

are being laid every day from April until September. This point must be clearly borne in mind, as upon it is based one of the essential features of satisfactory control.

When the larvæ become full-grown they form what are known as puparia, a stage in their life-history which corresponds to the



Where the maggots feed and the type of injury they cause. (After Gibson and Treherne, Ent. Branch Bull. 12, Dom. Dept. Agric., Ottawa.)

chrysalis of a butterfly. The puparia of this fly resemble grains of wheat in size and colour, and may be found in decaying roots or in the soil adjacent to infested plants. From two to three weeks are passed in this stage during the summer months, but towards autumn the stage is lengthened out and the winter is passed in this form. The puparium stage is merely a resting stage from which eventually the adult flies emerge, and, as can be realized, this emergence of adults may be more or less a continuous process throughout the summer months.