

100 lbs. Bran, 6 lbs. Salt, 2 lbs. Paris Green, 2½ gallons Water.
—10% dead.

On Spring Wheat

100 lbs. Bran, 1 gallon Molasses, 2 lbs. Paris Green, 2½ gallons Water.—26% dead.

100 lbs. Bran, 1 lb. Sugar, 2 lbs. Paris Green, 2½ gallons Water.
—0% dead.

Similar results were obtained when the baits were employed on oats and alfalfa.

Obviously, we could not recommend any of these to the farmers, for even had they been fairly successful an application of 100 lbs. per acre is too heavy to be practical on our large prairie fields.

From notes made in 1913 we drew the following conclusions:—

1. Cutworms in dry localities feed largely in order to obtain moisture, and dry bran is not sufficiently attractive to be fed upon extensively when their normal moist food is available.

2. One species (*P. orthogonia*) for which we were poisoning feeds almost exclusively below ground, and a surface application of poisoned bait is therefore mainly wasted.

3. Molasses gave more hopeful results than any other attractive agent used.

In 1914 we tried replacing the bran with shorts, and harrowing the bait in when *P. orthogonia* was the species present, and specialized upon the molasses mixtures. Results were most gratifying, and we found that in each case the improvement was marked.

In all cases comparative tests were made simultaneously, and the following are some of the results on Spring Wheat:—

A. Surface application.

100 lbs. Bran, 1 gallon Molasses, 2 lbs. Paris Green, 4 gallons Water.—26% dead.

50 lbs. Bran and 50 lbs. Shorts, 1 gallon Molasses, 2 lbs. Paris Green, 4 gallons Water.—43% dead.

100 lbs. Shorts, 1 gallon Molasses, 2 lbs. Paris Green, 4 gallons Water.—53% dead.

25 lbs. Bran and 25 lbs. Shorts, ½ gallon Molasses, 1 lb. Paris Green, 2 gallons Water.—36% dead.

50 lbs. Shorts, ½ gallon Molasses, 1 lb. Paris Green, 2 gallons Water.—64% dead.