

length of the bug, and reach but little beyond the extremity of the respiratory tube. The first pair are not quite as broad proportionally as in the previous instars, and show the same undulations of the femora where the second tooth will be.

Size: Long. (extremity of the rostrum to end of siphon), 19 mm.; lat., 1.4 mm.; air-tube, long., 4 mm.

My one nymph came to the third moult in seven days.

Fourth Nymphal Instar.

Form as before. Rostrum but slightly changed.

Antennæ evidently three-jointed, the prominences more developed, and the several spines on the third and second segments quite evident.

Legs and tarsi as before, with the peculiarities more accentuated. They extend only a little beyond the siphon, and are therefore not as long as the body by the length of the thorax.

Colour more or less mottled, with banded legs. General tint grayish.

Size: Long., 30 mm.; lat. (not taken, specimen being only a cast skin in this instar); air-tube, long., 7 mm.

The specimen attained the fourth moult in eight days. The shortness of the nymphal instars in the hot days of July is worthy of notice.

Fifth Nymphal Instar.

Form elongate as in the adult. Head, including eyes and exclusive of rostrum, broader than long. Rostrum as before, but nearer the adult shape. The second joint begins to show the basal constriction so notable in the adult.

The rostrum is shorter than the length of the head. Eyes transversely elongate, somewhat flattened on the inner margin, projecting beyond the expanded anterior portion of the prothorax. Antennæ are still two-jointed, the basal joint extending into a process, nearly as stout as the terminal joint, and about three-fifths as long. The suture between the joints is very faint. The joints are now abundantly furnished with the tactile spines, which reach full development in the adult. Prothorax widened anteriorly by the sockets of the anterior pedes, gradually constricted towards middle, and expanding again basally, but not quite as broad as the anterior portion; excavate anteriorly for the insertion of the head and truncate posteriorly. Prosternum not sulcate, deeply excavate posteriorly. Mesothorax with long narrow wing-pads of the hemelytra, pointed posteriorly in the middle. Metathorax concealed. First abdominal segment showing as a ring between the wing-pads of the