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1837—1840.

lower, which is easily conceivable, because, further than as it may be essential for them to have a moderate power of vision *above them* to direct their course in their rapid flight, they cannot need so perfect a sight in that part of the eye, as the objects which more particularly require their notice, viz. their prey, food, &c. all occupy a situation level with or beneath their own, and thus are within the scope of the part of the eye most perfect in its sight, and comprehensive in its field of vision.

I have thus roughly thrown together my few remarks and ideas on this matter, in the hopes of eliciting some further information on the subject. The varying relative proportions of the facets in the eyes of different insects, in some the difference of size being so conspicuous, as in the instances of *Libellula vulgata* and *Scava selenitica* before adduced, whilst in others it is but just perceptible, and in a great majority does not exist at all, is exceedingly curious, and well deserves inquiry, which accurate observations on the living insects would most probably satisfy.

DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES.

Plate XXI.

Fig. 2. Cornea of *Libellula vulgata* magnified, and showing about the relative proportions of the facets; 2 *a*, longitudinal section or general outline of ditto from top to bottom of the eye; 2 *b*, transverse section of ditto from anterior to posterior part.

3. Cornea of *Scæva selenitica* magnified; 3 *a*, longitudinal section of ditto; 3 *b*, transverse section of ditto.

4. Front of the body of *Asilus crabroniformis*; 4 *a*, cornea of ditto magnified; *z*, the anterior edge of the eyes; *p*, the points of transition from the large to the minute facets.

XLIX. *On Insects and their Larvæ occasionally found in the Human Body. By the* Rev. F. W. Hope, *F.R.S. and Pres. Ent. Soc.*

[Read 3d April, 1837.]

In bringing this paper before the Society, one object is to set at rest a long disputed question as to whether true insects have been found in the human body. A second is, an anxious wish to render the science of Entomology practically useful. Instead of taking up the time of the members present with the conflicting

opinions held by different individuals, I openly assert the fact that insects, independently of *Entozoa*, do occasionally exist in the human body, in most cases being found in the larva state, but in some cases in the imago state, and I trust that the Tables placed before the meeting will most fully bear out that assertion.

The Tables are divided into thirteen Columns, and on the different divisions some few observations will be given. I hope, however imperfect they may appear, that others may be incited to add to them the result of their inquiries, and by an accumulated mass of evidence insure the attention of the medical profession, and thus assist its members in applying their science and skill to the mitigation and cure of some of the most afflicting diseases incident to human life.

The *First* Column presents those genera of insects which have been found in the body, amounting in number to twenty-three; and it may be here remarked that perfect insects have as yet only been observed belonging to one order, namely, the *Coleoptera*. They are the following genera: *Blaps*, *Tenebrio*, *Staphylinus*, and *Dermestes*.

The *Second* Column relates to larvæ which have been accurately ascertained, and I regret to state in several instances that various others have not yet been identified, or the number of cases produced on the present occasion would have been much more numerous. We have reason to think, from the rapid progress Entomology is making in Europe, that this will not long be a subject of complaint.

Third Column.—This division gives the numerous authorities for the different cases which have occurred. Among them we shall find persons of various countries, of all ranks and professions. Some instances are recorded by physicians and surgeons, many others by naturalists, and amongst the latter may be recorded the celebrated names of Linnæus, Olivier, Paykull, Rudolphi, Humboldt, Say, Germar, Spence and Kirby.

The *Fourth* Column relates to the countries where the occurrences took place, and we shall find in the New World, as well as the Old, the same general parasitic laws of nature. It is probable that some countries are liable to peculiar insectal diseases, but the cases relating to Great Britain and Ireland form, in my humble judgment, a body of evidence in proof of the occasional existence of these parasites in the human body which is quite irresistible.

The *Fifth* and *Sixth* Columns.—These two divisions give a re-

ference to the published accounts of different authors, and state where figures of the larvæ may be seen.

The *Seventh*, *Eighth* and *Ninth* Columns refer to the parts of the body affected by the disease, and to the sex and age of the individuals. In the majority of the cases adduced females and children appear to have been the sufferers.

The *Tenth* Column refers to the station in life of the individual.

The *Eleventh* adds the result of the disease, which often terminated fatally.

