

## THE ADULT.

The following description is taken from a "Treatise on Some of the Insects Injurious to Vegetation," by T. W. Harris, pages 480-481 1862 Edition:

"The moth closely resembles the *Lozotaenia*<sup>1</sup> *oporana* of Europe, but differs from it in having the fore-wings broader at the base, more curved on the front edges, and more hooked at the tip, but its markings are also somewhat different. It may be called *Lozotaenia rosaceana* (Fig. 238), the oblique-banded moth of the rose tribe, for to the latter the apple tree belongs as well as the rose. The fore-wings of this moth are very much arched on their outer edge, and curve in the contrary direction at the tip, like a little hook or short tail. They are of a light cinnamon-brown colour, crossed with little wavy darker-brown lines, and with three, broad, oblique, dark brown bands, whereof one covers the base of the wing, and is often times indistinct or wanting, the second crosses the middle of the wing and the third, which is broad on the front edge and narrow behind, is near the outer hind margin of the wing. The hind wings are ochre-yellow, with the folded part next to the body blackish. It expands one inch or a little more."

## THE LESSER BUD-MOTH.

*Recurvaria nanella* Hb.

In the summer of 1915, while working on the life-history of the eye-spotted bud-moth *T. ocellana*, it was found that all the larvæ being reared did not belong to the same species. Some of them, although in the same instar, were smaller than others and showed marked differences in colour and width of head. These also pupated when much smaller and formed pupal cases differing in colour and size. Upon emerging it became clear that the adults developing from the larger larvæ were true eye-spotted bud-moths, while the moths formed from the smaller caterpillars belonged to an imported species, namely, *R. nanella*, the lesser bud-moth. The larvæ of both species had been gathered at the same time in the opening buds, before the differences in size and colour, which develops later in the season, had become apparent. As far as can be ascertained this is the first time this species has been reported from Nova Scotia.

This accidental intermixing of species spoiled to a large extent our work on *T. ocellana* for the year and although revealing the presence of *R. nanella*, nevertheless prevented us from getting a true account of its life-history as well. Hence the information herein contained has been taken from Bulletin No. 113, United States Department of Agriculture, "The Lesser Bud-moth," by E. W. Scott and J. H. Painc, and from J. T. Houghton's paper, "Contributions to the Life-history of *Gelecia nanella*."

LIFE-HISTORY AND HABITS.<sup>2</sup>

"The first moths issued in rearing cages at Benton Harbour, Mich., on June 22. Some individuals may have emerged in the orchards before this date, for they were found there in considerable numbers on June 23. In the rearing cages the maximum emergence took place on June 30, and the last moths to appear issued on July 10; the period of emergence thus covered was 19 days.

"During the first few days of emergence the number of males issuing was greatly in excess of the females; towards the last of the period, however, the reverse was true.

<sup>1</sup> This word is probably a typographical error in the "Catalogue" of Mr. Stephens, by whom the genus was proposed. It has, however, been copied in several other works by other authors, without correction or comment. *Lozotaenia* meaning oblique band, seems to be the right name for the moths of this genus, which are distinguished by the oblique bands on their fore-wings. Harris "Treatise on Some Insects Injurious to Vegetation." 1862 Edition.

<sup>2</sup> Bull. No. 113, U.S. Department of Agriculture, by Scott and Painc.