

is a wide yellow stripe down the back, and another of the same character along each side, but somewhat broken. The under side is white, with a slight tinge of pink, and also spotted with black, with a wide yellow stripe down the middle. The feet are blackish; prolegs yellow, dotted with black.

When full grown, the larva descends to the earth and buries itself a little below the surface, where it is transformed into a dark brown chrysalis about half an inch long, and remains in this inactive state from two to three weeks.

The moth, see fig. 23 (after Riley), is of a pale yellowish color, with several dusky spots varying in size, form and distinctness in different specimens; sometimes they are so arranged as to form one or two irregular bands across the wings; when these latter are expanded they measure about  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches. Soon after the moths escape they pair and shortly the female deposits her eggs on the twigs and branches of the gooseberry and currant bushes, where it is said they remain unchanged until the following spring.

Fig. 23.



This insect is a native of America, and was formerly confined to the wild gooseberry and currant bushes, on which we still occasionally see them. The larvae are found in various stages of their growth, from the 1st to about the 20th of June, and will feed on the black currant as well as on the red and white currant and gooseberry. The moths begin to appear during the first days of July, and are very common for two or three weeks following.

Powdered hellebore mixed with water and used with a watering pot, or Paris green mixed with twenty times its weight of flour and dusted on the bushes, will be found effectual remedies for the destruction of this caterpillar. The habit it has of letting itself down from the bush with a silken thread, and remaining suspended, may also be turned to practical account in its capture, for if, after tapping the infested bushes, a forked stick or some similar instrument is passed under it, all the hanging threads may be caught and the larvae drawn out in groups and crushed with the foot.