

Three species of Ash were found infested, *Fraxinus nigra*, *F. americana*, and *F. pennsylvanica*. At maturity the burrow is vacated and pupation occurs in the ground. The larva probably falls to the ground, for such borers at maturity are clumsy and cannot cling well to vertical surfaces. An indication of its early presence exists in the withered leaf at point of entry, with an exudation of frass at the orifice; later when in the harder wood, it is less easily noticed. The larva belongs to that group in the table wherein the lines are broken centrally, but the species considered in its entirety is very distinct.

Stage I.—Markings indistinct, the three anterior and last segments of lighter colour, middle brownish; lines not indicated, tubercles show slightly, blackish; cervical and anal plates prominent; duration of stage assumed to be five days.

Stage II.—Generic characters in evidence, dorsal and subdorsal lines prominent and pure white, they are broken at and unindicated on the first four abdominal segments in general terms, though the break is not exactly at the sutures, these middle segments appear as a girdle in deep purple brown; on joint ten there is indication of tubercle IVa, but the chitinization is not heavy and is concolorous; anal plate of much prominence, shining black. cervical shield much lighter, tubercles black.

Stages III, IV, V.—Appearance similar, the head shining chestnut brown, but lacks the usual black, oblique line at the ocelli; on joint ten IVa is a well emphasized plate.

Stage VI.—The colour fades, the brown tone remaining to the middle girdle, all tubercles and plates retain their prominence, blackly marked, excepting the cervical shield, which is the tone of the head, a yellowish brown, and edged at the side with a black border.

Maturity.—We have now a rather stout larva averaging 40 mm. in length and 6 mm. in breadth; the head is yellowish brown, width 2.8 mm., the colour a whitish translucence throughout, the longitudinal lines lost; the black tubercles and spiracles stand out strongly, of the former special reference should point to joint two, where an elongate plate occurs anterior to Ia and Ib, the fused Xa and Xb apparently; Ia, Ib, IIa show as mere dots, IIb, III