

has the third palpal joint short. In *Telphusa*, the costal margin of the hind wings is a little excised from about the middle to the tip, and the apical part of the subcostal vein is curved. In all these genera, as well as in *Callima* and *Tricotaphe*, the neururation of the fore wings is the same. The two latter genera differ somewhat from each other and from the preceding genera, in the neururation of the hind wings.

T. curvistrigella. *N. sp.*

Palpi dark purple, the tip of the second joint and an annulus near the tip of the third, white; head white; palpi white, annulate with dark purple above; thorax and anterior wings rich dark purple; at the base of the costa is a patch of whitish, mixed with purple, and just behind it is a rather wide white streak, which begins on the costa, crosses the wing obliquely to the dorsal margin, and extends along it and into the dorsal ciliae nearly to the apex: just behind the middle of the wing in the dark purple part of it, is a faint indication of a whitish fascia. *Alar ex.* 5.3 inch. Kentucky.

HINTS TO FRUIT GROWERS.

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THE PEACH BORER.

The wasp-like moth of the peach borer, *Egeria cithrosa*, will be busy during the present month, depositing her eggs on the bark of the trunks of the Peach trees: then as soon as the eggs hatch, the young grubs will begin to eat their way to the inner bark, where it is difficult to reach them. Much good may yet be done, either in preventing the moths from laying their eggs, or, if laid, in destroying the young larvæ, by brushing the trunks and main branches of the trees with soft soap, reduced with lye to about the consistence of paint. Fig. 8 represents both sexes of the moth; 1 is the female, 2 the male. It will be observed that



FIG. 8.

they are very unlike each other, so much so that they may readily be