

with but a slightly paler shade at base; the next row lower down black above, with a small portion of their base brownish-yellow, excepting on the twelfth segment, where they are all black; but in the next row below, the spines have a larger portion of their base brownish-yellow, with a small space around the base of each where the same colour prevails. Terminal segment with two pairs of black branching spines, one pair placed behind the other, the hindermost being a little the shortest. On the sides of each of the anterior segments, below the spines, there are several shining black tubercles, each emitting a small cluster of short black hairs. Spiracles oval, black, edged with a paler shade.

Under surface dull dark reddish-brown. The fifth, sixth, eleventh and twelfth segments each have a transverse row of shining tubercles, emitting tufts of short black hairs; feet black, prolegs have a patch of black on the outside at their base, reddish-brown above, and within.

Before turning to chrysalis, the colour at the base of the spines changed from brownish-yellow to a semi-transparent greenish hue.

One specimen hung itself up June 9, and became a chrysalis June 10. From the first, the chrysalis is very dark coloured. The following description was taken a few days after the change was effected:—

Chrysalis.—Length 1.30 inches. Colour brown, spotted and streaked with black, the whole surface having a polished appearance as if it had been varnished. Head case square above, the flat portion terminating on each side in a slightly raised blackish tubercle: a dark line extends across from one tubercle to the other, bordered in front and behind with yellowish brown. A double ventral row of dark brown or blackish tubercles, one pair on each segment; below these there is a second row of smaller tubercles of a paler colour along the middle segments, just above the spiracles. At the base of the wing cases is a pointed projection. Anterior segments raised to a sharp ridge, and the ventral edge of the wing cases have a similar ridge along the basal portion. Antennae cases dark brown; spiracles oval black. Dorsal region of posterior segments dark brown, nearly black.

On visiting the same locality on the 9th of June, three chrysalides were found on the under side of pieces of bark which had been peeled off a dead tree, and were lying scattered about. The pupae were found attached to those pieces which were lying with their convex side upwards, thus affording a dry and sheltered spot under for the larvae to attach themselves to. I then collected a number of such pieces of bark,