

Second Instar.—The shape is as in latter part of first instar.

Head, at first pale green, as the caterpillar gets older changing to brown; shining.

Colour blue-green. The minute black dots which studded the surface in the first instar have now entirely disappeared.

The bristle-bearing tubercles are much more numerous than in the first instar. The inner dorsal row of long, backwardly-curved bristles is conspicuous, the substigmatal fringe less so, because its bristles are somewhat shorter. Between these two series of bristles the surface is richly clothed with tubercles which bear short bristles, but the precise arrangement of these tubercles in rows, as in the first instar, is not evident.

Between the substigmatal fold, which appears as a white line, and the mid-dorsum are four faint lines interrupted at the sutures.

The thoracic shield is represented by a pit.

Mandibles brown, ocelli black, these remaining the same in succeeding instars.

Length, 2 mm. to 2.5 mm.

Third Instar.—Shape similar; the caterpillar now appears longer, however, in proportion to its width.

Head pale green.

Colour blue-green (in one example pale green), later in the instar becoming pale green.

The substigmatal fringe of bristles and dorsal row of backwardly-directed bristles are still present, the latter less curved, relatively shorter and less conspicuous; the region between these two series of bristles is well clothed with bristle-bearing tubercles, the bristles short; tubercles without bristles few. In this instar a new element in the clothing usually appears for the first time; this is an opaque, white, egg-shaped process borne by a short pedicel, the latter arising from a tubercle. These processes are few in number, irregularly placed and often found cephalad. In the examination of several caterpillars they varied in number from six to twenty-five, while in one example none at all could be discovered.

There are four faint, uneven white lines as before, the two upper ones being wider, and all becoming more distinct as the caterpillar approaches the end of the instar.

Length, 3 mm. to 4.5 mm. Average of 22 caterpillars, 3.7 mm.

Fourth Instar.—Shape as before; the arching of the segments between the sutures has gradually been reduced as the caterpillar has grown older.