The *Twelfth* the date of the occurrence; and the last indicates the museum or collection in which the authentic specimens are deposited.

ADDITIONAL REMARKS.

The term *Scholechiasis* has been used by Messrs. Kirby and Spence for the diseases occasioned by the larvæ of insects generally. As, however, from the above Tables the diseases may distinctly be referred to three of the orders of insects, I suggest that the term *Cauthariasis* be adopted for those which originate with Coleopterous larvæ; that *Myasis* (or the fly-disease) be given to those which originate in Dipterous larvæ; while *Scholechiasis* may be retained for those arising from Lepidopterous larvæ. It will naturally be expected in a paper like the present that some opinion should be stated respecting the manner in which the larvæ of insects enter the body. Now without entering minutely into this question, I merely speak on the point generally, leaving it for others to investigate the subject more fully and satisfactorily. In the first place, I am inclined to think many insects and their larvæ can endure and even thrive in a higher temperature than that of the human body; in proof of which I mention the *Blattidæ*, the house-cricket, and the larvæ of *Tenebrio molitor*, which commonly live about the fire-place, infesting our kitchens and bake-houses throughout the year: the latter indeed in the country being usually found under the hearth of the kitchen-grate, where they will rise to the surface, or burrow themselves in proportion to the degree of cold or heat by which they are affected.

The argument generally adduced, that the process of baking, roasting and boiling will destroy the ova or larvæ deposited in raw meat, I am inclined to think just. How, then, do living larvæ enter the body?

From an examination of the genera producing *Cauthariasis* it appears not improbable that the insects deposit their ova in cold

dressed provisions; and as *Sphodrus*, *Blaps* and *Tenebrio* frequent the cellars of many of our houses, they at night, when in search of food, probably enter the larders and safes where provisions are kept, and deposit their ova in cheese, butter, bread, pastry, and even in cold meat. As to the larvæ of carnivorous *Coleoptera* entering the body, there is no need of any explanation here, as it is generally acknowledged they will attack dressed as well as undressed provisions. I therefore proceed to the consideration of the genera producing *Myasis*, or the fly-disease. There appears to be four different modes of accounting for it. First, the insects deposit their ova on the living person; secondly, they deposit them on dressed meat, and are taken with it into the stomach; thirdly, we sometimes swallow ova in too ripe fruit, or in unboiled vegetables, such as water-cresses and salads; and, fourthly, we may swallow ova as well as larvæ in impure and turbid water. *Scholechiasis* is probably occasioned also by swallowing raw vegetables on which eggs have already been deposited; at least one case appears clearly made out, namely, that of a young boy who had repeatedly eaten raw cabbage; the larvæ voided by the mouth appearing the same as the caterpillars of the common white cabbage butterfly (*P. Brassicæ*, Lin.)

In concluding these remarks, I beg leave publicly to thank several individuals present who have kindly given me their assistance by informing me of various cases, and for the loan, as well as exhibition, of specimens to illustrate my paper. I trust I may indulge the hope that some of the medical profession may be induced to devote part of their time and leisure hours to a study worthy of their skill and attention. Any assistance this Society can give I may promise will be cheerfully granted. The entomologist can name the insects which attack our persons, and detail their general habits and economy. To the medical profession we leave the discovery of antidotes adapted to relieve human suffering, and there will be a debt of gratitude due to those individuals who are fortunate enough to suggest remedies capable of mitigating and subduing the unparalleled tortures occasioned by insectal disease.

Figures 2, 3, 4, and 5, in Plate XXII., represent various larvæ obtained from the human subject contained in the Museum of the College of Surgeons.

Fig. 3 and 4 are closely allied to the larva of *Anthomyia canicularis* of Meigen, figured in Plate XV.

Fig. 5 evidently belongs to a species of *Œstridæ*.

Fig. 1 and 1 *a*, represent the larva of a species of the last-named family, which infests the rhinoceros, from the same Museum, whence it has been named *Œ. Rhinocerontis*, Owen.

