would release their hold and fall to the ground, but very shortly crawl up again. To conclude, I was delighted with the apparent success of my first experiment, but all subsequent trials were so discouraging that I fear yeast is too uncertain in its action to supersede many of the washes we have already in use. Again thanking you for your kind letter, I beg to subscribe myself, sir, Yours most respectfully,

THOS. H. HART.

To Dr. H. A. Hagen, Cambridge, Mass., U. S. A.

This interesting letter by Mr. Thos. H. Hart, who owns nurseries and greenhouses, allows the following conclusions :

I. It is doubtless true that in the experiments of June 16 and 20, the Aphides were killed, as upon the branch not syringed they remained in perfect health.

II. It is doubtless true that the later experiments were a failure.

III. It seems evident that the yeast has not contained Isaria, or other fungi obnoxious to insects, to which the first success could be ascribed ; otherwise the later application of the same fluid ought to have had the same effect, or even by the multiplication of the fungi, a more marked effect.

Experiments made in Germany and here had exactly the same result, first success, later failure. In Germany it was made on a jasmine, in a flower pot, and the previously rather sick plant was in 1881 in good health and perfectly free of Aphides. Some currant shrubs on the left side of my house were entirely free through the whole year (without fall generation) after the experiment, though similar shrubs on the right side of my house were badly infested with currant worms ; I had here purposely not applied yeast. After all I believe it can be concluded that a *certain stage* of the yeast solution is needed to make it effective, and that after this stage it becomes indifferent. That yeast solution has killed insects seems to be undoubtedly proved, and it remains only to find out the stage in which its application is successful. It is sure that success, even in a very small number of experiments, cannot be annihilated by failure in other experiments.

H. A. HAGEN.

PIERIS RAPÆ IN NEBRASKA.

DEAR SIR,—

I am sorry to note the appearance of *P. rapæ* in Nebraska. August 3rd, 1881, I first saw a living specimen ; needless to add that it was busily