had been feeding for several weeks and which were now fermenting and dying, were recovered six eggs which died when exposed to the atmosphere.

Thirty-three random beetles were taken and confined singly in long glass vials plugged with cotton (vial 4 inches long by ¾-inch diameter); they were not fed, and spent most of their energy in trying to escape; they died as follows: After one day, three males; two days, 6 males, 5 females; after three days, 8 males, 5 females; on the fourth day, 4 males, 2 females. They thus seemed to require a constant supply of food.

Ten random pairs were placed on a cane plant (leafless) under a high Tower breeding cage; all were dead after three weeks, as was also the cane plant.

On October 1, 1912, a single young larva was placed within a wound made in the top side of a strip of cane which had rooted in a box of earth; this larva hatched from eggs deposited between September 19–30, 1912. It developed; on November 27, or after nearly two months, the cane was cut off just below the spot where the young larva had entered, exposing a cylindrical channel which was five inches long, traversing four nodes. The grub was found at the end of this channel, nearly full grown. On December 20 the plant was examined again; the grub had gone four inches farther down and then returned, constructing a cocoon at about the place where it had been found in November. The cocoon contained a pupa which was accidentally injured. The plant was dead. The period of development in this case was about three months, probably longer than natural because of the unhealthy plant in which the grub developed. When placed into the plant, the young grub was about a week old or less.

Eleven glass jars were taken on August 12 and partly filled with about an inch of moist, sifted soil upon which was placed a node of matured cane; into each of these was introduced a male and female beetle of about equal size. The jars were then covered with cheese cloth. Four similar jars received single females taken at random and a fifth jar, five females. From time to time, the pieces of cane were removed from these jars, examined and a fresh piece added. The removal became necessary in most cases because of moulds developing on the cane. The beetles fed from the pith