

Larvæ abundant on wild cherry (*Prunus serotina*) at Woods' Holl, Mass., often gregarious, sitting on the edge of the leaf, the body held down close to it. The abdominal feet, though small, are used.

*Eggs*.—Laid in a series of saw-cuts along the edge of the leaf between the upper and lower epidermis, the series often extending from the middle to apex of the leaf. Incisions nearly circular, open on the edge, slightly swollen; 1.2 mm. in diameter.

There appear to be eight larval stages, but I have not observed the early ones.

*Fourth stage*.—About as in the next stage, but smaller and the tubercles quite indistinct except sub-ventrally, owing to their small size and pale colour. They hardly appear more than blackish spots. Colour pale, more of a honey-yellow than the mature larva, a greenish shade from the alimentary canal. Width of head, 1.1 mm.

*Fifth stage*.—Head shining brownish-black without depressions; width, 1.4 mm. Tubercles greenish-black, less distinct than finally. Joints 2 and 12 appear yellow, as the green shade from the alimentary canal is interrupted there.

*Sixth stage*.—Width of head, 1.75 mm. There is very little change; the tubercles gradually become larger and darker coloured.

*Seventh stage*.—Width of head of ♂, 1.75 mm.; of ♀, 2.2 mm. Much as in the next stage.

*Eighth stage*.—Head full at vertex, evenly rounded, sutures obscure; smooth, shining black with four dents in front; ocellus depressed; width: ♂, 1.75 mm.; ♀, 2.2 mm. Body large, full, with sub-ventral folded ridge. Thoracic feet large and strong, abdominal ones small, present on joints 6 to 11 and 13 with a very rudimentary pair on joint 12. Segments obscurely 3-annulate. Body orange-yellow or yellow, with a diffuse greenish shade from the alimentary canal. Thoracic feet except at joints, abdominal feet outwardly, suranal plate and the rather large (0.2 mm. diameter), round, minutely setiferous tubercles, shining black. The tubercles are low, rounded, smooth, each with a central, short, black seta. They are arranged in three rows on each segment, nine on each side in a square above the sub-ventral fold, with one or two little ones just posterior to the spiracle; on sub-ventral ridge a single elongate, slightly oblique one, bearing six or more setæ; three in the anterior row ventrally, but only one in the two posterior rows. The arrangement is somewhat modi-