

with conical vertices, and the back of the head was yellow or fulvous; the spines of the second segment were rather longer than the rest and projected forward horizontally over the head. After the fourth moult there were some differences. *Cybele* became larger than *aphrodite*, though not varying much in other respects, the one measuring at maturity about two inches in length, and the other about one and a half inches. But *diana*, which was also large, like *cybele*, at the fourth moult, displayed spines of immense size, nearly twice the length of those of the other two species. These radiated from the central axis of the body, like spokes from the hub of a wheel, the lower lateral row drooping so that the ends were on the level of the feet. The spines of the second segment, four in all, two dorsal and two lateral, were a formidable protection to the head. It was a superb creature.

The mortality had been so great among all these larvae that at last, as they approached maturity, they were reduced to but three or four of *cybele*, two of *aphrodite*, and one of *diana*, and how to preserve these was a matter of much anxiety. I arranged a keg with a high gauze bag over the top of it, which bag was confined by the upper hoop, and in the keg were planted violets every two or three days, as the leaves were consumed. This plan seemed to answer well, affording plenty of air, and I regretted that I had not tried it sooner. The larvae were fond of resting high up the sides of the bag, or on elevated sticks under it, coming down when impelled by hunger. After remaining motionless for hours, they would suddenly arouse themselves and start off in extreme haste, wandering all round the enclosure, and when leaves were reached, would eat ravenously and then climb up to rest again. I sometimes found them extended on the earth, and no doubt they appreciated the coolness and dampness of it.

Only three *cybele* went into chrysalis. They spun buttons of white silk and soon hung suspended, nearly straight, the anterior segments but little bent, and so continued about two days, when the change to chrysalis occurred. The first change was on the 19th of May, and three months and ten days from the awaking from hybernation. The chrysalis yielded the imago in twenty-three or twenty-four days, and the whole period from the laying of the egg to the imago was just thirty-eight weeks. One *aphrodite* only fastened for chrysalis. This was on the 14th of May, and the change occurred on the 15th, an interval of about thirty-six hours. Unfortunately this insect died in chrysalis.