TABLE I.—COLEOPTERA OR

Family and Genus.	Larval Species.	Authority.	Country.	Reference.	Figu
CARABIDÆ.					
Sphodrus. ..	Leucophthalmus, Lin.	Paykull.	Sweden.	Upsal Transactions.	
DYTICIDÆ.					
Dyticus, Lin.	Marginalis, Lin.	Rev. F. W. Hope.	Middlesex.	Entomological Trans.	
DERMESTIDÆ.					
Dermestes, Lin. 1.	Three hexapod larvæ. Perfect Insects.	Dr. Martin Lister.	England.	Phil. Trans. 1665, vol. x. p. 391; Shaw's Abr. vol. ii. p. 224.	
Case 2.	Murinus.	Otto.	England.	Otto's Comp. translated by South, vol. i. p. 79	
Case 3.	Lardarius.	Otto.	England.	Otto's Comp. translated by South, vol. i. p. 79.	
Case 4.	Lardarius.	Dr. Chichester.	Bath.	Edin. Journal, vol. vii.	
STAPHYLINIDÆ.					
Pæderus. ..	Elongatus, Fab. One example.	Paykull.	Sweden.	Nova Acta Upsal. vol. vi. p. 116.	
Oxyporus. ..	Subterraneus, Fab. One example.	Paykull.	Sweden.	Nova Acta Upsal. vol. vi. p. 115.	
Staphylinus. 1.	Splendens, Fab. Many specimens.	Paykull.	Sweden.	Nova Acta Upsal. vol. vi. p. 115.	
Case 2.	Politus, Fab.	Paykull.	Sweden.	Nova Acta Upsal. vol. vi. p. 115.	
Case 3.	Fuscipes, Fab. Very numerous.	Paykull.	Sweden.	Nova Acta Upsal. vol. vi. p. 115.	
Case 4.	Punctulatus, Fab. Several specimens.	Paykull.	Sweden.	Nova Acta Upsal. vol. vi p. 115.	
SCARABÆIDÆ.					
Geotrupes. Ca. 1.	Vernalis.	Van Brommell.	Sweden.	Nova Acta Upsal. vol. vi. p. 99.	
Case 2.	Species unknown.	Rosen.	Sweden.	Nova Acta Upsal. vol. vi. p. 100.	
Melolontha. Ca. 1.	Species unknown.	Lemaout; Dr. Depalse.	France (?).	....	
Case 2.	Species unknown. Some larvæ.	Robin. Desvoidy.	France.	Journal de l'Institute.	
TENEBRIONIDÆ.					
Tenebrio. Case 1.	Molitor, Lin. Two grubs of meal-worm.	Dr. Bateman; Mr. Oswald Allen; Dr. Shaw.	Yorkshire.	Vide Edin. Med. et Sur. Journ. vol. vii. p. 43.	Vide vi
Case 2.	Molitor, Lin.	Mr. Oswald Allen.	Yorkshire.	Vide Edin. Med. et Sur. Journ. vol. vii. p. 44.	Vol.
Case 3.	Molitor, Lin. Two perfect insects.	Forestus.	Brielle.	Foresti Opera, lib. i. c. 51.	
Case 4.	Molitor, Lin. Two larvæ of.	Tulpius.	....	Tulpii Obser. Med. lib. ii. c. 51.	Tal
Case 5.	Molitor, Lin.	Tulpius.	....	Tulpii, lib. iv. c. 12.	

PRODUCING CANTHARIASIS.

ion.	Sex or Name.	Age.	Station in Life.	Result.	Date of Occurrence.	Specimens preserved.
.	Female.	30 years.	Unknown.	Recovery.	1797.	....
	Female.	Adult.	....	Recovery.	1831 or 1832.	....
	Mary Jessop.	Adult.	Unknown.	....	....	....
	....	....	....	....	....	....
	....	....	....	....	....	....
.	Mary Gardiner.	14 years.	....	Recovery.	1807.	....
.	Female.	30 years.	....	Recovery.	1796.	....
.	Female.	30 years.	....	Recovery.	1798.	....
.	Female.	30 years.	....	Recovery.	1797.	....
.	Female.	30 years.	....	Recovery.	1797.	....
.	Female.	30 years.	....	Recovery.	1797.	....
.	Female.	30 years.	....	Recovery.	1798.	....
?).	Boy.	6 years.	....	....	1729.	Col. Nat. Hist. Soc. Societ. Upsal.
	....	....	....	....	1752.	....
.	....	Infant.	....	....	1817 or 1818.	Col. of Lemaout.
.	Female.	....	....	....	....	Col. of Lemaout.
Navel.	Female.	Young.	....	Death.	1811.	Col. of Dr. Bateman.
	....	....	....	Recovery.	1815.	Col. of Dr. Bateman.
.	Female.	Young girl.	....	....	1568	....
.	Female.	50 years.	....	....	....	....
	Female.	....	....	Death.	....	....

