males among Pseudo-neuroptera is only represented among Perlina and Ephemerina, but without any asymmetry, which appears among the true Orthoptera in Blatina, and after Wood-Mason, also in Phasma.

The Different Forms and Stages.

Of the seventeen species described, three are only known as wingless forms; of the fourteen winged species, not one is known as winged in both sexes. Winged females are known with certainty only in E. Mauritanica, and questionably in E. Persica. Winged males are known for the first to seventh species of Oligotoma, and probably for E. Savignyi and Olyntha Salvini; for the three Olyntha, species 13 to 15, the sex is unknown.

Of the three wingless species, one seems to be a female imago; that it belongs to O. Michaeli, as Mr. Wood-Mason contends, still needs proof.

The specimen which was described as a nympha, can not belong to this stage, if the description and the figure are correct, as I have stated before. Very probably it is a so-called short-winged form, similar to those known of Termitina, Psocina and Perlina.

The figure of O. Michaeli in Gardener's Chronicle, 1876, p. 845, if correct, can only be considered as a nympha; the anterior wing cases are wanting or perhaps aborted. The O. Mülleri looks as if it is an imago, with the anterior wing cases aborted and the posterior ones very slightly It has to be assumed that such forms exist among the Embidina as well as in the Psocina. At least I know of no other reasonable explanation. Concerning the larvæ, or the forms called larvæ, I am perfectly at a loss how to separate them from the winged imago, to which they have been assumed to belong, as about all are of the same size with the imago without any traces of wings. The head of all which I have seen has the characters of a female head. I have stated before that the so-called male larvæ of O. Saundersii are somewhat doubtful, and perhaps a wingless state of the male imago. Nevertheless, not having seen them, conjecture may be out of place. The larva of E. Mauritanica which transformed in the box, as reported by Mr. Lucas, belonged undoubtedly to that stage. As it must have gone through the nymph stage with wing cases, of which no record is given, an important gap is still to be filled. That there exist larvæ and nymphæ of Embidina is doubtless, but we have to confess that the knowledge of these stages is still a tabula rasa.