till at length a whole plant will suffer; whereas an early removal

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Imp. (ed Currant Worm, Leaf showing eggs (1), and holes which the young worms make (2).

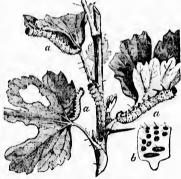
of it would have freed the plant for the whole season. The larger caterpillars should be carefully "hand-picked,"

HOW IS IT THAT INSECTS SOMETIMES INCREASE UN-DULY?

Under a combination of favorable circumstances, insect tribes will increase, in some instances to an alarming extent, and then, after a time of ascendency, dwindle away till they all but disappear. The introduction of

a species from a distant place is usually followed by a rapid increase of that species. This probably is largely owing to the absence of the natural counter-checks to its kind, *ichneumons*, &c.

An English naturalist, on his arrival in this country some years ago, could not fail to notice the paucity of white butterflies. A few specimens of Paris oleracea would be all that he could meet with. But about the year 1858 the smaller Cabbage Butterfly (Pieris rapa) was introduced from Europe, probably in cabbages thrown out from the steamships. In a few years it overspread the land, and great was the consternation



overspread the land, and overspread the land,

it excited. I knew a farmer who, having noticed the exuviæ of the