

further report on the progress of the work was given to the Association of Economic Biologists at Oxford in July 1909.¹ Two months later, I left England for Canada to take up the duties of Dominion Entomologist. Opportunity was now afforded to study the insect under North American conditions, as some workers still doubted the identity of the species. During the past three years, therefore, the insect has been studied in Canada and in the United States. Further, at my request, Mr. A. W. B. Edwards, the Forester of the Manchester Water Works, has sent me supplies of the cocoons from Cumberland (England) which enabled me to continue my studies of the English parasites of the sawfly, and also to study the European form side by side with the American form. The following is an account of the work I have carried on since 1906. It is not complete—no investigation can be so considered—but it appeared advisable at this stage to write as complete an account as possible in order to assist further work, and the further study of the means of control. I wish to acknowledge my indebtedness to Mr. Joseph Mangan of the Manchester University (Eng.) who has continued the work in England, under the direction of Prof. S. J. Hickson, since my departure in 1909, and who has kindly communicated to me his results, which coincide with my own, and which have been published² since the greater part of this was written.

¹Proceedings of the Association of Economic Biologists, pp. 6-7. Vol. 4 of *Journ. Economic Biology*.

²Mangan, J. "Some remarks on the parasites of the Large Larch Sawfly *Nematus erichsonii*." *Journ. Econ. Biol.* Vol. 5, pp. 92-94, 1910.