

Stage I.—Small, rather thick and square, not lively, sitting on the back of the leaf near the edge, out straight. Head .2 mm., all translucent whitish, the food green. Hairs single, the primary ones only present; on the abdomen ii is large and black, alternating, leaning outward on joints 7, 9 and 11, the other hairs pale, iv very long, v shorter and pale. Hair i is shorter than ii, iv and v are approximate, iv scarcely higher than v. On the thorax ia is small, ib large and black; iia and iib close together, iia very small; v is long and vi very small. The hairs are fine, not glandular, slightly spinulose. The skin has fine spinules. No feet on joint 7.

Stage II.—Head .3 mm. wide. All white; body thick, the slender abdominal feet absent on joint 7. Warts in four rows as usual, i and v apparently coalesced completely with ii and iv; hairs short, bristly, brownish, not numerous; warts whitish.

Stage III.—Head .45 mm. As before, all rather opaque white, no marks. Warts small, the hairs bristly, a few long ones at the ends. Thick, flattened, the feet small.

Stage IV.—Head .8 mm. Still all translucent whitish, but the appearance is greenish-gray from the food in the alimentary canal. Warts large, round, iv + v the largest; spiracles brown. Hair pale, the short ones brown tipped, smooth, not spinulose. Dorsal vessel greenish. Length at the end of the stage 5 mm.

Stage V.—Head 1.3 mm. wide, retracted at the apex, white, the mouth brown, a dark gray patch at the apex of each lobe. Three upper rows of warts large, the lower small, the body short and thick. Ground colour translucent white, but shaded around the base of each wart and in irregular dorsal and lateral bands with dark gray; large warts of cervical shield brown behind. Hair short, bristly, with brown tubercles and tips, a few long pale hairs from the extremities and third wart. The body is mostly dark above the spiracles. Later there is a reddish-brown broken subventral shade which also tints the third wart. Marks all diffuse, the appearance gray-brown, lighter subventrally.

Cocoon as usual on a twig, triangular and made of bits of bark.

Food plant *Clethra alnifolia*. Larvæ found in all the swamp lands of Long Island that were searched, Brookhaven, Southaven, Quogue, etc. The larvæ hide, but may be found on dark, damp mornings. Usually they remain white till the last stage, but a few assumed the brown shading in part in the penultimate stage, some even having brown warts at this time.