THE METAMORPHOSES OF ÆGIALITES.

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Within the past few weeks I have received from the Rev. J. H. Keen a number of fresh specimens of larvæ and pupæ of *Ægialites Californicus*, Mots., or as it has been called for years, *Æ. debilis*, Mann. These had been taken by Mr. Keen somewhere in the vicinity of his home at Metlakatla, B. C., and were especially welcome to me since they gave an opportunity for the study of the early stages of a beetle whose position has always been considered problematical.

An account of the habits of the beetles has been published by Mr. Keen in the CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST, (Vol. XXXV., p. 125), showing that they live in crevices of shaly rocks along the sea shore, and that they are active all the year round. The larvæ and pupæ are found in July and August. My series shows larvæ of various sizes from half to full grown, and they differ not at all in general appearance. The following description is made from a full-grown individual, which had been preserved in spirits.

Form elongate, subparallel, moderately convex, upper surface alutaceous and rather finely rugulose, naked excepting a few inconspicuous setæ, lateral segmental prominences membranous, each with a long bristle. Colour above brownish with a distinct olivaceous tinge, head, thorax and terminal abdominal segments sometimes a trifle darker, middle of the back with a longitudinal pale line. Under surface light yellowish, the segments with indistinct longitudinal and oblique dark markings, head fuscous beneath, lower side of pygidial processes castaneous. Length about 7½ mm., width about 1½ mm.

Head subquadrate, about 1⅓ times as broad as long, widest slightly behind the insertion of the antennæ, sides slightly and scarcely perceptibly arcuately narrowed to the base, vertex with a rather well-marked subtriangular chevron, the apex of which is directed backwards. Frontal margin oblique at sides. Labrum free, margin bristled.