

When about to transform it bores through the pitch wall and escapes, leaving the pupa skin protruding.

*The moth* (female) expands 1.2 inch. Fore wings opaque; hind wings transparent. Color blue black as follows: fore wings, the clothed portions of hind wings, head, palpi, thorax, upper part of abdomen, antennæ and legs. The neck fringe and the sides of the collar are orange, also the ventral side of the abdomen and the tail fringes. The antennæ are long, slightly enlarged toward the end; there is a decided orange line on the under side of the antennæ for one-third their length; the tarsi are smoky. The male not seen.

*Aegeria pictipes* G and R.

I have found this species common enough at Buffalo wherever there are old plum trees. In some instances I have found it doing grave injury. It works also in the cherry trees. Its history has been given recently by Dr. J. S. Bailey (North Am. Ent., I, 17) with so much exactness that any further notice here seems unnecessary. I make mention, however, of finding *pictipes* in the wild black-cherry (*Prunus serotina*) and the wild red-cherry (*P. Pennsylvanica*) in June and July last, at Hastings Center, N. Y. Numerous larvæ and pupæ were taken from beneath the bark; imagines were taken flying about the trunks.

*Aegeria aceris* Clemens, likewise has been carefully described by Mr. C. V. Riley in the Mo. Ent. Rept., vi., 107. He says, however, that the pupa is unarmed, which is not the case with those obtained here, if "unarmed" refers either to the dorso-abdominal teeth or to the corneous pointed clypeus. The larvæ of this moth are annually doing much damage to the hard maples (*Acer saccharinum*), planted so generally in this city for shade; they are less destructive to the soft maple (*A. rubrum*). It appears that they seldom attack uninjured trees, but depend upon accidents to afford them opportunity to enter the inner bark and superficial wood: when once established they keep at the scar or wound year after year, thus preventing recovery and causing the trunks to become rough and unsightly; in many cases the trees are thus almost ruined. The moths appear most numerous from May 20th to June 15th. I have not been able to find, after patient search, this borer in our forest maples.

*Exitiosa* and *tipuliformis* are both sufficiently abundant in this vicinity to be destructive to peach tree and currant bush. I have imagines of the former which escaped late in September from chrysalids given me by Mr.