During the last six months I have had about fifty specimens in confinement, representing all the stages of the insect. They were nearly all obtained in one limited locality, about the edge of a small pond near the Maryland Agricultural College. I found every stage in this locality except the egg. Two females oviposited in the breeding jars, and I now have larvæ about two months old. I present the following description of the insect in all its stages:—

1. The egg.—The eggs were deposited in confinement in irregular heaps without any apparent arrangement. The number is only 40 to 50, though it is stated that G. vulgaris deposits 200 to 300. There is an irregular enlargement of one of the canals, about an inch and a-half in diameter, in which the eggs are placed.

The egg is of a dirty whitish or light brown colour, opaque, with no distinct external markings. Length, about 3 mm.; width, 1.7 mm. Shape slightly ovoid-reniform.

The date of the deposition is a little uncertain. May 20, 1892, I made extensive excavations in their burrows, but found no eggs, though I took three gravid females; one of these was dissected, and the eggs appeared pretty well matured, though not full size. Two females were placed in confinement, one had oviposited June 8, eggs from the second were not found till June 25. The eggs of the first had hatched June 18, ten days after they were found. The eggs of the second hatched between Aug. 1st and 10th, about a month and a-half after the first lot, and five or six weeks after they were deposited. Both were subjected to the same conditions.

2. The larva.—When first found the larvæ may have been a week old. They closely resemble in appearance the mature insect. Length, 6 mm.; antennæ long, 37 mm., anal stylets, 3 mm. Head and thorax shining black, with median dorsal line lighter. Abdomen lighter in colour than thorax; the dorsal part of each segment dark brown, the space between segments creamy; the first three rings very dark, the rest lighter, except the 7th, which is generally broad and dark. The underside of the body is creamy white. Anterior pair of legs light brown, middle pair with femora darker, posterior pair darker except at the joints, tarsus of first pair broad, toothed, as in imago. Legs and abdomen slightly pubescent. Before the first moult the larvæ have the power of leaping several inches. After this they do not seem to have this power, and are more sluggish in their movements. After the first moult they have the