## CORRESPONDENCE.

EXPERIMENTS WITH YEAST IN DESTROYING INSECTS.

We are indebted to Dr. H. A. Hagen, of Cambridge, for the following letter and the subsequent remarks on this interesting subject:

Kingsworth, Ashford, Kent, Dec. 27, 1881.

DEAR SIR,-

I beg to thank you very much for your letter, dated Nov., 1880, respecting the application of yeast for destroying insect pests. During the past season I have endeavored to follow the instructions contained therein, and as you express a wish to hear of my success or failure, I will attempt to describe my experiments as clearly as possible. As soon as Aphides became noticeable, I procured some German compressed yeast, dissolved an ounce in a little warm water, added a little coarse sugar, and set it to ferment. In about 24 hours I added sufficient water to make up a gallon, and with this syringed a cherry tree attacked by black Aphides This was on the 16th of June. Four days later I found the tree almost clear of living Aphides, though their dead bodies, or cast skins (I could not ascertain which, although I asked the assistance of an entomological friend) smothered many of the leaves. One remarkable point in this experiment was that a small branch of the tree, loaded with Aphides, hung over a window, and at the request of my wife, I abstained from syringing it. Here the insects remained perfectly healthy, and after a few days were seen to work down the tree and attack the young shoots that had been washed clean. On June 29th I again dressed the tree, and this time destroyed or drove away every Aphide. I may add that the larvae of several Aphidivorous insects were present on the tree, and did not appear attending the application, I commenced operations, June 20, on a second This, however, was heavily leafed, and I could not make so cherry tree. much impression, but they evidently did not like the dressing, for they disappeared entirely soon after the second application. I also tried the yeast for Aphides on Guelder Rose (Viburnum), Elder (Sambucus), Field Bean, and some other plants; also for Currant Grub, but could make no decided mark anywhere. With respect to the Currant and Gooseberry Grubs, the liquid ran from off their bodies clean, and I found it almost impossible to saturate them with it. If the syringing was persisted in, they