

clothed with black hairs. The true legs are black, with yellow bands at the extremities of the joints. Venter yellowish, tinged with purple.

On May 22nd, one of the larvæ changed to a pupa on the soil in my cage. The worms would not eat the currant leaves placed in the cage. The pupa is of a very dark, shining brown colour, with the abdomen a little lighter and sparsely punctate.

As the other pupa and the larvæ had all died, the pupa just described was watched with much interest daily. At last, on the twelfth day (June 4), a dainty, modest little Quaker-gray moth emerged. It is shown, twice natural size, on the plate. About the only noticeable markings on the wings are one or two blackish spots on the costa of each front wing. The antennæ are quite strongly pectinated. The moth was at once sent to Mr. Hulst, who determined it as *Diastictis inceptaria*, Walk. In an illustrated communication to the "Rural New-Yorker" for July 25, 1896, I proposed that the insect be popularly known as the "Blueberry Span-worm," in recognition of its destructive work on that plant.

The moth was first described in 1862 (Cat. Brit. Mus., XXVI., 1667), from a Canadian specimen in the D'Urban collection. Dr. Packard again described it as *argillacearia* in 1874: this name was found to be synonymous with Walker's earlier name, *inceptaria*, by Mr. Moffat, as recorded by Mr. Hulst (Ent. News, VI., p. 11, 1895). Dr. Packard records the moth from Maine, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and Canada (Mon. of Geom., p. 258). He states that "it is very abundant in pine woods in Maine on a dry soil, rising and fluttering with rather a feeble flight, and soon settling again. In July, 1874, I captured thirty males before securing a female; the latter are apparently less ready to fly."

Heretofore nothing seems to have been known of the early stages of this Geometrid. Whether there is more than one brood of the caterpillars is not known. Doubtless the practice of burning over the blueberry fields every few years greatly checks the pest. The larvæ will probably quickly succumb to a Paris green spray, and a little united effort among those interested would soon control this blueberry span-worm.

THE BUMBLE FLOWER-BEETLE (*Euphoria inda*, Linn.).

This yellowish-brown beetle, with its wing-covers sprinkled all over with small, irregular black spots (shown at *a* on the plate, twice natural size), is our most common flower-beetle in the North. "It is one of the first insects to appear in the spring. It flies near the surface of the ground,