THE CRANBERRY FRUIT WORM.* (Acrobasis vaccinii. N. sp.) BY PROF. C. V. RILEY.

Acrobasis vaccinii, n. s.—General color and appearance of A. indiginella Zell. (nebulo Walsh) but a somewhat smaller species, with primaries usually narrower. It may be distinguished by the following differences as compared with indiginella:

Average expanse, 15 mm. Colors of a colder gray with less reddish-brown or tawny on the inner portions of primaries, and with the pale costal parts nearly pure white, so as to contrast more fully with the dark shades, and to more fully relieve the basal branch of the forked shade on inner part of first or basal line, this basal branch being also usually darker than the outer or posterior branch. The triangular costal patch from the basal line is obsolete. The transverse pale lines are less clearly defined and the terminal is nearer the posterior border of the wing, *i. e.*, the median field is wider. The geminate discal dots are always well separated and the inner one well relieved by the white which extends around it on the darker ground and often forms an annulus. The oblique shade from apex is less clearly defined.

Described from 16 specimens of both sexes, reared from cranberries. Egg.—About 0.4 mm. long, and 0.3 mm. broad; ovate or almost circular, and flattened or plano-convex, the form varying with the surface of attachment to which, while plastic, it partly conforms. Color, olivegreen or brown.

Larva.—Average length when full grown 10 mm. Convex above, flattened beneath. Surface of body minutely granulate with a dull, somewhat greasy appearance. Color varying from greenish-yellow to olivegreen, reddish or brownish, being generally darkest towards the anal end. Head yellow, polished, somewhat lighter towards the mouth, with the sutures of the clypeus slightly brown, and the anterior angles of the head distinctly so; labrum, antennae and palpi white; mandibles yellowish at base, becoming blackish toward tip; ocelli black. Cervical shield somewhat paler than the head, almost colorless anteriorly, its median line scarcely paler, without any markings, except a brownish or blackish wart a little in front, above the stigma. Anal plate of same color. Stigmata extremely small, except first and last pair, oval and pale brown. Pili-

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