

On the 15th May most of the larvæ were swollen and ready for the first moult ; on the 16th and 17th they cast their skins.

*Stage II.*—Length, 5.5 mm. Head 0.7 mm. wide, brownish yellow ; on each cheek there are two large dark brown round spots. In some specimens these two spots are almost black, and the whole face is sparsely mottled with small spots of the same colour ; ocelli dark ; mouth-parts reddish ; antennæ faintly reddish. There is now a great difference between the larvæ in this stage and in last stage. A distinct white dorsal stripe is now present, also a lateral stripe of the same colour, and a wide stigmatal band, which is double on some segments. The whole dorsal surface of the larvæ, just after moulting and for a day or so, is dark green, but afterwards becomes less dark in colour, the skin below spiracles being still paler. In some specimens the skin between the lateral stripe and the stigmatal band is quite dark, almost black. The cervical shield is concolorous with body. The feet are all pale green, the first pair of abdominal prolegs aborted. The thoracic feet bear black plates exteriorly.

On the 19th May several were swollen, and by the morning of the 20th four had moulted. The remaining specimens had all moulted by the 21st.

*Stage III.*—Length, 10 mm. The general appearance of the larvæ in this stage is much the same as just after last moult. Head 1.0 to 1.1 mm. wide, slightly bilobed, the two spots, one on each cheek, in all but a few specimens are now joined together, and appear as one large conspicuous mark shaped like a dumb-bell. The face is shiny and of the same brownish yellow as before ; the brownish blotches, as in last stage, are also present over the whole face ; ocelli black ; mandibles reddish. Body of a rather geometrid appearance, colour above spiracles dark grayish green, below spiracles lighter green. The dorsal and lateral stripes are faintly bluish. The tubercles are black and very small. The stigmatal band now appears as a double stripe, joined together at the junction of each segment, and resembles a chain of links. The space between the double stigmatal stripe and the lateral stripe is darker than the dorsal area, and in some specimens this space is almost black, giving the appearance of a wide, black, lateral band. The spiracles are pale, ringed with black. Cervical shield concolorous with body. Thoracic feet and prolegs concolorous with venter, bearing short pale hairs. Claspers of abdominal and anal feet reddish. The first two pairs