ous supply of all the forms bred. There were the plain slate-colored form, the slate-colored with red scales mixed in, and the orange-colored form, the malivorana of LeBaron, which, without much doubt, is identical with vacciniivorana, though the type of the latter is lost, and we now have only a brief description to determine it by. Now, what greatly surprised me in the examination was to observe at once that the orange forms were Teras minuta Robs, which was re-described by Zeller as Teras variolana. have, for several years past, taken a Teras here in considerable numbers. late in September, which I have sent to several correspondents in Europe, who have written me that they were quite unlike anything there. proved to be like the slate-colored and red mixed form mentioned above. except considerably larger; I can see no difference except in size. is no cranberry growing where these are found, but other related plants, as blueberry, upon which they might have fed. My impression is that they hibernate in the imago state, but of this I am not sure. A few years ago I received several specimens from Mr. G. M. Dodge, of Glencoe, Neb., "bred on wild rose," which are so like those taken here that I could separate them only by their greater depth of coloring and their much larger size, for they are as much larger than those taken here, as these are larger than those from Prof. Riley, and others from Texas. I received T. minuta from Mr. Dodge, and also from Mr. Morrison, taken in Nevada, and they were also unusually large. I am, therefore, inclined to believe them all the same species, but I am not yet ready to concede that oxycoccana is the same thing. It will be better to allow it to remain separate till it can be proved to be the same, rather than to unite them now, and have to separate them later, should they prove distinct.

The synonomy is as follows:

Teras minuta.

Tortrix minuta, Robs., 1869.

Tortrix malivorana, LeBaron, 1870.

Tortrix vacciniivorana, Pack., 1870.

Teras variolana, Zell., 1875.

The above are the orange forms.

Tortrix cinderella, Riley, 1872.

Riley's name may be used to indicate the slate-colored form.

Robinson's T. minuta was published in February, 1869, and Packard's T. oxycoccana not until April, 1869.

In December, 1878, I visited Prof. P. C. Zeller, and examined the