

[During the past year, this worm has been very abundant and destructive to the red and white currant, as well as the gooseberry. It has also affected the black currant in our own garden, where fully one third of the crop has been thus destroyed. It is the offspring of a small moth, *Peaepelia grossularia*, which, when its wings are expanded, measures nearly an inch. Its fore wings are long and narrow, and pale grey in color, streaked and dotted with brown—its hind wings dusky. The moth appears during the latter part of April, and deposits its eggs singly on the fruit, almost as soon as it is formed. The egg soon hatches into a minute grub, which burrows into the fruit, and as it grows larger draws together three or four, or more of the berries, and fastening them with silken threads—devours their substance at its leisure; making but one hole in a berry, and that but barely large enough to admit its body. When disturbed, it wriggles itself out of this hole backwards and drops to the ground, or hangs suspended near the ground by a silken thread attached to the berry. The fruit is soon discolored and withered.

When full grown, the grub measures in length three-fourths of an inch, and is of a pale shining green color, with sometimes a yellowish, at others, a reddish tint. The head is small, pale brown, and the next segment behind the head, has a pale brown patch above. When ready to change to chrysalis, which is usually about the middle of June, it drops from the bush, and forms a little silken cocoon amongst leaves and rubbish, on, or just below the surface of the ground, where it undergoes the change, and remains inactive till the following spring, when the moth again appears.]