

The integuments are leathery, with isolated plates of chitin, of which the following are the principal:—A large central triangular plate on the head (the apex of the triangle being posterior), with a rather ill-defined long narrow plate on each side, leading from the back of the head to the antennæ; the margins of the orbits; two transversely oval plates on the pronotum; two large longitudinal oval plates on the mesonotum; two transverse reniform plates on the metanotum; a rather ill-defined narrow transverse plate on each side of the mesial line of each abdominal dorsal segment (Pl. III. fig. 29). In the abdomen the chitinization of each segment begins at the front margin and spreads backwards.

In dried specimens the number of abdominal segments cannot be made out from the shrinking of the integuments, but in two microscopical specimens ten rings can be distinguished behind the reniform plates of the metanotum, while in a third example nine rings only can be made out. This difference in the number may possibly be due to sex, and would seem to indicate that the male has, as its structure suggests, really four genital segments. The podical plates which terminate the body of the adult are present in the larva, but no trace can be found of the peculiar lozenge-shaped plate which precedes them in the adult male. One specimen, which from the rest of its structure must be regarded as not yet having undergone its final moult, presents all the external genital characteristics of the adult female.

The antennæ are stouter than in the adult and proportionately shorter. The jointlet between the second and third joints is rudimentary, and that between the third and fourth joints is not visible.

The peculiar tubercles which we have considered to be possibly ocelli are not visible or are more or less rudimentary, according to the age.

In like manner the dilatation of the apex of the front tibia is more or less undeveloped according to the age.

The front tarsus (Pl. I. fig. 1, *f.t.a*) has only one joint, which is cleft and furnished with claws beyond the middle. The other legs are relatively shorter and stouter than in the adult.

The coloration of the larva is somewhat similar to that of the adult, but the leathery portion of the integuments is often brown or reddish-brown.

HALOBATODES.

No observations of the metamorphoses have been made.