

recent report as United States Entomologist, quoting Mr. Davenport, as above, to the effect that the worms were destroying forests of hickory and chestnut, and were damaging fruit trees. This statement doubtless refers to the season of 1880.

The infested district in Georgia is not less than 60 miles long by 40 wide, and embraces Union County on the east, Gilmer on the west, and Polk County, Tennessee, on the north. They have been injurious two years, but in the summer of 1881 they were most destructive.

It is stated in the Practical Entomologist that the eggs are deposited in masses of fifty upon the limbs of the tree. A piece of apple bark before me presents an irregular patch over three inches long, and  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch broad, the eggs closely crowding upon each other. As there are many hundreds, they have doubtless been deposited by a number of moths, which attests the truth of Mr. Davenport's statement regarding their falling in showers like snow.

They are deposited for the most part on the under side of the limbs on the tops of the trees, and not only upon the bark, but the tufts of moss are covered by clusters of them. The eggs are smooth, dull, irregularly ovoid, slightly flattened upon the sides, rounded at the bottom, while the top is depressed, with a whitish rim or edge, forming a perfect oval ring. Color yellowish brown, resembling brown glue. Length of examples before me, .04 inch; width, lying upon the flattened side, .03 inch; thickness, or smallest diameter, .02 inch. They are deposited in curved or straight rows of a dozen or more (or less), these lines forming masses often of many hundreds.

The name, *Eugonia subsignaria*, is given on the authority of Mr. Davenport, supported by his descriptions in answer to my questions, as I have had no means of determining the species. There is no doubt in my mind, however, of the insect's identity.

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## NOTE ON THE GENUS TRIPUDIA AND ON THE SPECIES OF SPRAGUEIA.

BY A. R. GROTE.

On pages 231 to 238 of the CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST for 1879, I gave a list of the species of *Spragueia* and allied genera. I am still in doubt of the position of *Apicella*, from want of material to examine. It may belong to *Fruva*, which can be readily ascertained. The genus *Tri-*