

tension they are again brought back within the case as in Fig. 1, and then again protruded. These pulsating movements average about one per second, and continue during the entire time occupied in the act of coition.

The latter arms g, g , serve the purpose of clasps in keeping the pair together. Neither walking nor flying disconnects them, nor indeed can they be separated by force without mutilating the male.

The discharge of seminal fluid occurs from the orifice at n , at each protrusion of the tube and dilation of the arms. The spermatozoids are doubtless conducted down the tube and held in place by the roughened surface at e and f , and then by the protrusion and inversion are ejected.

A FEW WILD SPRING FLOWERS UNDER CULTIVATION. II.

BY ERNST VOLK.

On the south side of old historic Trenton, within a half hour's walk of the city, is situated what is commonly called "The Hill on the Meadow." It is in reality not a hill, only a bank, the line of a gigantic washout, once formed by the ever-altering, depositing and removing element, water. This is, in fact, the only notable extreme division of low and high land Trenton has in its suburbs, at least on the New Jersey side; and with its exposure to the southern sun, sheltered from the cold winds, is a natural flower-garden for the young and old of the entire neighborhood. As soon as the March sun peeps into the stormy month, and often sooner, the noted hillside commences work. Every little root, bulb, tuber and seed, is starting, pushing forward to cover the yet chilled ground with the prettiest of Nature's children, the spring flowers. All colors are represented, a perfect Brussels carpet; all sizes of plants, from the miniature flower of the *Draba verna* to the large-blossomed