

NOTES ON THE TORTRICIDÆ.

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At the time when my Catalogue of the Tortricidæ was published, I was inclined to believe that *Cacæcia transiturana* Walk., and *C. obsoletana* Walk., were the same species, for they were taken in the same localities, and only females of the former and males of the latter species were to be found in collections.

Prof. Forbes has recently sent me two examples for determination, which he bred from two lots of leaf-rollers on the strawberry, in Illinois, and from each lot he obtained males and females, all the males being *obsoletana*, and all the females *transiturana*. We may, therefore, consider the question settled by Prof. Forbes, and these two insects are only the two sexes of our species, which should be known as *Cacæcia obsoletana* Walk.

When I was examining these insects, I was struck by the close resemblance which the males bore to *Cacæcia zapulata* Robs. Of this species only two examples, both males, are at present known; one, the type, taken in Illinois, and the other, now in Prof. Riley's collection, taken in Missouri. *C. zapulata* is considerably larger than *obsoletana*. It is hoped that Prof. Forbes will be able to settle the question whether these two are distinct from each other or not. He will undoubtedly give us the early stages of *obsoletana* in his report.

In the Bulletin of the Entomological Commission, No. 6, page 82, Prof. Riley expresses the opinion that *Teras oxycoccana* Pack., *T. cinderella* Riley, *T. malivorana* LeBaron, and *T. vacciniivorana* Pack., are dimorphic forms of one species. At the time when my Catalogue went to press, I thought it better to allow them to appear as distinct, but made the statement in a foot-note that "surely *oxycoccana* Pack. must be distinct." I had the type of *oxycoccana*, and did not feel prepared to admit that an insect so unlike the others could be the same thing.

During last summer Mr. J. B. Smith collected and raised a large number of the so-called cranberry worms in New Jersey, and many were sent to the Department of Agriculture and bred there, so that there seems to be no doubt that Mr. Smith and Prof. Riley have proved the dimorphism of the insect. Mr. Smith had the kindness to send me a considerable number for examination, but they were all the slate-colored form, or *T. cinderella* Riley. I therefore wrote to Prof. Riley, who sent me a gener-