

After 4th Moulting.—Length .6 to .7 inch; two days later reached maturity.

MATURE LARVA.—Length 1 inch to 1.1; cylindrical, thickest at 2 and 3, and tapering gradually to extremity; the three anterior segments curved down in a circular bend when at rest; dorsal surface pale green, the lower part of sides of a soft whitish-green; each segment creased four or five times, and on the ridges small tubercles, each of which sends out a short white or black hair; along the basal ridge a whitish stripe, most often immaculate, sometimes with an orange patch on each segment, and occasionally an orange line the whole length; under side, feet and legs pale green; head small, sub-globose, very little depressed at top, finely tuberculated, and with a few short fine hairs; color yellow-green. Two days after the moult the larva suspended, and twelve hours later pupated.

CHRYsalIS. Length .8 inch; long, slender, the ventral side greatly produced; head case conical, prolonged to a point, which is a little curved back; mesonotum low, rounded, followed by a slight depression; from this to posterior extremity the dorsum is a little convex; the wing cases cover the ventral prominence, and this is thin, rising to a narrow keel, the sides being a little excavated; from the summit of the keel the slope is regular to head, but posteriorly there is an abrupt curve down to abdomen; a slight ridge upon the side from end to end; color of dorsum pale green or whitish-green, with a darker medio-dorsal line; the wing cases and ventral side of abdomen yellow-green; the side ridges cream-color; so is the ventral carina, but where this approaches the abdomen it becomes brown and the dark color is dilated into an irregular stripe; on either side of head case, and also on lower side of same, are small brown patches, and near base of mesonotum at upper end are two pairs of small brown spots, edged posteriorly with white, the posterior pair the larger; the wing cases with several brown points, part of which are disposed in two rows near to and parallel with the hind margin.

Some chrysalids are quite largely sprinkled with brown dots and patches over whole anterior part, including wing cases, and the keel is brown. Two chrysalids bred in September, 1880, differed from all the rest in that they were black, or black-brown; the anterior parts darkest; one of these had the posterior part of the ventral prominence, beyond the wing cases, dull green; both had the two pairs of spots above mesonotum white. I thought it probable that these chrysalids were diseased, but