

After Second Moulth—Length .3 inch ; color dark (or red-brown) orange, glossy ; between dorsals and first laterals a greenish-brown band, not well defined—rather a discoloration, and about segment 10 fading away ; the spines long, all black and shining, from black tubercles ; those of dorsal rows on 3 and 4 longest, those of first laterals on 2 and 3 nearly as long ; collar on 2 black ; head as at second stage, glossy black ; the verticils rather high, conical ; the processes two thirds as long as the dorsal spines on segment 3, irregularly tapering, slightly bent back, conical at top. Duration of this stage 36 hours.

After Third Moulth—Length .8 inch ; color now dark orange, glossy ; a medio-dorsal stripe of olive-brown ; a broad band of same hue fills the space between dorsals and first laterals from 2 to 13 ; the lower part of body also olive-brown, so that the orange is restricted to the dorsal area and lower part of sides ; in some examples the band is macular, orange showing in it ; head as before, but the verticils higher, and the processes longer and much recurved, resembling horns ; face black on front, behind the head orange, but from base of each horn a black stripe passes down the back of the head ; on the front are five minute orange spots, one at base of each horn, and three in a cross row below. Duration of this stage 36 to 40 hours.

After Fourth Moulth—Length .95 inch ; color red-orange, the medio-dorsal stripe greenish, the lateral band pale black, and broadened, so as to come to the outer sides of the tubercles of the two rows ; the base same color as the band ; the orange restricted to a narrow band running with the spiracles. Twenty-four hours after this moulth the length was 1.2 inch, and one day after this was 1.5 inch.

MATURE LARVA—Length 1.5 inch, greatest breadth .24 inch ; cylindrical, thickest at segments 3 to 5, tapering to 13 very gradually ; furnished with six rows of long, tapering black spines, bluntly conical at top, from which springs a short and fine black bristle ; a few similar bristles irregularly placed about each spine from base to top ; two of these rows are subdorsal, and on middle of either side is one, and one below spiracles ; the dorsals extend from 3 to 13, the first laterals from 2 to 12 ; the lower laterals from 6 to 13 ; over the feet on each side of 2, 3, 4 is a black tubercle with hairs ; the spines of dorsal rows on the anterior segments are longest, measuring .16 inch ; the first laterals are quite uniformly .11