazil's foremost entomologist, Dr. Adolph Lutz, to the State of Minas Geraes in the north, as far as to Pirapora, the head of navigation on the Sao Francisco River; some days were spent at Lassance on the Rio das Velhas as guests of the Institute Oswaldo Cruz. It was at this place that Dr. Chagas first worked out the details of the transmission by a Redwing bug (*Conorhinus*) of a trypanosome causing a very serious endemic disease of the region. Some days were also spent on the alpine meadows at Diamantina, Brazil's highest city, and also as guests of the State of Minas Geraes at the Capital, Beldo Horizonte.

Returning to Rio de Janeiro, the party proceeded to cross the States of São Paulo and Matto Grossa by sail to Corumba on the Paraguay River, and thence to Urucum. Interesting collecting was encountered at various points along this trip, but especially at Urucum, 20 kilometers from Corumba, on an isolated mountain range at an elevation of 2,200 feet, at the upper limit of a tropical forest. Here, despite continuous rainy weather, a very interesting and abundant fauna was encountered.

From Corumba they proceeded by rail via São Paulo to Uruguayana on the Uruguay River, at the Argentinean frontier, a distance of 2,500 miles; from there they were about to

proceed, when last heard from, to the Falls of the Iguazu on the Alta Parana River.

The plans of the party contemplate spending a brief while in Argentina, at Buenos Aires, La Plata, Cordoba, Mendoza and possibly Tucuman, a visit to Montevideo, and then to spend from six weeks to two months in Chile, visiting several places, to as far south as Chiloe Island; thence to Oruro, Cochabamba and La Paz in Bolivia, and to Lima in Peru.

At Lima Dr. W. T. M. Forbes and Jesse Williamson will join the expedition, which will, if conditions prove favorable, cross the Andes via the central route and down the Pichis, Pachitea, Ucayalli and Marañon Rivers to Iquitos; stopping at favorable points on the eastern side of the Andes. The party will return to New York in September next.

The expedition is entrusted with the delivery of extensive collections of North American insects and of vertebrates to four scientific institutions in South America. While not neglecting general collecting, Dr. Bradley is devoting especial attention to the collection of Hymenoptera, especially of the aculeates, and is endeavoring to obtain series of nests of Vespidae with their inhabitants. Mr. Harris is doing general collecting of insects. Dr. Forbes will devote his attention primarily to Lepidoptera, and relieve the other members of the necessity of devoting attention to this time-exacting group after he joins the expedition. Mr. Williamson will collect Odonata.

ST. LOUIS MEETING OF THE AMERICAN  
CHEMICAL SOCIETY

THE spring meeting of the American Chemical Society will be held with the St. Louis and University of Missouri Sections in St. Louis, April 13 to 16, inclusive. Every indication points to the fact that the meeting will be one of the largest and most interesting ever held in the West by the American Chemical Society. St. Louis is the center of the rapidly growing Middle West and contains large and varied chemical interests. It has always been the leading drug center of the West, and leads the country in the production