

result in the destruction of the whole crop, in places where the infestation is as severe as in the Truro district. Furthermore, it would have little permanent effect where the pest is so numerous on neighbouring wild plants. As for destroying the wild plants that harbour the insects, these are much too numerous to commend the method to the practical farmer.

## REFERENCES.

The following are the most important references to the work of this insect:—

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## EXPLANATION OF PLATE II.

1. Eggs in place on sheath (insert, single egg greatly enlarged).
2. Larva, lateral aspect; stem cut longitudinally showing larva spinning cocoon.
4. Pupæ, ventral and dorsal aspect.
5. Stem cut longitudinally, showing cocoon and pupæ in situ.
6. Adult moth.
7. Flower head webbed up by larvæ.
8. Holes made by larvæ in stem of Cow Parsnip.