

devoured, for I have noticed that where it comes in contact with the net, holes will appear much sooner than elsewhere. This also explains its sweet, honey-like smell, and probably taste, which it would need in order to make the insects' food agreeable to it. Undoubtedly this fluid helps much in digestion. When one of the beetles is held in the fingers, it will attempt to bite with its mandibles; but, finding it is unable to pierce the skin, it emits an abundance of the fluid upon it. Though it may not really intend to eat a person, this may be a mechanical action, which is performed whenever the insect feels a desire to use its jaws effectively.

When the female sexual organ is forced out, it is often found covered with a pure white milky fluid, but sometimes this fluid is of a drab color.

This species assimilates well in color with its surroundings, but of this I will speak more fully elsewhere. I have several times noticed specimens alight on old rail fences, and also on stumps in the edge of woods; these are variations from their usual habits. As to their flight, it is sometimes very irregular, continuing so for a considerable distance; and they even occasionally hover (just for a moment, apparently in uncertainty) preparatory to alighting. I have often observed quite long flights in this species, though generally not above a certain height. However, I noticed one which was unusually high. The specimen having flown up from the sand, rose higher and higher in the air, sailing continually from me, until I lost sight of it from the distance. It must have risen fifteen feet at the least, and continued sailing at this height (flight while rising also included) for sixty or seventy feet, and was still rising and sailing on when I could no longer distinguish it on account of the distance. This flight out-does all I have ever observed in this species. The wind probably aided it some, but there was only a moderate breeze at the time.

I witnessed some curious actions one day on the part of one of these tiger beetles. A male specimen rushed several times at a large wasp which was making a hole in the sand near by; and once it ran into the hole (which was in the side of a bank), but immediately reappeared, whereupon I captured it. The beetle was perhaps anxious to secure the egg, which it knew the wasp would deposit in the sand; or, still more likely, was in quest of the insect victims with which many of the Hymenoptera stock their nests.

I have often noticed specimens of this species, which are unable to fly, but are very active on their legs, running extremely fast and dodging