on either side of the midrib near the centre of the leaf. The individual egg is lemon yellow in colour with an apparently smooth surface. It is elliptical or narrowly oval in outline with broadly rounded extremities and measures 0.95 mm. long by 0.45 mm.—0.55 mm. broad. Each egg is attached to the leaf surface at one of its extremities and inclined usually at an angle of 30 degrees. At the attached end there is a thin, irregularly disc-shaped expanse of material which fastens the egg to the leaf surface. A number of egg masses were observed and the numbers of eggs in 22 masses were counted with the following results:

Maximum	ming.	resurts;	
Maximum	number		30
Minimum	"		12
Average	4.6	*** *************	10
11			19 -

Two other unusually small masses were noted which contained five and seven eggs respectively.

As the egg matures, the three pairs of dark spots on the thoracic dorsal surface and the dark spots on the abdominal, dorsal and lateral surfaces of the embryonic larva show distinctly through the egg shell. Previous to the emergence of the larva the shell of the egg splits along the lateral surface from the apical end half way, or slightly more, to the base and the larva gradually works its way through this opening. When the larva first emerges, it is dirty white in colour but changes very rapidly on exposure and soon is dark in appearance.

Five larval stages were observed as follows.—First stage: recently emerged larva; body elongate tapering posteriorly; general body colour dirty white; head, and dorsal and lateral surfaces of prothorax black, legs and body at outer side of legs dark brown; meso- and metathorax, each with a pair of dorsal black spots and single dorsolateral tubercles. Each abdominal segment marked dark brown as follows: a pair of prominent dorsal spots, a pair of lateral prominent spots, with a smaller dot more or less connecting them, three less prominent transverse ventral spots forming a broken line. On the posterior abdominal segments the dorsal and lateral spots are connected, forming longitudinal bands. Dark spots on dorsal and lateral surfaces bearing one or more fine, comparatively long hairs and the latter also noted on head and thorax. Width of head 0.3 mm.; length of body 0.9 mm. Second stage: