## Canadian Agriculturist,

OR

## mnal and transactions of the board of agriculture

## OF UPPER CANADA.

L XIV.

TORONTO, JULY 1, 1862.

No. 13.

The Wheat Crop and its Enemies.

he wheat crop this year has not only had, omnon with the other products of the farm, ontend with an unusually backward and dry in, which under any circumstances would trarather light crop almost inevitable, but also yet to run the gauntlet of its numerisect enemies. The wheat midge has been and in various parts of the country in large bers, either in the larva or in the perfect fly and unless some peculiar favoring circumte should intervene, it is highly probable the injury from this cause will be very contable.

for days ago, namely on the 20th of June, Charles Shaver, who resides on Dundas , in Etobicoke township, near Islington ge brought us in some specimens of the of the Wheat Midge, which he had found same numbers on the surface of the ground is where he had wheat last year, and which in fallow, Indian Corn, potatoes, or ming crop. His neighbours had found rain similar situations and similar quanbut always only in fields which had been sheat last year. Having been informed shout a week previously by, a gentleman Figure the same locality, that he had alment the matured fly in immense swarms ing over the wheat fields this season, and collecting at the time of having ever heard lara having been seen in such enormons

numbers in the ground in the manner described by Mr. Shaver at this season of the year, we were at first inclined to suppose that the larvæ found by him and his neighbours must be the produce of eggs laid by the perfect fly this season, although it was a puzzling question how they could have got into the situations in which they were found.

On further consideration, however, and after consulting works written on the subject, we arrived at the conclusion that these larvæ were the same that had been left upon the wheat fields after harvest last year, and that they had remained there ever since, till awakened into activity by the warm rains which fell about the 18th or 19th, when they had worked their way to the surface. The Secretary of the Board of Agriculture was induced to address a note to one of the city newspapers embodying this view, and asking the attention of farmers to the subject. He has received several communicati-. ons in reference to this letter, which make it quite evident that his view was the correct one. In fact there could be no doubt about it when the habits of the insect are studied. The cir- . cumstance of the perfect fly having been seen in great multitudes in one locality as early as about the 12th or 15th of the month, of the truth of which statement we are quite assured, and the same insect, but still progressed no further than the larva state, being seen a week afterwards. in the ground, in such immense numbers, in another locality only a few miles distant, must wa