

tapering, and thickly set with short black bristles; there is also a row of small, similar branching spines over the feet; color yellow brown, the second segment quite dark, and on this is a collar of minute branching spines; there is also a dark medio-dorsal line; head obovoid, rather flattened frontally, the vertices rounded; color black brown, with many black hairs.

AFTER SECOND MOULT—Length $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.; shape and spines as before; color ochre-yellow, with five transverse black lines on the segments, and a dark medio-dorsal line; head as before, black.

AFTER THIRD MOULT—Length $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.; spines and bristles larger in proportion; color deeper ochre, striped as before.

AFTER FOURTH MOULT—Length $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.; color red, or orange ochraceous; the transverse lines distinct, and edged unevenly, one before each row of spines and two after; at base of body, on feet, an ochrey ridge; the spines short and stout, with very divergent bristles; head as before, the surface finely tuberculated, black.

AFTER FIFTH MOULT—Length $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch., increasing to $1\frac{5}{8}$, and in one example to one inch at maturity.

MATURE LARVA—Cylindrical, of nearly even diameter throughout; color deep red fulvous, crossed by black stripes, one before and two after each transverse row of spines, and with a medio-dorsal black longitudinal stripe; the last two segments nearly all black, and on 9 to 11 the fulvous bands are macular; the spines on each segment also stand on a broad black band; spines in seven principal rows, one dorsal, three lateral on either side, long, tapering, black, each thickly set with long divergent black hairs, and each rising from a broad, round, shining black, or blue black base; over the feet a similar row of small spines; the second segment with a collar of small branching spines; feet and prolegs black; head obovoid, flattened frontally, cleft, the vertices rather pointed than rounded, black, granulated, and with many short black hairs.

CHRYSLIS—Length $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.; cylindrical; head case compressed transversely, nearly square at top, bevelled at the sides; mesonotum rounded, not prominent, followed by a slight depression; abdomen stout, with several rows of small sub-conic tubercles, two of which are extended to upper side of mesonotum; color pure white, marked and spotted throughout with black, or brown black, and orange, and showing much variation in individuals; the last segments black; a broad band of black