

fleshy, of a whitish colour, with an ochreous head armed with strong jaws; the pairs of short feet are of a rusty ochreous colour, and the hinder portion of the grub or maggot is enlarged, curved towards the head, and of a lead colour. These grubs are much like those of the cockchafer, but are distinguished by having a horny rusty spot on each side of the segment behind the head, and by the body being clothed with transverse rows of rusty-coloured hairs; whereas the grub of the cockchafer is almost hairless, and is without the rusty spots.

"When full-fed they make earth-cases 'as large as a walnut,' at a considerable depth beneath the surface, which are smooth inside, but covered outside with pellets of soil which have passed through their own bodies; and in these cocoons they turn to ochre-coloured pupæ.

"The Chafers, which sometimes appear as early as the beginning of May, are of a rich metallic golden-green above, with white or ochreous spots or streaks looking like cracks running across the bright green of the wing-cases; beneath they are coppery, with a rose-coloured tint. The horns are much like those of the cockchafer, excepting that the club is formed of only three leaves. Beneath the wing-cases are large brown membranous wings, by means of which, when they have finished whatever is eatable in one place, they can fly with ease to another; it may be a strawberry-bed, or may be field of turnips in blossom; and thus, if the weather is fine, they continue to attack whatever may attract them throughout the summer; in wet weather they die earlier in the season."