England, pl. 64, fig. 2. Slightly widest at one-third from base. Ribs about 22-24, well marked, but not very prominent, and with many cross ribs, as in Scudder's figure of that of Satyrus Alope, fig. 3 on the same plate.

Young Larva.—Head large, pale brownish, pitted with many small depressions, which are darker, and ornamented with a number of brown spots, which are arranged as follows: four on the summit, two near together towards the front, and two further apart behind, below these a row of six, and a few minute ones lower down; the ocelli black.

Body.—Length, 2.5 mm.; pale in colour, with a dorsal, three subdorsal, a lateral, and a subspiracular stripe of brown. Second segment has about ten minute tubercles in a row, some smaller than others, and one on each side in the subdorsal region in advance of the row. On each segment, from 3rd to 12th, inclusive, there are six small tubercles above, arranged ... and also several smaller ones on each side rather low down. All the segments except 2nd and 13th are divided by three transverse wrinkles.

On 10th several were seen to be swollen for first moult, but others continued to feed. On 12th ten were counted, and all but one seemed ready for first moult. In the evening one was seen to have passed the moult, several more passed on the 13th, and by the 14th all in sight had passed the moult, the average length of first stage being thus nine days.

After First Moult.-Length, 4.7 mm. Head rather large, exceeding the 2nd segment, brownish-green. Body tapering pretty evenly to anal extremity, which now terminates in two blunt points, as stated and figured The head is pitted as before and covered with clubbed by Edwards. tubercles. The body tubercles are very numerous, short, curved towards tail, and slightly clubbed. Towards the tail they get longer and are hardly clubbed. I could not discern any difference between those on the 2nd The tubercles are translucent brownish-green or pale and ard segments. in colour, and spring from brown spots. Body pale yellowish with a tinge of green. There is a dorsal stripe of dark brown, and a subdorsal and two lateral brown stripes, the lower being just above the spiracles. The next one above is wider than the others and diffuse on lower side. Spiracles are dark brown or black. The basal ridge is yellowish, and below it there is on the 5th to 12th segments, inclusive, a brown oblong spot, described by Edwards as a continuous stripe. Venter and proplegs brownish-green, speckled with brown dots; feet greenish.