

maple about 100 yards away. The other two males were taken on 25th June.

None of the insects were seen in 1887, although carefully looked for in that locality, but during the past season they were again observed upon a different kind of tree and in a different locality. On 10th June, Mr. Fletcher captured two females ovipositing in a beech, and on the 24th June, while with him we each took a female upon beech trees in the same grove. That taken by myself was dead, having met with an accident while ovipositing.

Having thus recorded the dates of capture of the specimens coming under my observation, a few remarks may be made upon the manner of oviposition. When the ovipositor is not in use it forms a complete coil within the abdomen, which is really but a flat sheath to contain it, and so transparent that it is perfectly visible. The triangular ventral scale, which is the full length of the abdomen, closes into it like a knife-blade into its handle, and the ovipositor is completely protected. When the ventral scale is deflexed the abdomen has much the outline of a lobster's claw, and the ovipositor when protruded is seen to be fully an inch in length, or longer than the insect itself.

During the act of oviposition, the insect, by means of its long legs, keeps its body far enough from the surface of the tree to enable it to deflex the ventral scale at a right angle to the body, with the tip touching the bark. A perfect support is thus formed for the ovipositor, which is gradually worked into the tree in much the same manner as that of *Thalessa*.

All the insects observed ovipositing have been on the trunks of large trees, at an average distance of about two feet from the ground. The six individuals seen in 1883 and 1886 were all upon old maples, near Hull, on the Quebec side of the Ottawa river. The trees were old and rapidly decaying (in two instances already dead), having a diameter of nearly two feet, and with the bark proportionately thick, so that the ovipositor was none too long to reach the wood, unless the insect availed itself of crevices in the bark. The insects taken last June were all ovipositing upon large beeches in a grove within the city limits, and within a few minutes' walk of my own house. Mr. Fletcher informs me that each of those captured by him had the ovipositor deeply inserted, and that he had much difficulty in pulling it out—breaking it, indeed, in one instance. My own specimen,