

After Third Moul.—Length 12 hours after the moult,  $\frac{1}{16}$  to  $\frac{1}{16}$  inch; scarcely different as to color and spines from previous stage; black, the lower part and under side olive-green; the white hairs over surface give a hoary appearance to all the black area; the tubercles on head still more numerous, varying in size, more decidedly cone-shaped, the one on vertex largest. Duration of this stage less than two days.

After Fourth Moul.—At 12 hours,  $\frac{1}{16}$  inch. Two days later full grown.

MATURE LARVA.—Length  $\frac{1}{16}$  inch; slender, of nearly even thickness from 2 to 11; the upper surface black, thickly dotted with fine yellow-white points or tuberculations, larger and smaller (some of the smaller white), the former placed on the cross-ridges of the segments, the others irregularly scattered on and between the ridges; each of these gives out a white hair; under side yellow-green; a black stripe passes between the pro-legs; 2, 3, 4 are black, and 5, 6, 11 to 13 have much black; in line with lower lateral spines a bright yellow line or stripe in long crenations, one of which extends the breadth of the segment, and another similar line is above spiracles, the two curves meeting at the spines; under these is a russet space making a pretty wide band, not evenly colored, and varying in individuals; a fulvous patch, always small, often a mere dot, above and back of each spiracle; occasionally the upper yellow line is reduced to a patch on each segment, and sometimes this is enlarged and conspicuous; spiracles sub-oval, yellow rings with black centres; feet black, pro-legs green; on 2 is a dorsal collar bearing several small white spinose processes, and many white hairs, which are bent forward; the spines are in seven rows, one dorsal, three on either side, being upper, middle and lower lateral; the dorsals run from 5 to 12, the first laterals from 3 to 12, the middle from 3 to 13, the lower from 5 to 12; the lower laterals are greenish-yellow, with bristles of same color, the 5 upper rows are black, from blue-black bases; all these spines are slender, tapering to point, with a white bristle at tip, and a few short black ones about the sides; along base are bunches of small green irregular tubercles, with hairs; head sub-cordate, black, shining, with many conical tubercles, large and small, mostly white but some black, the one on vertex a little larger than others, each with its hair; these hairs are black on upper part of face, white on lower. The black changes to dark brown as the larva progresses, and the russet band loses its distinctive color, becoming olive-green. Duration of this stage about four days.