

base of a grass stalk and remain quiet till the warmth of spring arouses them. After their long exposure and fast, their colours are perceptibly duller and the body is much shrunken. The larvæ soon regain their normal size and colouring. In the spring there are at least two moults. The larvæ pupate the latter part of June. The pupa state lasts about five days. The pupæ are bright green, striped with white. They lie in loose white cocoons, which are attached to blades of grass.

The moths that emerged the latter part of June laid eggs. The larvæ from these eggs completed their growth about July 13, and July 20 a second generation of moths emerged, the round of life being completed in thirty days. It is probable that a third generation occurs in the month of August. At least it is possible and in harmony with what is known, because the moths are quite common in August, and there is no evidence to show that the moths live more than two weeks.

*Egg*.—A pale straw colour; form an oblate spheroid; short diameter, .36 mm.; long diameter, .42 mm. There are numerous ridges; micropyle complex. (Fig. 7.)

*Larva, first stage*.—Head diameter, .2625 mm.; body diameter, .1875 mm.; length, .9375 mm. Head cream coloured; body a pale yellow. There are several rows of minute tubercles on the body, and from each tubercle a light-coloured hair grows. The hairs are longer at the extremities of the body, and give the larvæ a fuzzy appearance. There are five pairs of prolegs, occurring on the seventh to tenth and thirteenth segments inclusive.

*Larva, second stage*.—Head diameter, .3875 mm. The body is more hairy and the colour a deeper green.

*Larva, third stage*.—Head diameter, .6875 mm. The body is a bright green, and the hairs are relatively shorter than in the preceding.

*Larva, fourth stage*.—Head diameter, .849 mm. The larva has two prominent dorso-lateral ridges, which are marked with white stripes.

*Larva, fifth stage*.—Head diameter, 1.2 mm. Markings the same as in the preceding.

*Larva, sixth stage*.—Head diameter, 1.8 mm. The larva has two narrow creamy-white subdorsal stripes in place of one broad one; hairs dark coloured.