

yellowish. Feet concolorous with the body. Length on exclusion from the egg, 4.5 mm. The larva builds a perch at the end of a leaf in the manner of *Limenitis* larvæ.

*Second stage.*—Head large, rounded, densely covered with conical tubercles, with three spines arranged in a triangle at the apex of each lobe; pale greenish, with a brownish tinge, and two brown shades, one before and one behind the eyes on each side, running nearly to the vertex. Clypeus small, triangular, pale; jaws brown, ocelli and the three apical spines black; many of the longer tubercles at the sides of the head are tipped with black; width 1.8 mm. Body of uniform width, densely covered with yellowish conical tubercles and a subdorsal row of tuberculated processes, those on joints 3, 4, 6 and 12 much larger than the rest (especially the one on joint 3), and ending in four or five black conical spines. Colour pale brownish yellow, paler subventrally, with indications of a blackish subdorsal band. As the stage advances the dorsum becomes shaded with brown.

*Third stage.*—Head larger than the body, flat behind and somewhat flattened in front, not bilobed, but central suture depressed; clypeus small, densely covered with tubercles and a double row of long conical spines along the sides and over the vertex; another spine below the vertex of each lobe, and a large rounded tubercle above the ocelli. Reddish brown, the clypeus, a band on the ocelli tapering upward to a point, and all the tubercles and spines yellowish-white; ocelli and the tips of the vertical and lateral spines black; width 2.8 mm. Body as before, densely tuberculated, many of the tubercles in the subdorsal and subventral regions partaking of the character of branching spines. On joints 3, 4, 6 and 12 are a pair of large, thick, subdorsal processes (2.5 mm. long), covered with granulations and large conical spines like those on the head; on joints 8 and 11 a smaller but similar pair. General colour light reddish-brown, with a greenish tinge, especially on the sides. The processes are brown, most of the tubercles and spines yellowish, but the larger spines are tipped with black. Traces of a black subdorsal line and black dorsal marks between the long processes.

*Fourth stage.*—Head very large, flattened before and behind, almost disc-like, not bilobed, the outline from in front obtusely conical; clypeus rather small; median suture deeper on the vertex than elsewhere. Front nearly smooth, with only a few slight granulations, but around the lateral edge and vertex is a double row of long spines, the vertical ones most