

returned to the surface. It is thus indicated that they are unable or unwilling to deposit in brittle, and unable to enter clayey soils.

C.—On March 29th, at 1 p.m., a single female was confined as usual in a much smaller glass jar (7.5 by 5.5 cm.), containing 3.5 c.m. of loamy sod. It began to crawl about at once, and frequently entered loose earth, only to return again to the surface. It was unable to enter the compact clayey loam, and soon died.

D.—On March 26th, in the afternoon, another female was confined as the preceding. She appeared to be rather weak, and not until about noon, 29th March, did she succeed in entering the earth (between these two dates there was quite a fall in temperature; the 29th was much milder).

Several hours afterwards oviposition began. The eggs were deposited beneath the body, the latter arched or curved upwards, and with one side against the jar. At 5 p.m. she was burrowing towards the centre of the jar; during this process the two posterior pairs of legs were held inert, and somewhat out of the way.

The eggs were placed irregularly against the glass, 1.6 cm. below the surface of the soil; the burrow was vertical, or nearly so. On March 30th the insect was lying in a confused heap on its back, about 3 mm. above the egg-mass, and with its head nearest the surface; loose particles of soil intervened between the eggs and her body. She was but 5 mm. from the surface, and could easily have broken through to the air. She died in the position described.

E.—At noon, 29th March, eight females and three males were confined in one of the larger jars, where they at once began to crawl about. Two pairs were then in copula.

Later in the afternoon, at 4 p.m., the females, excepting those in copula, were attempting to enter the earth, and were eagerly searching for likely crevices at which to start their burrows. While doing so, several crawled into a space between the glass and soil, full of loose particles, and worked quite a pathway through to the bottom of the jar. From this branches were started, but soon abandoned, and the insects finally always returned to the surface to renew their efforts elsewhere. This again indicates that loose soil is not to their liking.