

not conforming to either arrangement. Upon meso- and metathorax, tubercle II. stands laterally close to tubercle I. upon the subdorsal line, and tubercles III. and IV. stand in similar relation upon the sublateral line; other tubercles upon these segments well separated and situated in nearly the same transverse line; upon the abdomen, with the exception of 9th and 10th segments, tubercles I. and II. stand longitudinally upon the subdorsal line, II. being slightly further from the dorsal line than I.; tubercles III., IV. and V. are separated, and form the apices of a triangle around the spiracle, which, upon the first abdominal segment, stands very near the centre of this triangle, but upon the other segments it stands in line with III. and IV., and midway between them; thus IV. is sub-postspiracular, while III. and V. are on the anterior third of the segment; tubercles VI. and VII. present.

Stripes much less distinct than in later stages; dorsal, lateral and stigmal stripes brownish gray, apparently due to numerous evenly-scattered pigment spots in the epidermis; intermediate stripes (subdorsal, sublateral and substigmal) pale yellow. Stripes irregular in outline, of different widths, dorsal stripe widest. Upon the abdomen tubercles I. and II. stand between the dorsal and subdorsal, III. in the sublateral, and IV. and V. in the substigmal stripe; tubercles light brown in colour, each bearing a short, white, blunt spine. Stripes become indistinct during this instar, which lasts four days.

*Second Instar.*—During the two or three days following the first moult the average length of larvæ at rest increases to about 7 mm., while at the end of this instar the average is about 8 mm.

Segmentation now fairly distinct. Head rounded, colour mottled light and dark greenish; mandibles serrate, tipped with reddish brown; clypeal sutures distinctly marked; antennæ and palpi tipped with brown.

General colour of body light green, with six longitudinal white stripes alternating with dark green ones; dorsal stripe dark, broadest and darkest upon the cervical shield. Tubercles I. and II. stand in edge of dark dorsal stripe, III. in upper edge of dark stigmal stripe; leg shields with a V-shaped dark marking.

General colour of under surface of abdomen light green. Pair of vestigial prolegs upon sixth abdominal segment more prominent than in first instar; each segment bearing no prolegs furnished with tubercles VI. and VII., as in previous instar.

Soon after hatching, the larvæ were divided into two lots, one of