TABLE I. *continued.*—COLEOPTERA OR

Family and Genus.	Larval Species.	Authority.	Country.	Reference.	Fig
TENEBRIONIDÆ.					
Tenebrio. Case 6.	Molitor, Lin.	Dr. Kellie.	Scotland.	Edinb. Med et Surgical Journ. vol. vii. p. 48.	Dr. I
Case 7.	Molitor, Lin. Seven perfect insects and 50 larvæ.	Dr. Pickells; Dr. Thomson.	Ireland.	College Physic. Ireland, vol. v. p. 176.	Plat
Case 8.	Molitor, Lin.	Dr. Traill; Mr. Gleadow.	Lancashire.	....	
Case 9.	Molitor, Lin. Fifty examples.	Acrel.	Sweden.	Nova Acta Upsal. vol. vi. p. 100.	Nova pla
BLAPIDÆ.					
Blaps. Fab. Ca. 1.	Mortisaga, Fab. 1206 larvæ. Perfect Insect.	Dr. Pickells; Dr. Thomson; Dr. O'Brien.	Ireland.	Transac. Coll. Physic. in Ireland, vol. iv. p. 190.	Pla pla pla
Case 2.	Mortisaga, Fab.	Mr. Patterson.	....	Transac. Entom. Soc. of London, vol. ii. p. 99.	Plat
Case 3.	Mortisaga, Fab.	Dr. Bateman.	England (?).	Edin. Medical Journal, vol. vii.	Vol
MORDELLIDÆ.					
Mordella. Fab.	Species unknown.	Rosen.	Sweden.	Nova Acta Upsal. vol. vi. p. 100.	
CANTHARIDÆ.					
Meloe. Fab. Ca. 1.	Proscarabæus, Fab. Perfect Insect.	Germar.	Silesia.	Germar. Mag. vol. iv. p. 403.	
Case 2.	Species unknown.	Anonymous.	....	Scheff's Medic. Polizey, 2 Band, p. 185.	
Case 3.	Maialis? Fab.	Otto.	England.	....	
CURCULIONIDÆ.					
Balaninus. Ca. 1.	Nucum, Fab.	Dr. Henry.	England.	Edin. Medical Journal, vol. vii.	Fig. ii
Case 2.	Nucum, Fab.	Astley Cooper.	Middlesex.	....	Fig. ii
Case 3.	Larvæ unknown.	Dr. Henry; J. Phillips, Esq.	Lancashire.	Edin. Medical Journal, vol. vii. p. 147.	

DERMAPTERA.					
Forficula. Ca. 1.	Auricularia.	W. Griffin.	Ireland.	Medical Gazette, vol. xix. p. 48.	
Case 2.	Auricularia. Many examples.	W. Griffin.	Ireland.	Medical Gazette, vol. xix. p. 48.	

PRODUCING CANTHARIASIS.

ion.	Sex or Name.	Age.	Station in Life.	Result.	Date of Occurrence.	Specimens pres.
s.	....	....	....	....	....	....
.	Female.	....	....	Recovery.	....	....
.	Female.	....	....	Recovery.	....	Liverpool Museum.
.	Female.	30 years.	....	....	1796.	....
.	Mary Riordan.	28 years.	Dispensary patient.	Recovery.	1827.	....
	....	....	....	....	....	....
.	....	....	....	....	....	....
.	....	....	....	....	1752.	....
	Susanna Schirm.	38 years.	....	Recovery.	15th May, 1816	....
?).	....	Infant.	....	....	1778.	....
(?).	....	....	....	....	....	....
	....	....	....	....	....	....
anal.	Male.	....	In trade.	Recovered.	1805.	Collection of M. G.
ages.	F——, Esq.	62 years.	Gentleman.	Partial recovery.	1809.	....
anal.	Female.	Adult.	Dispensary patient.	....	1836.	....
	Male.	12 years.	Dispensary patient.	Recovery.	1836.	....

