

*Pseudargiolus* or *Thecla Henrici*, both which species I have described in their early stages; the low swellings before spoken of form three rows on either side, and on these are the clusters of hairs as before, but more numerous; and the lower hairs make a fringe as before; the color of dorsal area is pale gray, the outer edges white, and the side is white, with a pale brown macular stripe running through it, and above this is an oblique brown bar on each segment, except at the extremities; on mid-dorsum a macular brown stripe, and on 7 to 11 four brown rounded spots, two in front, two on rear; the sub-dorsal swellings are red-orange, or Indian red, or pinkish; there is much variation in individuals in all the markings; and I suspect the species of aphid fed on may cause variations, as one larva raised by me wholly upon plum aphides was at all stages whiter than those on alder, and the darker markings pale. The chrysalis of this larva was also lighter than any I have seen.

The chrysalis is .31 to .39 inch long, .12 to .15 inch broad at mesonotum, .18 to .22 at abdomen; extreme height of abdomen .2; the ventral side flattened and rounded laterally; the head case is prominent on ventral side, and nearly shape of larval face; behind it, and projecting somewhat over it, is the second segment, broad and incurved; the front of both 2 and 3 are turned up a little, so as to increase the excavation of 2; mesonotum prominent and nose-like, but flattened, and with a decided carina; followed by a considerable dorsal depression, and a deeper one on side, in which is an oval eye spot, as if set in; next, the abdomen rises abruptly, overhanging the depression like a brow on face; the abdomen is very high for width of three segments, then diminishes rapidly, and on dorsum rounds down to 13, but the sides of 11, 12 are greatly compressed; 13 is rounded and widened at the edges, and lies flat on the object to which it is attached like the hoof of a horse; the under side shows a flat rim, and a rounded interior depression, on which last is a broad circle of minute points; under a high power these look like so many walking sticks, with their straight handles bent at an angle of about 40°; color of ventral side whitish, glossy, more or less dotted with dark brown; the second segment white; mesonotum whitish and black; the eye-spot spoken of glossy black; the abdomen brown, grading on the sides into yellowish; dark patches on sides of 6, 7, 11, 12; the whole upper surface indented and roughened, but has a glossy appearance.

In all, the monkey's face is a conspicuous feature, the overhanging