The adult mite (fig. 47, c, d) is of a bright crimson colour and about one-eighteenth of an inch long. When full-grown it passes to the ground,

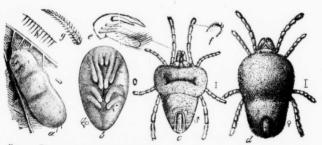


Fig. 47.—Trombidium Locustarum.—(a) mature larva, when about to leave the wing of a locust: (b) pupa; (c) male adult fresh from the pupa; (d) female—the natural sizes are indicated by the short lines on the right; (e) palpal claw and thumb; (f) pedal claws; (g) a barbed hair; (h) the striations on larval skin (after Riley).

where it remains over winter. Dr. Riley, who has studied the life-history of this mite, states that the eggs are laid an inch or so under the ground in clusters containing between 200 and 400. Early in the spring from these eggs emerge the young mites, which, upon reaching the surface of the ground, attach themselves to their hosts. These little mites render good service in checking the spread of the locusts, as almost every locust upon which one is found appears to be more feeble and sickly than those which have not been attacked.

The Annual Meeting of the Entomological Society of Ontario will be held at the Agricultural College, Guelph, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 10th and 11th of October. Mr. W. D. Kearfott, of Montclair, N. J., is expected to be present, as well as other members from a distance.

## CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

All correspondence, books, exchanges, etc., for the Entomological Society of Ontario or the Canadian Entomologist, should in future be addressed to

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and not, as heretofore, to London, Ontario.