TABLE II.—LEPIDOPTEROUS L

Family and Genus.	Larval Species.	Authority.	Country.	Reference.	Figu
PAPILIONIDÆ.					
Pontia ..	Brassicæ, Lin.	Robert Calderwood, Surgeon.	Dalkeith, Scotland.	Medical Commentaries, vol. ix. p. 223.	
NOCTUIDÆ.					
Noctua. ..	Larvæ of.	Dumeril.	France.	Annales des Sciences.	
.... ..	Several larvæ.	Dr. Martin Lister.	England.	Philosoph. Transactions.	
Crambus. Ca. 1.	Pinguinalis.	Linnæus.	Sweden.	....	
Case 2.	Pinguinalis, larvæ of.	Mr. Church.	England.	Good's Study of Medic. vol. i. p. 307.	
Case 3.	Pinguinalis, larvæ of.	Fulvius Angelinus.	Ravenna.	Kirby and Spence, Ent. vol. i. p. 135.	
Phryganea. ..	Grandis.	Mr. Church.	England.	Good's Study of Medic. vol. i. p. 307.	

UCING SCOLECHIASIS.

ction.	Sex or Name.	Age.	Station in Life.	Result.	Date of Occurrence.	Specimens preserved.
canal.	Male.	Young boy.	....	Recovered	....	In Mr. Duncan's Collection.
	....	....	....	....	Sept. 1830.	....
h.	Male.	Boy.	....	....	....	....
h.	....	....	....	....	....	....
h.	....	....	....	....	1550.	....
s.	Male.	Youth.	....	....	....	....
h.	Female (?).	Child.	....	....	....	....

TABLE III.—DIPTEROUS I

Family and Genus.	Larval Species.	Authority.	Country.	Reference.	Fig
MUSCIDÆ.					
Musca. Case 1.	Larvarum, Lin.	Dr. Pickells; Dr. Thomson.	Ireland.	Trans. Coll. Physicians, vol. v. p. 172.	
Case 2.	Vomitoria.	Dr. Thomson.	Ireland.	Trans. Coll. Physicians, vol. v. p. 174.	
Case 3.	Cæsar (?).	Dr. Thomson.	Ireland.	....	
Muscidæ. Case 4.	Minute dipterous larvæ.	Dr. Thomson.	Ireland.	Trans. Coll. Physicians, vol. v. p. 174.	
Case 5.	Carnaria.	Roulin.	Asbornby, Lincolnshire.	Kirby and Spence, vol. i. p. 138.	
Case 6.	Caroaria.	Jules Cloquet.	....	....	
Case 7.	Carnaria.	Brera.	....	Bremser, p. 324.	Pl
Case 8.	Species unknown, 18 examples.	Wohlfart.	....	Annales de la Société Entom. p. 521.	A
Case 9.	Species unknown.	Dr. Latham.	England (?).	Medical. Transactions.	
Case 10.	Species unknown.	Mangles.	....	Owen Catalogue, 609, letter C.	
Case 11.	Species unknown.	Dr. Brooks.	England.	Owen Catalogue, 609, letter D.	
Musca. Case 12.	Domestica, 2 larvæ of.	Mr. Fourcault; Isidore Geoffroy.	France.	Echo du Monde, No. viii. p. 402.	
Case 13.	Domestica.	Ruyschius.	....	Thesau. Anatom. vol. i. p. 54.	
Case 14.	Species unknown, larvæ numerous.	Ruyschius; Valisneri.	....	Clark, Hist. Lumb. ch. xiii. p. 277.	Tab C p.
Muscidæ. Ca. 15.	Larvæ unknown.	Rev. L. Jenyns.	Cambridge.	Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. vol. ii. p. 152.	Pl.
Case 16.	Species unknown, 50 larvæ	W. Sells, Esq.	Jamaica.	Entomolog. Trans. vol. i. part iii. Journ. p. 47.	
Case 17.	Larvæ unknown.	W. Sells, Esq.	Jamaica.	Entomolog. Trans vol. i. part iii. Journ. p. 47.	
Case 18.	Larvæ of.	W. Sells, Esq.	Jamaica.	Entomolog. Trans. vol. i. part iii. Journ. p. 47.	
Case 19.	Larvæ of a blue-fly, 235 specimens.	W. Sells, Esq.	Jamaica.	Entomolog. Trans. vol. i. part iii. Journ. p. 47.	
Musca. Case 20.	Domestica.	Brera.	....	Bremser, p. 324.	
Muscidæ. Ca. 21.	Species unknown, many small maggots.	Leuwenhoek.	....	Leuw. Epist. Oct. 17, 1687.	
Case 22.	Domestica, many maggots.	Dr. Reeve.	Norfolk.	Edin. Med. and Surg. Journ.	De p

