

early in July, when the infested grapes show a discolored spot where the worm has entered. [See fig. 21, *a*.] When the grape is opened and the

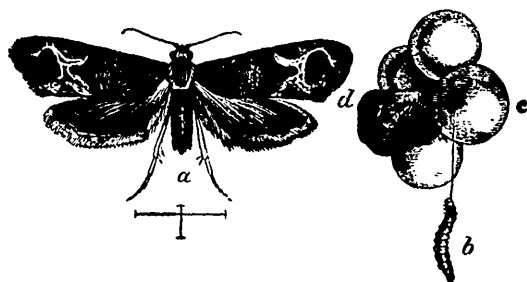


FIG. 21.

contents carefully examined there will usually be found in the pulp a small larva rather long and thin, and of a whitish green color. Besides feeding on the pulp it sometimes eats portions of the seeds, and if the contents of a single

berry are not sufficient, two, three, or more are drawn together as shown in the figure and fastened with a patch of silk mixed with castings, when the larva travels from one to the other, eating into them and devouring their juicy contents. At this period its length is about an eighth of an inch or more; the head is black and the next segment has a blackish shield covering most of its upper portion; the body is dull whitish or yellowish green. As it approaches maturity it becomes darker in colour and when about one third of an inch long is full grown, see *b*, figure 21. The body is then dull green with a reddish tinge and a few short hairs, head yellowish green, shield on next segment dark brown, feet blackish, pro-legs green.

When the larva is full grown it is said to form its cocoon on the leaves of the vine, cutting out for this purpose an oval flap, which is turned back on the leaf forming a snug enclosure which it lines with silk; frequently it contents itself with rolling over a piece of the edge of the leaf, and within such retreats the change to a chrysalis takes place. The chrysalis is about one fifth of an inch long and of a yellowish or yellowish brown color, from which the moth finally escapes.

The perfect insect which is shown magnified, *a*, figure 21, measures when its wings are spread nearly four-tenths of an inch across. The fore wings are of a pale, dull, bluish shade with a slight metallic lustre, becoming lighter on the interior and posterior portions and ornamented with dark brown bands and spots. The hind wings are dull brown, deeper in color towards the margin, body greenish brown. It is said that there are two broods of this insect during the year. We have never