

kernels were half eaten up by myriads of larvæ and imagines of *Tribolium ferrugineum*. So completely had they done their noisome work that in the numerous samples examined scarcely an intact kernel could be found. If a nut was opened the whole interior was often found to be converted into a living conglomerate of larvæ, pupæ and imagines of *Tribolium* accompanied by the larvæ and perfect insects of a *Rhizophagus* preying on the former, the whole mass being wrapped up in a layer of cast-skins and excrement. As no purchaser could be found, owing to the deplorable state of the cargo, the work of destruction continued through the months of August, September and October, the owners being unwilling to take a considerably lower price than had been calculated upon. A fresh proof how the marketable value of an article can become reduced through delay and ignorance on the part of its owner."—*The Zoologist*.

THE WAXY EXUDATION OF HOMOPTERA.—An exudation, corresponding to that which is characteristic of *Aphis Fagi*, is common to all the several thousand species of Homopterous insects, and appears more or less, and in various forms, throughout the tribes, from the singing Cicada to the stationary Coccus, and often serves as a defence. In Cicada it is slight and powdery; in some of the tribe, of which the lantern-flies are the most conspicuous representatives, it is excessive, and forms waxy filaments which surpass the body in length. It hardly appears as an emanation from the frog-hoppers; but in the next family, or Psyllidæ, it may be often witnessed in gardens by the multitude of white flecks which proceed from *Psylla Buxi* on the box-trees, and fall in showers when the branches are shaken. Next come the Aphides, of which the types are distinguished by two pipes, whence the streams of honey flow. The beech *Aphis*, or *A. Fagi*, is less typical and less multiplying than many others, and is more sheltered than them from the oviposition of *Aphidius* by the fleecy or gummy substance which it emits. The American blight, which belongs to this family, is defended by the abundance of its cottony covering. The wax-insect, or Coccus of China, has been mentioned in several books, and a Coccus in Arabia produces a substance which is called manna, and is supposed by some persons to be identical with the manna in the wilderness.—*Francis Walker, in Newman's Entomologist*.

THE COLORADO POTATO BEETLE VARYING ITS FOOD.—A generally received opinion in regard to the Colorado Potato Beetle, *Doryphora 10-lineata* (Say), is that its food is confined to plants of the family Solanaceæ. I have found it this season (June 19, 1872) at Port Austin,