

found abundantly, singly and in clusters, particularly where the cover touched the top of the jar. The short time required for the production of so many individuals was surprising. I half filled a covered tumbler with the pickled raspberries and larvæ, and they continued to produce flies for several weeks. I regret not having more attentively observed the exact time required for the different stages, and can only say that its growth from the egg must be very rapid, and its pupal state does not last longer than ten or twelve days.

The larvæ, when full grown, are nearly one-fourth of an inch long, somewhat tapering towards the head, which is small; and are sparsely covered with minute hairs, particularly on the divisions of the segments. They have no feet, but can travel quite rapidly on glass, seeming to retain their hold by a glutinous condition of the skin, and moving by extending and contracting their bodies. They seemed to exist with ease either in the vinegar or the air, moving through the former in search of food, and sometimes coming out of it, and either resting or moving about on the glass sides of the vessel. Their bodies were quite transparent, and under the microscope their internal organs could easily be seen. At both ends of their bodies are curious projections or tubercles, which are also seen in the pupa.

The puparium is about three-sixteenth inch long, oval in shape, and yellowish brown in color, with the tubercles at head and tail before referred to.

The fly measures about one-eighth of an inch in length, with a large rounded thorax, long legs, and broad iridescent wings. The whole insect is yellowish in color, and very hairy, even to the proboscis. Some of the hairs on the head bear three or four branches. The wing forms a very beautiful object for the microscope.

Last year the flies were attracted to some raspberry wine in process of fermentation, hovering about the jars and alighting upon the corks, evidently seeking for an opening through which they might pass to lay their eggs. It is doubtless in this way that fruit is attacked by this or some allied species. The minute fly effects an entrance beneath a not closely-fitting lid, and deposits its eggs on the fruit, or upon the side of the jar, whence the young larvæ make their way to the fruit, or find their sustenance in the liquid.

During the past summer I was desirous of again testing the matter. A few raspberries, with a small quantity of vinegar, placed in a pickle