

Mr. S. H. Scudder gave the results of some experiments he had made during the summer, upon the reproduction of lost limbs in the Walking-Stick, *Diaperomera femorata*.

If a leg is cut off beyond the trochantro-femoral articulation, the parts remaining outside of this joint are dropped before the next moult, and are then renewed, either by a straight short stump, in which the articulations are already observable, or by a miniature leg, the femur of which is straight, and the tibia and tarsi curved into a nearly complete circle; if the former, the leg assumes, at the next moult, the appearance it would have had in the second case; the latter form is always changed at the succeeding moult into a leg resembling the normal limb in every respect, excepting size and the absence of the fourth tarsal joint. If the leg is removed anterior to the trochantro-femoral articulation, the limb is never replaced.

The growth of the limb takes place, as in the uninjured limb, during the moult; a leg, of the full size attained during any one stage, is drawn directly out of a pellicle representing the size of the leg in the previous stage; the same thing occurs when the animal leaves the egg; in the egg the mesothorax and metathorax are scarcely larger than the prothorax, thus enabling the femora, which are widely separated in the escaped insect, to lie close together, as in other insect embryos; but by the time the young insect has fairly emerged from the egg, the thoracic segments have attained the normal proportions of the adult animal.

Mr. Scudder also stated that he had recently obtained from a cluster of eggs of *Ædipoda carolina*, a considerable number of Chalciditans of a species apparently undescribed. He believed this to be the first recorded case of parasites living in the eggs of an Acrydian.

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October 7, 1868.

The President in the chair. Forty-one members present.

Messrs. William E. Endicott of Canton, George E. Hatton of Dedham, William M. Snow of Cambridge, and Charles