times, and twice on the day following. Then again on May 23rd, and then once daily from May 26th to May 30th, inclusive. The act is normal for the Coleoptera.

Length of life cycle. The lengths of the different stages have already been tabulated. Taking the averages from these and combining them we get the average length of the life cycle, as follows:—

Length of the egg stage —	4 days, 23 hours
Length combined larval instars —	11 days, 6 hours.
Length time in soil —	11 days, 7 hours.
Average length of life cycle,	28 days.

Number of Generations in Georgia. Unfortunately we were unable to gather any definite data bearing on this, but our observations lead us to believe that there are at least three full generations of this insect in this locality of Georgia. This statement is made with qualification.

Natural enemies. During late May, an adult of *Sinea diadema* Fabricius was captured with a larva of instar III impaled on its beak. The body of the larva was partly collapsed. In confinement, this same individual *Sinea* destroyed several other larvae in different instars. We are indebted to Mr. Otto Heidemann, United States National Museum, for the determination of this insect.

No true insect parasites were met with.

LITERATURE REFERRED TO.

1903. Tower, W. L. The development of the colors and color patterns of Coleoptera, etc. Decennial publications, University of Chicago, X, 40 pp., 3 pls.

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PODISMA AUSTRALIS NOM. NOV.

Strict rules of nomenclature seem to require a different name for the species described (Psyche, xiii, p. 120, 1906) as *Podisma scudderi*, in consequence of the fact that *Melanoplus scudderi* was once referred to this genus (Walker, Cat. Derm. Salt. Brit. Mus., iv, 718).

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