

brown. Primaries reddish-brown, inclining to pink, and sparsely dotted with black; near the center of each are three white dots arranged somewhat in the form of a right-angled triangle, its base next the base of the wing, the upright next the costa; the two dots forming the base of the triangle have a dark spot on that side of them which is nearest the body, and the third dot is crossed transversely with the wing by a black dash; fringes slightly paler than the ground color. Secondaries dull leaden, unmarked; fringes dusky, becoming lighter next the body. Under side of primaries deep brown, the costal and apical margins marked with pale yellow. Under side of secondaries dull leaden, marked along the costa and at the apex with light yellow and brown. Abdomen brown, marked with pale yellow, which on the ventral surface forms two lines; legs brown, the points marked with pale yellow.

Described from a female bred from a larva found in a folded leaf of Hazel. It was sent to Lord Walsingham, who returned it labelled "Nothris sp.;" I sent a brief description and a sketch to Mr. V. T. Chambers, who replied that he was unacquainted with it and believed it to be a new species.

THE PINE MOTH OF NANTUCKET.

A REVIEW BY A. R. GROTE.

Mr. S. H. Scudder has just published a pamphlet with the above title, containing a colored lithographic plate illustrating the subject of the treatise. The pamphlet is one of the publications of the Massachusetts Society for the Promotion of Agriculture, and contains 22 pages of large print, including an appendix extracted from Professor Comstock's Government Report bearing on the subject. The moth *Retinia Frustrana*, Scudd., which injures the pine (*P. Rigida*) trees in Nantucket, is a new species with European allies, and the description of its ravages, the facts of its history, and its appearance in three stages are elaborately described and scientifically treated by the author. The remedy, to break off the affected buds in June and burn them, is feasible from the limited extent of the plantations and their insular position. It is clear that in this case the moth *can* be exterminated; the question is one of cost and labor, and whether it is worth while. If the moth really only occurs on Nantucket, we should be sorry to destroy the pretty species. This does not seem likely, however, and if the species threatens to destroy the pines, there is no question but that it would be better to destroy the moth and act upon Mr. Scudder's very sensible suggestions. The pamphlet is remarkable for the clear statements, the absence of bombast, and the thorough comprehension of the subject displayed by the author.

OBITUARY.

G. W. BELFRAGE.

To the grief of the entomological world, this excellent collector and amiable man was stricken by death on December last at his home, Clifton, Bosque Co., Texas. The materials for a biographical sketch of Mr. Belfrage's life are but scanty, but from an intimate friend of his for many years the following brief memoranda have been obtained. He was born in Stockholm, Sweden, and at the time of his death was about 50 years of age. He was descended from an old family of the Swedish nobility, and began life as a soldier, but the military profession was distasteful to him, and his early acquired love for natural history caused him to resign his commission and to emigrate to the United States. He first resided in Charleston, S. C., then for a brief period in New York City, and afterwards, for about two years, in Chicago. In all these places he formed large collections, chiefly in Entomology, and in 1867 he made his home in Texas, his explorations in that little known State being productive of most valuable results. He traversed a large portion of the State, and the many new species discovered by him bear ample testimony to his energy and power of observation. His correspondence, both in this country and Europe, was very extensive, and it is to be regretted that that he did not leave behind him some permanent records of his knowledge of his favorite science. His health never very strong, broke down under the fatigue and exposure to which he had subjected himself, and after an acute illness of several weeks' duration, he closed his eyes upon the world on the 7th of December, 1882. Mr. O. Solberg, who has kindly communicated these few facts with reference to Mr. Belfrage, says of him: "When he left us, he left no enemies, but many friends, all of whom will greatly miss him, and always cherish his memory." It is probable that his collections will be forwarded to Stockholm."

H. E.



Grote, Augustus Radcliffe. 1883. "Pine moth of Nantucket; by S. H. Scudder. [Review]." *Papilio* 3(4), 82–83.

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