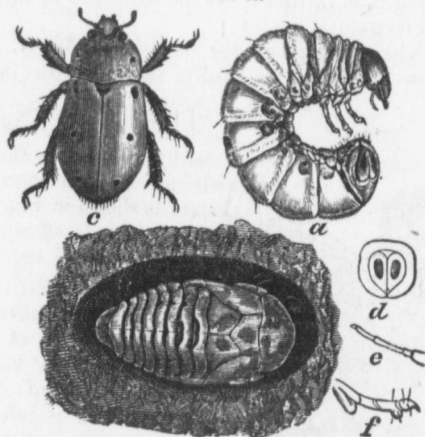


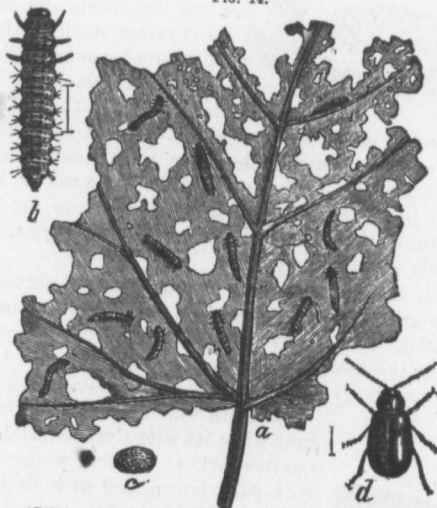
FIG. 13.



Colours—(a) glossy white, (b) yellowish, (c) reddish yellow with black spots.

We have heard a few complaints during the season, of mischief caused by the Grape-vine flea beetle, *Haltica chalybea*, but we are inclined to believe, that its ravages have been less alarming than in former years. It is most capable of doing injury just as the buds are bursting in spring, for then the beetle eats its way into them destroying the future foliage and fruit. In the Fig. No. 14, (a), shows a vine leaf, with numerous holes which have been eaten by the young larvæ, (b) the larva magnified, and (d) the perfect insect.

FIG. 14.



Colours (b) shining brown and black (d) steel blue or metallic green and purple.

FIG. 15.



The Thrip, *Tettigonia vitis*, see Fig. 15 has been very abundant in many portions of the country; indeed we have scarcely seen a vineyard free from their attacks this year, and in many cases the vines have been much disfigured and stunted in growth. This insect is one of the worst enemies Grape growers have to contend with; it punctures the leaves with its tiny beak and sucks their juice, causing them to become at first spotted with white, and often where the work is prolonged resulting in