The insects most closely related to the Embiids are the Plecoptera, which are probably the nearest living representatives of the ancestral Pterygota, so that the Embiids were doubtless descended from Plecoptera-like ancestors. From these "Plecopteroid" ancestors the Forficulid line of development branched off in one direction, while that of the Embiids branched off in the other direction, and somewhere between the two (though doubtless nearer to the Embiid than to the Forficulid line) arose the Grylloblattid and Phasmid line of development. Somewhere between these in turn arose the Phasmodid, Tettigonid and Gryllid lines of development, while the Phylliids branched off from the Phasmid line of development. From this, it may be seen that the Blattids are not near the direct line of descent of the Grylloblattids, Phasmids, etc.; but this point will be more fully discussed elsewhere.

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Dr. Walker will shortly publish an article dealing with both sexes of Grylloblatta.

## ABBREVIATIONS.

Af. Antennifer, or process bearing the antenna.

At. Antennale, or ring at base of antenna.

I. First antennal segment, or scape.

II. Second antennal segment, or pedicel.

III. Third antennal segment, or postpedicel.

IV. Fourth segment of antenna, etc.