

*Boisduval's description.*—Boisduval has there described the mature larva from the notes of John Abbot as follows: "It is of a yellowish-green, with two broken dorsal lines, a lateral line and eight oblique dashes of a slightly darker green." The figure given bears out the text. The chrysalis, according to this author, is "ferruginous, furnished with little hairs, with two darker longitudinal lines." In the plate it is much too dark to admit of being called ferruginous. It is further stated that "in Georgia this species (larva?) is found, though rarely, on several species of *Vaccinium*."

In comparing the description of the caterpillar with that herewith given, it must be borne in mind that Abbot evidently regarded the lighter tint as the ground colour, the darker areas as markings; while I have considered the reverse to be the case.

*Larva at birth.*—Easily distinguished from new-born *niphon* by the inconspicuousness of the short, nearly straight, backward-directed bristles of the laterodorsal series, which in *niphon* are black. Body pale yellow, hairs colourless, laterodorsal bristles a little dusky. Spiracles and dorsal shield pale yellowish-brown. Head yellowish, with a brown labrum and black ocellar fields. Length, 1.26 mm. Exact duration of the first stage not determined accurately, certainly something less than three days.

*Second stage.*—Body relatively broader, light green; substigmatal fold more pronounced; hairs relatively shorter, more numerous, buff or light brown; head yellow-green. Otherwise, as in previous stage. The larvæ which have been feeding upon pollen are dull orange or brownish, those which have eaten the white carna are very pale green. By giving them only the pistil and stamens for food they regain the usual colour. From 7 to 10 days after birth the caterpillar comes out of the flower and spins a silken mat. Upon this it may remain as much as two days before the skin is cast.

*Penultimate stage.*—Length just after the second moult, at rest, 3.7 mm.; extended, 4.1 mm. Head brilliant green to dirty yellow-green. Spiracles and dorsal shield a little browner than before. General colour pale green, nearer the violet end of the spectrum than the green of the preceding stage, marked with a weaker tint of the same colour as follows: A slender mediodorsal line extending from the posterior edge of the third thoracic to the anterior edge of the eighth abdominal segment. On either side of this and separated from it by a narrow line of green more dusky than on any other part of the body, a rather broad stripe interrupted by