

The amount of damage done by this insect in my own case was not great, their numbers were not sufficient to cause much alarm, but when they are very numerous, one can easily imagine, that their destructive powers would be very considerable, for besides consuming the foliage, their pernicious habit of gnawing away all the young bark from and about the spot to which the case is attached, would in all probability, lead sometimes to the girdling of the young branches, and their consequent death. The little bunch of dead and dried leaves around their cases, gives a ready means of detecting the presence of these little rascals, and no better remedy for them than hunting them up, and crushing the case with the hand, has yet been suggested.

From the Grape, Cidaria diversilineata.

Just as the grape blossoms were fully open, and while pinching in the rapidly growing branches of a seedling vine, a blossom bunch attracted attention by its unusual appearance. A closer inspection showed that parts of the bunch had been eaten away, and the remaining portions drawn together by light silken threads, and within the enclosure was a dull brown caterpillar, with its body much contracted, and just ready to assume the chrysalis state. The bunch was removed from the vine and enclosed in a small box, when in a day or two the change of form took place. The chrysalis was six-tenths of an inch long, and of a pale reddish brown color. In about ten days afterwards, it produced the perfect insect which proved to be *Cidaria diversilineata*. These observations disclose an interesting fact, regarding the history of this insect, that is, that it passes the winter occasionally, if not invariably, in the caterpillar state, hibernating in some secure retreat, where it sleeps peacefully, till called into activity again by the genial warmth of spring, when in a few days it finishes its growth, and effects its changes as already described.

This moth measures when its wings are expanded, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Its color is pale ochre yellow, crossed by many greyish brown lines, and clouded also with patches of the same, particularly along the margin of the wings. The under side is a little paler than the upper, with fewer and fainter lines, but bordered along the outer edges, much the same as above. The body and legs are similar in color to the wings, the legs being marked with black about the joints.

On the 7th of June, a number of reddish geometric caterpillars, were found on the vine leaves, in which they had eaten innumerable holes of various shapes and sizes; these proved to belong to the same insect. At this time, they were about an inch long. The head was rather small, flattened in front and bilobed, each lobe projecting above and terminating in a point; color dull brownish green; mandibles tipped with reddish brown.