

infested, but sometimes the insect was distributed over an entire field.

There were no external indications of the presence of the borer in the fields, excepting that infested plants were weakened somewhat, and therefore very likely to be broken off by the wind; weakened and diseased plants were found to be infested more frequently than others. In canes which had been broken off by a cyclone, several months previously, when infested, there was sometimes a minute discoloured spot indicating the position of a large larva; these canes were infested near their tops and were only about three feet high and bare of leaves.

All stages of development were present. As a rule, only one or two of the beetles were found hiding in the same place; once four were found together and quite frequently pairs, but these were not mating, though in the mating position.

The farmers in the Goondi area had combined tolerably well and were using, as stated, the cane baits recommended by the Hawaiian entomologists; at the time, which was just before harvest, it seemed to me that one thorough search of the worst fields by hand, collecting the beetles and then, after harvest, burning the trash, would destroy the majority of those remaining, while the larvæ in the cane would be destroyed by the milling process. Mr. Robert Davis, of Darradgee, whom I quote later, brought to me some small pieces of infested cane taken from the remains of the trash on his field which had just been burnt in my presence. From these pieces were obtained three larvæ, two pupæ and three adults, and all proved to be dead except one pupa; later, the latter died; these specimen were taken from the interior of the pieces of infested cane, the pupæ and adults from cocoons. They appeared to have been steamed to death. From Mr. Davis I received the following interesting account:

*"Notes in Connection with Cane Borer Pest.*

"I first discovered Borer in or about April, 1912, in two shoots of cane while cutting cane for plants, after the field had been broken down by a recent cyclone. I made several enquiries about them from older farmers and was told that they were harmless, as they had been present on the (Johnstone) river for years past.