...CING MYASIS.

...tion.	Sex or Name.	Age.	Station in Life.	Result.	Date of Occurrence.	Specimens preserved.
...h.	Female.	....	....	....	1824.	....
...h.	Female.	....	....	....	....	....
...h.	Female.	....	....	....	....	....
...h.	Female.	....	....	....	....	....
...h.	John Page.	....	Pauper.	Death.	Jan.25th,1829	....
...yes.	Male.	....	....	....	....	....
...es.	....	....	....	....	....	....
...inus.	Male.	Aged.	....	....	....	....
...xillare.	Female.	....	....	....	....	....
...inus.	....	....	....	....	....	In Coll. Chirurg.
	....	....	....	....	....	In Coll. Chirurg.
.	Male.	Infant.	....	....	....	....
...næ.	Male.	....	Nobleman.	....	....	....
...næ.	Male.	....	....	Cured.	.. .	....
	Male.	Adult.	Labourer.	Cured.	1836.	Collect. of Rev. L. Jenyns.
...	Male.	Young.	Gentleman.	....	18 .	....
...nside of s	Male.	Young.	Gentleman.	Death.	18 .	....
...ear.	Male.	Young.	Gentleman.	Recovery.	18 .	....
...nose.	Male.	Young.	Negro.	....	....	....
...canal.	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Female.	....	....	Recovery.	1687.	....
	....	....	....	....	....	....

TABLE III. *continued.*—DIPT

Family and Genus.	Larval Species.	Authority.	Country.	Reference.	Fig
MUSCIDÆ.					
Muscidæ. Ca. 23.	Flesh flies.	Azara.	Paraguay.	Azara, 216.	
Case 24.	Large blue fly, larvæ of.	Lempriere.	Jamaica.	Lemp. vol. ii. p. 182.	
Case 25.	Larvæ of flies.	Dr. Lempriere.	Jamaica.	Lemp. vol. ii. p. 182.	
Musca. Case 26.	Nigra, several examples of.	Dr. Wahlbom.	Sweden.	Edin. Medical Transac. vol. vii. p. 47.	
Case 27.	Carnaria.	Dr. Wahlbom.	Upsal.	Faun. Suec. 1105.	
Case 28.	Domestica, 12 specimens.	Dr. Babington.	England (?).	Edin. Medical Transac. vol. vii. p. 46.	
Case 29.	Domestica, numerous larvæ.	Bracy Clarke; Dr. Reeve.	Norwich.	Vide Dr. Bateman, Edin. Medic. Journ. vol. vii. p. 45.	V p
Case 30.	Larvæ of Muscidæ.	Tulpius.	....	Lib. ii. ch. 50.	Ta
Case 31.	Larvæ unknown, in myriads.	Dr. Pickells.	Ireland.	Trans. Coll. Phy. vol. iv p. 195.	Pla
Case 32.	Carnaria.	Dr. Cheyne.	Ireland (?).	Edin. Medical and Surg. Journ. vol. vii. p. 48.	Fig.
Case 33.	Carnaria (?).	Dr. Kellie.	Leith, Scotland.	Edin. Medical and Surg. Journ. vol. vii. p. 48.	Fi
Case 34.	Carnaria.	Dr. Bateman.	England (?).	Edin. Medical and Surg. Journ. vol. vii. p. 48.	Pla
Musca? Case 35.	Unknown larvæ, very numerous.	Dr. Chichester.	Somersetshire.	Edin. Medical and Surg. Journ. vol. vii. p. 326.	
Case 36.	Cibaria.	Dr. Good; Dr. White.	....	Edin. Medical and Surg. Journ. vol. i. p. 17.	
Case 37.	Cibaria, many larvæ.	Dr. White.	Somersetshire?	Mem. Med. Soc.	
Elophilus. Ca. 1.	Pendulus, Fab.	Bonnet.	Switzerland.	Bonnet, vol. x. p. 144.	
Case 2.	Pendulus, Fab.	Rev. W. Kirby.	England (?).	Philosoph. Mag. vol. ix. p. 336.	
Case 3.	Pendulus, Fab.	Acrel.	Sweden.	Nova Acta Upsal.	Vol
Case 4.	Pendulus, Fab.	Odhelius.	Sweden (?).	Vetensk Acad. nya Handl. 1789.	
Case 5.	Pendulus, Fab.	Ziegler.	Italy (?).	Giornale Littera. der Pise.	Bre
Stratiomys. Ca. 1.	Species unknown, 3 different sized larvæ of.	Rev. F. W. Hope.	Norfolk.	....	
TIPULIDÆ. Ca. 1.	Apod larvæ.	Rev. W. Kirby.	Ipswich, Suffolk.	Kirby and Spence, Ent. vol. i. p. 139.	

