

The Carrot Fly—larva, pupa, and perfect insect. The ochreous shining larvae live upon the top roots of the carrot, and by eating into them cause them to rot. The body of the fly is an intensely dark greenish black, with a rusty ochreous head. The presence of the larvae in the top root is made known by the change of the carrot leaves from green to yellow. The plant should be taken up immediately and the grubs destroyed by dipping the carrots in hot water. Parsnips are often attacked by the larvae of a carrot moth, named "Depressaria Cicutella." The larvae spin webs about carrot flowers and leaves for security whilst feeding, and sometimes work fearful havoc amongst carrots and parsnips.

The Onion Fly. Onion crops are sometimes totally destroyed by the larvae of the onion fly. The flies lay eggs in the onion close to the earth, and when these eggs are hatched the larvae emerge, eat their way into the onions and frequently destroy extensive crops. The scientific name of the onion fly is "Authomyia Ceparum" and a close ally to the cabbage fly—Daddy Long Legs. In its perfect form as a fly it does no harm, but lays its eggs in the grass turf and in garden soil and its dark grubs are terribly destructive to all kinds of tender plants, cabbages, cauliflowers, tomatoes, and I have even seen whole rows of peas and wax beans eaten through with this grub. The name of this fly is Tipula.

The Turnip Fly is well known to the gardener and is the most important of all the aerial pests of the farm, and one with which it is most difficult to cope, not only because of its general diffusion and numbers, but because it produces a succession of broods throughout the summer and is therefore always in force and ready to devour the crop immediately it is ready. The so-called "Fly" is a beetle named "Haltica Memorum" a little jumping thing, strongly made and decidedly voracious. The larvae are not to be feared, except that, of course, they in due time become beetles. In its perfect state as a winged jumping insect this creature makes havoc of the turnips, but the crop is only in danger while in the seed-leaf