

Mr. Riley said that the larvæ in Missouri are frequently found in water, and he had no doubt but that the eggs he had referred to were those of *Corydalis cornutus*.

Mr. Scudder stated that Mr. Sanborn had frequently taken large numbers of the larvæ in the water in the neighborhood of Cambridge.

Mr. Saunders had never found them in the water, but had frequently captured them buried in moist sand or under stones along the banks of rivers.

Mr. Riley next exhibited to the Club some silken masses containing eggs of *Hydrophilus triangularis*, which were very remarkable and interesting.

Mr. Saunders offered some remarks on a mass of pupæ and escaping insects of *Calopteron reticulatum*, which he found one morning early in summer at the roots of some long grass. The mass was fully as large as a hen's egg, and must have contained some hundreds of individuals. A large number of the freshly escaped insects were captured with a view to ascertain whether there was much variation in the markings and whether the form *terminalis*, which is said to be a variety of *reticulatum*, could be found among them. He saw none approaching this latter form—all were well marked specimens of *reticulatum*.

Dr. LeConte mentioned the curious fact that in some species of *Calopteron* the larval skin was not shed when it pupated, but that the larva skin and pupa skin both remained *in situ* until the perfect insect escaped.

Dr. Morris then made some interesting remarks on the mouth parts of the woodpeckers.

Mr. Riley exhibited specimens of blown larvæ very nicely set up; he thinks, however, that in this condition they are scarcely of value for scientific study, and for this purpose prefers the specimens preserved in alcohol.

Mr. Scudder differed from Mr. Riley, and thinks that the advantages are in favor of the blown specimens, and much prefers to study larvæ in this way.

Dr. Hagen agreed with Mr. Scudder that blown larvæ were advantageous for study.

Dr. Morris asked if any of the gentlemen present who were in the habit of raising larvæ, had made any observations in reference to the length of time the development of the perfect insect may be retarded.