PRODUCING MYASIS.

on.	Sex or Name.	Age.	Station in Life.	Result.	Date of Occurrence.	Specimens preserved.
	....	....	....	Relieved.	....	....
gums.	Female.	....	An officer's wife.	Death.	....	....
and	....	....	....	....	....	....
nach.	Female.	Young girl.	....	....	....	....
	Female.	Girl.	....	Recovered.	....	....
	....	....	....	....	1832.	....
	Male.	....	Peasant.	....	1811.	In Collect. of Dr. Bateman.
	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Mary Riordan.	28 years.	Poor person.	Recovery.	1825.	....
	....	....	....	....	....	....
	....	....	....	....	....	....
	....	....	....	....	1811.	In Collect. of Dr. Bateman.
	Mary Gardiner.	14 years.	....	Recovery.	1811.	....
	....	....	....	....	....	....
ous.	....	30 years.	....	....	....	....
	Female.	....	....	....	....	....
	Female.	....	....	....	....	....
	....	....	....	....	....	....
	....	....	....	....	....	....
ia.	Female.	....	....	....	....	....
	Female.	12 or 13 yrs.	Cottager.	Recovered.	18—?	....
ine.	....	....	....	....	....	In Collect. of Mr. Kirby.

TABLE III. *continued.*—DIPT

Family and Genus.	Larval Species.	Authority.	Country.	Reference.	F
CUTICOLA.					
Œstrus? Case 1.	Bovis, Lin.	Bracy Clark.	....	Lin. Transac. vol. iii. p. 323.	
Case 2.	Species unknown, 3 botts of.	Dr. Heysham	Carlisle (?).	Bateman, Med. Journ. vol. vii. p. 44.	Me i f
Case 3.	Numerous botts.	Dr. Chichester.	London.	Edin. Medical Journal, vol. vii. p. 328.	
Case 4.	Species unknown.	....	Demerara.	Loudon's Mag. vol. v. p. 483.	
Case 5.	Hominis, Curtis.	J. Howship, Esq. Mr. Gill.	Surinam.	Proceedings of Royal Soc. vol. iii. p. 181.	F
Case 6.	Hominis (?).	Treherne; J. Howship, Esq.	Maraquita, Colombia.	Proceedings of Royal Soc. vol. iii. p. 181.	F
Case 7.	Hominis.	Linne, the younger; Gmelin.	....	Letter to Pallas; Gmelin's Syst. 13.	
Case 8.	Species unknown.	Say, and Dr. Brick.	Philadelphia.	Trans. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. vol. ii.	
Case 9.	Species unknown.	Roulin.	Maraquita, Colombia.	Ent. Trans. de France, vol. ii. p. 523.	
Case 10.	Species unknown.	Roulin.	....	Ent. Trans. de France, vol. ii. p. 524.	
Case 11.	Species unknown.	Vallot.	Doubtful.	Ent. Trans. de France vol. ii. p. 525.	
Case 12.	Species unknown.	Aiture.	Cayenne.	Mém. Acad. Sci. Paris. 1753.	
Case 13.	Species unknown.	Guerin; Dr. Guion.	Martinique.	Ent. Trans. de France, vol. ii. p. 526.	
Case 14.	Species unknown (?).	Goudout.	America.	Ent. Trans. de France, vol. ii. p. 527.	
Case 15.	Species unknown (?).	Anonymous.	Peru.	Percheron, tom. ii. p. 201.	
Case 16.	Hominis, Oliv.	Olivier.	South America.	Ency. Method. tom. viii. p. 468.	
Case 17.	Hominis, Lin.	Rudolphi.	Prussia (?).	....	
Case 18.	Guildingii, Hope.	LansdowneGuilding.	Trinidad.	Owen's Catalogue.	Fig
Case 19.	Species unknown, 2 larvæ of.	Metaxa.	....	Zool. Medical, Octa, 1835.	F
Case 20.	Species unknown.	Mr. Clift.	.. .	....	

