

prominent, all intermixed with many shorter tubercles, much as in the previous stage. Colour brown with a pinkish tinge in front, pale behind and below, a tapering whitish band over the ocelli and another obscure one on each side of the clypeus; labrum white; ocelli black; the spines, except a black one below the apex of each lobe, yellowish-white; width 4 mm. The jaws are greenish, black at base and tip. Body densely covered with small, conical, pointed, yellowish tubercles on an olive green ground, which gives it a beautiful mossy green appearance; along the subventral fold these tubercles are very long and thick, which gives the appearance of a yellowish subventral line. The region below this, the legs and venter are brown. A lateral row of super-stigmatal conical tubercles, one on each segment, larger than those covering the body; the one on joint 3 is branched, but there are none on joints 2 and 13. The subdorsal processes are very long and large, those on joints 3, 4, 6 and 12 the largest (5 mm. long), dark brown, covered with many conical thick spines of varying length which are white and tipped with black. On joint 2 there is no subdorsal process; on joint 5 only a slight tubercle; on joint 7 a somewhat larger one, which is branched; on joints 8 and 11 a moderate process (2 mm. long); on joints 9, 10 and 13 and on the anal plate is a branched tubercle. On the feet, and less distinctly also on the subventral region, short hairs arise from the granulations, but not elsewhere on the body. The spiracles on joint 2 are faintly black rimmed, the others concolorous with the body. As the stage advances the olive green colour assumes a rather lighter tint and shades into yellowish at the subventral row of spines. When at rest the head is turned down, the anal feet elevated, the processes on joints 3 and 4 point forward, those on joint 4 also projecting laterally, while the pair on joint 6 lean backward. At the end of the stage the larva fades to a uniform straw-yellow, the head pale brown, and spins its button of silk for suspension.

*Chrysalis*—Shaped somewhat as in *Limenitis*; a long pointed, tri-lateral, angular prominence over each eye; a carinated ridge runs the length of the dorsum, elevated into a prominence on the thorax posteriorly; on the anterior part of the abdomen is a flattened prominence, much as in *Limenitis*, but less disc-like, from which the ridge continues down the abdomen, ending two segments from the cremaster. Wing cases very prominent, projecting above the surface of the pupa, with an angular point at base and the outer margin elevated. Colour pale wood-brown,