

hairy grubs, about one-third inch long. They are often found in museums, and sometimes overrun pantries and rooms containing meat, cheese and other animal products.

When a room becomes badly infested, it should be cleared of its contents, and thoroughly treated with either benzine spray or the fumes of carbon bisulphide, when there is no fire or light near. Occasional treatment in this way will keep the room practically free from these disagreeable beetles.

**CHEESE, HAM AND FLOUR MITES.**—There are two common species of mites infesting the pantry, viz.: *Tyroglyphus longior* and *Tyroglyphus siro*. (Fig. 8.) These pests breed very rapidly, and are especially fond of cheese. They can remain for months in a dormant condition as hard-shelled creatures, and under favourable conditions return to a state of activity. It is believed that it is while they are in this torpid state they are carried to new places and new food supplies.

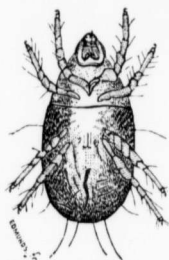


Fig. 8.—Cheese-mite, greatly magnified.

Complete extermination of these mites is difficult, but if the infested room be thoroughly cleaned, and given a careful fumigation with sulphur or carbon bisulphide, little headway can be made by these creatures. Infested food products should be destroyed when first observed.

**FLOUR-BEETLES, FLOUR-MOTHS AND MEAL-WORMS.**—Some Meal-worms are grubs of certain beetles, while others are caterpillars of certain moths. The most common forms are the Confused Flour-beetle (*Tribolium confusum*), the Yellow Meal worm (*Tenebrio molitor*), the Meal Snout-moth (*Pyralis farinalis*), the Saw-toothed Grain-beetle (*Silvanus surinamensis*), and the Cadelle (*Tenebrioides mauritanicus*), the last two species being most destructive in stored grain.

The most effective treatment of flour and meal pests is fumigation with carbon bisulphide. Half a cupful poured into a saucer placed on the top of the flour will suffice for a barrel, if the whole is covered tightly and left for a day or two. It must be borne in mind, however, that it is dangerous to bring a light near the vapour of carbon bisulphide, and great care should be exercised.