E PRODUCING MYASIS.

tion.	Sex or Name.	Age.	Station in Life.	Result.	Date of Occurrence.	Specimens preserved
	Female.	....	....	Death.	1687.	....
n.	Male.	....	....	Recovery.	....	....
h.	Male.	....	Captain.	Recovered.	1811.	....
	Male.	....	Sailor.	Recovered.	1830.	....
n.	Male.	....	Soldier.	Recovered.	1806.	....
n.	Male.	Young.	Carpenter.	Recovered.	1832.	In Collect. of Mr. Howship.
omen.	....	....	....	Death.	....	....
	Male.	....	....	....	....	....
n.	Male.	....	....	Relieved.	1827.	....
elu de e.	Male.	....	....	....	Of late occurrence.	....
	Male (?).	....	....	....	....	....
	....	....	....	....	....	....
e body.	Male.	....	Negro.	....	....	....
	Male.	....	....	....	....	....
	Male.	....	....	....	....	....
f abdo-	Male.	....	....	....	....	....
	....	....	....	....	....	....
.	Male.	....	....	....	....	In Coll. Chirurg.
	....	....	Peasant.	....	....	....
	....	....	....	....	....	In Col. J. Keate, Surg. Gen.

ERRATA AND ADDENDA.

Page 15, last line, *for* "Curvon," *read* "Curzon."

22. Mr. A. White informs me, that a specimen of *Eucerocoris nigriceps* is in the British Museum Collection from Sierra Leone. (J.O.W.)

35. line 26, *for* "Patersonii," *read* "Pattersonii."

42, line 18, *for* "labrum," *read* "labium."
line 32, *after* "Olivier," *add* "but incorrectly."

43, line 3, *for* "castaneum," *read* "castanea."
line 36, *for* "scutellatus rufus," *read* "scutellata, rufa."

44, line 6, *read* "scutellata, rufa."
line 13, *read* "scutellata."
line 23, *read* "castanea."
line 27, *for* "Mexicansis," *read* "Mexicanis."
line 34, *read* "scutellata, castanea."

54, line 23, *for* "flavus," *read* "flavum."

82, line 5, *for* "niger, opacus," *read* "nigra, opaca."

96, line 7, *for* "Andonin," *read* "Audouin."

97. A fourth species of *Trochoideus* has recently been published in Guérin's Revue de Zoologie for 1840, under the name of *Tr. rufus*.

100, line 25, *for* "Halliday," *read* "Haliday."

127. *Add*, after line 5, "And see further in Mag. Nat. Hist. No. 9, September, 1837."

149. A species of *Castnia* is described by Mikan in "Deliciæ Floræ et Faunæ Brasiliensis," Vindob. 1825, fol., under the name of *Castnia Schreibersii*.

164, line 32, *for* "inserti," *read* "insertæ."
line 33, *for* "ten," *read* "thirteen."

Journal of Proceedings, p. 6, last line, *for* "*Clavaria Larvarum*," *read* "*Sphæria Robertsii*, vol. i. pl. 11."

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