

mouth parts as they were described in the paper referred to. It is probably safe to assume, therefore, that the asymmetry noted is characteristic of these two families at least.

Of the group Tubulifera no representatives have been studied. I shall not be surprised, since this is the lowest of the suborders, if examples of Phlæothrips are found to be more nearly symmetrical.

As an interesting fact, though in no way related to the main purpose of this communication, I may mention that the solitary mandible of Limothrips and Melanothrips is perforate, like the jaws of larval Chrysopa, of Dytiscidæ, and of Myrmeleon. In specimens of Coleoptracidæ examined, both labial and maxillary palpi are composed of three segments.

*Note.*—Since my return to Lexington from the meeting of the American Association I have secured a couple of very young Phlæothrips. My examination of these is not completed, but I have succeeded in demonstrating the single jaw on the left side. The parts are greatly elongated, and remind one of the same organs in Hemiptera. The styliform parts are especially long, extending, when retracted, into the cranial cavity towards the eye, thence bending posteriorly and extending along the posterior wall of the head to the mouth-opening. Both mandible and styliform parts are perforate (or possibly grooved).

Two unmistakable tarsal claws are present in this genus. From their relation of position to the pads the latter would seem to be modified pulvilli.

Prof. Osborn was much pleased with what Prof. Garman had stated. He had also observed some of the points mentioned in a special study which he had made of these insects, and hoped Prof. Garman would publish his results as soon as possible.

Dr. Weed presented a short paper on the oviposition of *Listronotus latiusculus*. The eggs are laid in clusters of from five to ten upon the leaf stalks of *Sagittaria variabilis*, and are covered with small pieces of the epidermis which are nibbled off by the adult beetle. This was discussed by Messrs. Garman, Fletcher and Webster.

Mr. Charles Robertson, of Carlinville, Ill., read a most interesting note upon the habits of the bee *Emphor bombiliformis*, which was originally described by Cresson as a *Melissodes*, but Paton, in revising the