

A NEW SPECIES OF TORTRIX OF ECONOMIC  
IMPORTANCE, FROM NEWFOUNDLAND  
(LEPIDOPTERA: TORTRICIDÆ).\*

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Towards the end of July, 1915, Mr. Albert J. Boyle, the Acting Secretary of the Newfoundland Agricultural Board, St. John's, Newfoundland, sent to the Dominion Entomologist leaves of cabbages which were infested by a small tortricid larva. The caterpillars pupated in transit, and moths emerged at Ottawa as follows: three on August 9 and one on August 17. The caterpillars, we were informed, were present in very destructive numbers on some farms near St. John's, Nfd., in fact on one farm, according to Mr. Boyle who personally investigated the outbreak, the whole of the first and much of the second plantings of cabbages were destroyed by the larvæ. The larva curls the leaf like other tortricids; this habit is shown in the figure herewith, the photograph having been taken from material received from St. John's.

Mr. Boyle informed us that oftentimes in spring cabbage plants are imported into Newfoundland from Ireland, and for this reason we thought that the moth might be the European species, *Tortrix virgaureana* Tr. Two specimens were, therefore, forwarded to Dr. Guy A. K. Marshall, Director of the Imperial Bureau of Entomology, who submitted them to Mr. Durrant, of the British Museum. Mr. Durrant examined the specimens but could not associate them definitely with *virgaureana*. Dr. Marshall reported that the black spots in the Newfoundland insect are much better defined than in any of the British species and are rather more numerous. Mr. August Busck, of the U. S. National Museum, also kindly examined a specimen of the Newfoundland moth and reported that it is undoubtedly closely allied

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