

On July 14 many specimens moulted for the fourth time.

*Stage V.*—Length 18 mm. The larvæ in this stage are not constant in general appearance as heretofore, but vary considerably in colour, being pale green, brownish green, or decidedly pale brownish. Head 2.0 to 2.2 mm. wide, in the light coloured larvæ pale, almost concolorous with the body, and without any spots, but in the darker larvæ distinctly mottled and marked with dark brown, particularly on the inside upper portion of cheeks. The green larvæ are almost exactly the same as in Stage IV, but the brownish larvæ are different. In these specimens the dorsal stripe is broken, and is bordered on either side with dark brown, and in the incisures, especially those of the central segments, the colour is decidedly yellowish. Sublateral area rather heavily dotted with black or dark brown, giving a blackish appearance to this area just above the spiracles. The stigmatal band in some of the green larvæ is now inconspicuous, the upper margin showing simply as a white line connecting the spiracles. In the darker specimens it is much the same, but more conspicuous on account of the dark colour above the spiracles, and the space occupied in previous stages by the stigmatal band being flushed slightly with red. Spiracles white, elongated, rimmed with black. Ventral surface of all specimens pale green, marked with small white spots and streaks. Feet pale.

On July 19 some of the larvæ again moulted.

*Stage VI.*—Length 27 mm., cylindrical. Head 3.0 to 3.2 mm. wide, rounded, honey-yellow, coarsely mottled with dark brown; frontal field and clypeus dark brown, not mottled; clypeus large, margined with white, and running three-quarters up the face to the base of the vertical groove; mandibles tipped with black. Ground colour of body in varying shades of gray or drab; all larvæ dark, none green. A few specimens are of a rather ruddy brown hue. The dorsal and lateral stripes are clearly defined, but less conspicuous than before. Somewhat triangular-shaped black velvety patches lie above the lateral stripes and run out to the dorsal stripe, where they sometimes almost meet on the anterior portion of the segments. These are more conspicuous on the posterior segments, but on some specimens hardly show at all. Above each spiracle there is also a conspicuous black velvety field clearly defined below, which renders the upper margin of the stigmatal band very distinct. The stigmatal band itself is pale yellow, and much flushed with red, particularly below the spiracles. Spiracles white. Ventral surface pale green, the darker specimens sometimes streaked and mottled with black on the substigmatal area. The ruddy specimens similarly show a red mottling. Piliferous