

*Second stage.*—Much as before. Width of head, 0.4 mm. Body rather dark honey-yellow, greenish tinged. Two transverse rows of subconical tubercles are seen on each segment, bearing minute setæ which are blackish.

*Third stage.*—Head brown, shining, eye black, mouth dark; width, 0.55 mm. Body greenish-yellow, rather sordid and only slightly shining. Thoracic feet slightly marked with black and traces of lateral and broken substigmatal black lines appear, most distinct centrally. Setiferous tubercles blackish.

*Fourth stage.*—Head minutely pilose, blackish-brown, eye black; width, 0.75 mm. Thoracic feet pale. Body marked as in the next stage, but the tubercles are larger in proportion, and the subventral black patches are rounder and more evidently cover the anterior and posterior patches of tubercles.

*Fifth stage.*—Head brownish-black; width, 1.0 mm. Practically as in the next stage. The body tubercles are tinged with brownish.

*Sixth stage.*—Head well-rounded, slightly acute at vertex, not conspicuously flattened before; shining black, sparsely pilose; width, 1.4 mm. (or as large as 1.7 mm. in some ♀♀). Thoracic feet spreading, black, pale at the joints. Abdominal feet present on joints 6–12 and 13 posteriorly (22 feet). Body smooth, subannulate or creased, not shining. colour subtranslucent greenish-ochre, with an even, continuous, black lateral line, and a geminate interrupted subventral one. Two transverse rows of smooth, inconspicuous, concolorous, setiferous tubercles on each segment, of moderate size and arranged subventrally in the black patches in clusters. Venter pale. Joints 2 and 13 posteriorly of a darker ochre. The larvæ rest on the edge of a leaf, and lash the posterior part of their bodies vigorously when disturbed, holding on to the leaf by the thoracic feet.

*Seventh stage.*—The larvæ do not feed in this stage, but enter the ground soon after moulting. Head as before, its width the same (1.4–1.7 mm.) Body much the same, but smooth. The tubercles are represented by elliptical watery areas in three rows on each segment, with rudimentary setæ. The colour is a rather opaque yellow, with no shade from the alimentary canal. The black marks are the same.

*Cocoon.*—Formed beneath the ground; thin, crusty and brittle; elliptical and of uniform texture, brown in colour. Size, 8 x 4 mm.