

productions, which are projected out from behind the body to four or five times the length of the insect. They diverge as they lengthen. They are jointed, very small, slender, and of a pure snowy white colour.

It has two wings, which take their rise from the back part of the shoulders, and lie down horizontal, like the wings of a common fly, when the insect is walking. They are small at their first origin, and seem round and strong; then they spread out wider, so that they lie over one another when the insect lays them along its back. They are much longer than the body, and have several strong nerves, particularly one that runs from the neck of the wing, along the external margin, and inarches with a slender one that runs along the under and inner edge. They are quite thin, slender, and transparent, and of a snowy whiteness. When put in spirits, the wings stood erect.

The body of the male is not of so deep a colour as the body of the female, nor near so large.

How can Linnæus class this among the *Coleoptera*? Vid. Syst. Nat. edit. 6ta.

How can Browne class it among the *Hemiptera*?

Does it not belong to the *Neuroptera* or *Diptera*?

The following is an account of the seeds which I received by Mr. Robinson: —

- 1st. The Pistachia Nuts in wax were just spoiling — they would have come safe on a short passage and earlier in the year. There are not any of them come up.