

lastly two new *Chrysomelidae*. I should have been greatly pleased if I could have spared more time in investigating this fine ground, but the weather was not very favourable, and my time was limited.

DESCRIPTION OF THE LARVA OF CALLIMORPHA LECONTEI,

Taken June 10th, 1868, feeding on Horse Gentian (*Triosteum perfoliatum*.)

Length, 1.10 in., nearly cylindrical.

Head rather small, bilobed, black and shining, with a few short hairs, mandibles black, palpi pale brown tipped with black.

Body above black, with transverse rows of elevated shining black tubercles, from each of which arises a spreading tuft of short bristly hairs; a bright yellow dorsal stripe, and a wide band of the same color on each side, this latter intersected with streaks and centered with a broken band of black; about half-way between the dorsal and lateral stripes is a row of pale whitish dots, forming a faint broken line.

Under surface dirty greyish white, with streaks and dots of brown, feet black, prolegs dirty white on inside, with a patch of shining black on the outside of each.

These larva entered the chrysalis state on the 19th and 20th of June, and produced the imago on the 12th and 14th of July. Four specimens were reared, and the moths were as nearly alike as possible, showing no tendency to the remarkable variations attached to this species.—W. SAUNDERS, London, Ontario.

DESCRIPTION OF A LARVA FOUND INFESTING THE SEED OF THE GRAPE.

In the last number of the *Canada Farmer* will be found as full an account as we can yet give of the history and distribution of this insect which threatens to interfere seriously with the culture of the grape in some parts of our country. As there stated, it is probably the larva of a small species of curculio. Knowing that accurate scientific descriptions of such insects are scarcely suitable for a popular agricultural paper, I have referred the readers of *The Farmer*, who wish to pursue the subject further, to the present number of *The Entomologist*.

Usual length about one-twelfth of an inch, greatest width about one-third of the length.

Head rather small, smooth, whitish, semi-transparent; mandibles hook-like and sharp pointed, dark brown, with a patch of brown at their base.

Body above and below milk-white, semi-transparent, with a shining surface, distinctly annulated, widest along the middle segments, tapering towards