the incisures. These stripes meet on the anterior part of the third thoracic segment, and are progressively reduced from the unith to eighth abdominal segments. There is also a line running along the substigmatal fold from the third thoracic to the last abdominal segment, and an obscure spot on each of the first six abdominal segments above the spiracle line. Plate 2, fig. 1, shows the dorsal aspect of the larva immediately after the second moult.

The final moult occurs when the caterpillar has attained a length of about 8.3 mm., but no definite period can be set as the duration of this stage, its length depending greatly upon the health and appetite of the individual. The same is true of the stage immediately preceding pupation, though in general it may be stated that when a caterpillar has had an unusually long penultimate stage the ultimate stage is abbreviated. This last moult is accomplished within twenty-four hours.

Ultimate stage.—Scarcely different from preceding stage. Head gray-green, sometimes more or less yellowish. Dorsal shield inconspicuous, light brown near the incisure, shading to creamy-white on its anterior margin. Mediodorsal stripe, dorsal and substigmatal lines as before. From first to eighth abdominal segment a series of oblique dashes of the lighter tint, one to a segment, meeting the dorsal line just back of the anterior incisure and running downward and backward almost to the spiracle line. These are well developed only on the second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth abdominal segments, where they are sometimes accompanied by a small spot beneath and in front.

Variation.—The larvæ are remarkably constant, the only variation being in the relative values of the two tints. The lighter of these is occasionally so lacking in chroma as to appear by contrast almost white. Usually the difference is slight, and the markings in consequence are obscure. I endeavoured to raise this species on Vaccinium to determine how much variation might be due to a difference in the food. My failure was conspicuous; fifteen caterpillars just from the egg died rather than touch corymbosum, vacillans or pennsylvanicum, and others, further developed, placed upon these plants forsook them immediately. With the same purpose I furnished an equal number of newly-born larvæ with plum twigs. One only found the young fruit to its liking; the others died without making any attempt to feed. The single exception lived to complete the second moult. The ground colour was a little deeper and of a more bluish-green, the markings nearly white. This is the larva