a half an inch from the last, frequently draws the parts of the leaf together so much that the threads of other bundles hang in a loop. The larva deposits its excrement within the cone, towards the larger end.

The full grown larva is 25 mm. long, when at rest, and 30 when in motion; fusiform and somewhat stout in proportion to the length.

The body is pea green, about the color of the under side of the leaves of Basswood. The usual warts are present, of a dull brownish color and emitting pale hairs. The head, thoracic shield and legs are pitchy black, while the mouth parts are a little lighter, and there is a small black spot on each side of the first segment back of the head, just in front of the spiracle. The anal plate is dull brownish.

When preparing to change to the pupa state, the larva draws a portion of a leaf around it, lining it with silk, thus forming a delicate cocoon.

Three species only are at present known in the Pyralid genus Pantographa. The first two, scripturalis, of Brazil, and anastomosalis, of Java, were described by Guenee under the genus Pionea, the second one with doubt, and there was even doubt as to the locality. When Lederer made his revision of the Pyralidæ of the world, he established the genus Pantographa for these two species. Later, Mr. Grote described the species limata from North America, and I must confess that it is wonderfully near the Brazilian scripturalis, and may eventually prove to be the same species.

While the imago of *Pantographa limata* Gr. is a typical Pyralid, the larva is so very much like Tortricid larvæ, both in structure and habits, that I unhesitatingly referred it to the *Tortricidæ* till it emerged, and I could discover what it really was.

## WEEVIL VERSUS CURCULIO.

BY W. L. DEVEREAUX, CLYDE, N. Y.

Curculio is an ancient Roman word, not at all used to denote a plum insect. It is slightly difficult to pronounce, and it certainly fails to inform the popular mind as clearly as the suggestive old Anglo-Saxon word, "weevil."

Weevil, in its original and right use, designates only insects of the snout-beetle kinds, like the plum weevil, bean and pea weevils, corn or