

above mandibles, and besides these several small scattered whitish dots. Mandibles tipped with brown, palpi pale whitish.

Body above dark brown nearly black, dotted and streaked with bright pale yellow. On each segment from fourth to terminal, is a whitish dorsal crescent composed of whitish dots and streaks, most striking on 5th, 6th, and 7th segments, on the others, pale and less distinct. The 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th segments are enlarged at the sides and projecting, while the spaces between segments are unaltered; the 6th and 7th segments bulge out more than the others. On the sides of 8th, 9th, and 10th segments is a patch of bright yellow. There is also a subdorsal row of raised dots, those on the anterior and middle segments dark brown, while those on the posterior segments are tipped with yellow. The terminal segment has a fleshy hump or prominence composed of two round tubercles with a patch of yellow on the outside of each. A few short brownish hairs are scattered over the surface of the body.

The under surface is blackish brown, feet and prolegs of a similar hue, the anterior pair of prolegs has a stripe of yellow on the outside.

Before maturing, this larva attained a length of $\frac{3}{4}$ ths of an inch or more, but retained the same markings excepting on the head, which became pale brown, dotted with black.

The larva entered the chrysalis state early in the fall. It constructed a slight web composed of silk interwoven with portions of leaf and frass, and stretched across a corner of the wooden box in which it was confined, and within this the change was effected.

One specimen produced the imago on the 1st of June following; the other on the 8th of the same month.

The accompanying figure (30) represents the moth, which is a little below the average size. The color of its wings

FIG. 30.



is yellowish brown shaded with purplish, especially on the hind wings; the streaks and dots are of a deeper shade of brown. The under surface is of a deep yellow dotted with reddish brown and with a line of the same color cross-

ing the wings a little beyond the middle. Behind this line on the posterior wings the color becomes pale purplish brown.

While this insect may be ranked among those that are injurious to the fruit grower, inasmuch as it is destructive to the gooseberry and currant, still it is comparatively rare, and has not, thus far, at any time presented itself in such numbers as to attract the attention of those interested in this department of industry.