

female as she emerged and carried her to another tree upon which were some males. As soon as she commenced to crawl up the trunk, she was eagerly followed and embraced by one of the more active males. Copulation took place with four different males—the female falling to the ground on each occasion, and being again seized as she crawled up—the last union continuing $2\frac{1}{2}$ minutes, after which she flew away unattended.

On proceeding to tree number two, I found a very large and strongly excited cluster of the males in the immediate vicinity of the spot from which I had cut the bark on the former day. They were about twenty in number, and were packed so closely together that those in the centre could scarcely be seen. Like the inmates of a burning theatre, they trampled over one another in their excitement. Displacing them with some difficulty, I hewed off a slice of bark and revealed the female cutting her way to a new life, her head being partially visible. Her ardent admirers immediately swarmed around and endeavored to get their abdomens down the burrow, an undertaking in which they impeded one another so greatly that the only result was wedging the female in and preventing her from emerging. The cluster was soon so dense that she was entirely hidden, and as there seemed no prospect of her getting out for some time under the circumstances, I began to drive off, or rather to forcibly remove one by one, her besiegers. After nearly all were removed, I saw that one of the few remaining had his abdomen inserted its full length in the burrow. As the female was still unable to emerge, I drove off the remaining males, and as soon as the way was clear she came rapidly out. There was instantly fierce rivalry for her favors, but eventually one stronger, or more agile, than his fellows, succeeded in his desires, the pair remaining about $1\frac{1}{2}$ minutes *in coitu*, after which the female ceased apparently to have further attractions.

The foregoing notes (written upon the second date of observation) show that the males are able to determine where a female is making her way outward—some time, perhaps, as in the last case recorded, many hours before she appears. Whether this is ascertained by the sense of hearing or smell, or a combination of both, I do not attempt to say, but the antennæ are evidently largely used in locating her, as may be readily seen by the way in which the bark is examined with them. When there is a crevice or aperture, the male bends his abdomen—at the suture between first and second segments—until it is at right angles to the thorax, and endeavors to insert it in the said crevice or aperture. He has