

is one and three-fourth inches, and thickness nearly one-half an inch. The color of the middle dorsal line is bluish-green, and of the lateral walls, a beautiful pea-green. The dorsal and lateral dots and blotches have entirely disappeared, as well as those upon the pro-legs and spine-bearing tubercles.

The tubercles upon the 1st segment are a light blue, bordering upon pearl; concolorous with those upon the lateral and sub-lateral abdominal rows. Their spines still retain the primary black. The 2nd and 3rd segments have dark purple tubercles above, while the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th pairs of dorsal tubercles, are a deep lemon. The 11th segment has one large central tubercle, equal in size to those upon the 2nd and 3rd segments, which are larger than the others. The 12th and 13th dorsals are a pale blue.

The pro-legs and true legs are yellowish green, except the lower part of the distal joints of the latter, which are similarly colored with the claws.

Upon each side of the caput, near the base of antennæ, are two dark spots. General color of head, pea-green; mouth appendages, light blue.

The under surface of the caterpillar is a light green.

July 4th—The last moulting occurs. The length is two and one-half inches, and the thickness one-half an inch. As soon as the skin is changed, the dorsal tubercles of the 2nd and 3rd segments, are yellowish brown, with a lower circle of eight black papillæ without spines, and a circle of six spines above, surrounding a central one. Fourth pair of dorsal tubercles yellow, with eight black warts near the base, and a circle of six black spinules above, surrounding a central terminal one; 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th each with two horizontal spines; 5th, with five spines arranged in the form of a pentagon; 11th, yellow, with a circle of six spines, near the base of which, anteriorly, are several irregular black blotches.

On the anterior margin of the 1st segment, in line with the dorsal tubercles, exist four blue wart-like prominences.

The 2nd and 3rd lateral tubercles are light blue, each furnished with a circle of six spines, surmounted by a central spine; 4th, a circle of four and one central; 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th, blue, with one central spine.

Sub-lateral tubercles, below spiracles, same size as the laterals, hairy, 2-spined, with rudiments of a second pair in some cases. Below these,