October 30. QB, dead. B, dead. A, still alive; he appears to be a little interested in food, but is unable to eat.

October 31. & A, dead. None of them appeared to suffer pain; they passed away very quietly.

In her first burrow \mathcal{P} A, ovaposited 1,607 ova; in her second, 956; in the third, on the surface, 113; in all, 2,676.

In her first burrow & B, ovaposited 1,327 ova; in her second, 1,123; and in her third, 97; in all, 2,547.

Both $\Price{9}$ s were full average size, and fine, perfect specimens. When captured, each $\Price{9}$ was accompanied by a $\Price{0}$, as is usual in this species. I took up the two $\Price{9}$ s, put them in my collecting box, and sat down to watch the excited endeavors of the $\Price{0}$ s to find their mates. They crawled for several minutes as rapidly as they could about the spot where their mates had disappeared, but they soon became very dejected-looking animals, and, climbing a few inches up spear grass culms, they remained perfectly still, apparently waiting for something to turn up. So I picked them up, and on placing them in the box with their mates there was a glad reunion.

The ova were about '04' in length and '01' in diameter, semi-transparent and of a pale straw color. I returned them to their respective burrows, carefully covered them, and put the cage away for the winter, intending to have a hive of bees ready in the spring, in which to place the Melæ larvæ, so I could conveniently watch their habits and development until reaching adult life. I expected the larvæ to appear about the 1st of May, but on March 17, I found them crawling everywhere over the cage, and many had escaped and were gone. The usually published measurements and engravings were found to be correct, although some difference in the size of specimens was noted.

They usually remained perfectly still until some slight disturbance was made, such as the tap of a finger on the cage, when they immediately exhibited the most intense nervous excitement, rushing about with great rapidity, moving their limbs and antennæ with remarkable rapidity. I tried to feed them on honey, on beeswax and on bee bread, but they would not touch either of them; they did not exhibit the slightest