

which was kept under a bell jar, while the other was enclosed in a breeding cage. At the end of the second instar a marked difference was observed in the rapidity of development of the two lots. All the larvæ confined beneath the bell jar passed through the second ecdysis before one of those in the breeding cage had reached that point. The only observable difference in conditions was a greater abundance of moisture beneath the bell jar, which would naturally improve the food by keeping it fresh and tender. The second instar thus ranged from 5 to 7 days.

*Third Instar.*—The second ecdysis produced a marked change in colour in larvæ: the light green became dark green, and the light yellow stripes were much more conspicuous.

*Two Days After Moulting.*—Average length at rest about 12 mm.; form as before. General colour varied from dark brownish-green to as light green as in previous instar; in light-coloured specimens, however, the broad dorsal stripe is much darker than the other stripes, and also darker than it was in the second instar.

Clypeus and labrum usually lighter coloured than rest of head; head somewhat mottled with green; antennæ at their bases as light coloured as labrum; mandibles yellow, tipped with black.

Spines and stripes present as in previous instars; substigmatal white stripe has become broader, and tubercles IV. and V. stand therein; spiracles conspicuous, dark brown.

The third moult took place in about six days after the second, and produced a great change in the appearance of the larvæ. It required less than forty-five minutes to get rid of the old skin after it began to rupture around the throat.

*Fourth Instar.*—*Two Days After the Moulting.*—Length at rest about 18 mm.; form cylindrical, segmentation distinct. Head equal in size to any following segment, rounded, mottled brown and light green in colour, darkest on sides of lobes; clypeus triangular, extending nearly to head, its vertex connected by a light-coloured depression, with vertex of a white triangular area lying on top of head between the lobes; antennæ and labrum light coloured. The wide variation between light and dark specimens noticed in last instar has disappeared, so that the coloration has become quite uniform in different individuals; body marked with dark brown and white stripes; dorsal stripe broad and dull blackish in colour; subdorsal white stripe clearly defined, quite narrow; lateral stripe, which was dark in previous instars, has become changed almost