

common hand outfits will suffice for the spraying of shrubs or flowering plants. For use on trees a barrel pump is desirable. The poison should be thoroughly mixed in water, and applied, if possible, on a clear, dry day.

Cutting and Burning.—In woodland infested by the moth it is usually desirable to thin out the trees and cut the underbrush. The brush so obtained should be burned early in May, after the caterpillars have hatched. If this work is followed by spraying and burlapping, the moth can be brought under control.

Several professional foresters now make a business of destroying the moth on private estates. Where property owners do not have the necessary appliances, the services of such experts can usually be obtained at a moderate expense.

NATURAL ENEMIES.

While the gypsy moth is a serious enemy of trees, it has its own foes in the shape of predaceous insects, parasites and birds. Several ground beetles prey on the caterpillars, while true parasitic insects attack both larvæ and pupæ. Several species of birds, notably vireos and cuckoos, consume large numbers of the caterpillars, while others, like the chewink, chickadee, blue jay and crow, do their part in reducing the numbers of the pest. The services of these natural tree protectors is worthy of high praise, but in attempting to control the moth the main reliance must be placed on human efforts,—on the timely and thorough application of the remedial measures outlined above.

A. H. KIRKLAND.

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IV.

The accompanying cut which we owe to the courtesy of "*The Farmer's Advocate*," London, Ontario, represents somewhat the shape of the yellow-rayed heads of the "St. James" or "Tansy" Ragwort, which form a flat-topped cluster of flowers of a brilliant yellow above a wealth of green leaves, the large basal ones of which are not represented in the figure. The rays are not exactly in true shape and proportion in the figure.

Owing to the pressure of work in the Education Office this Fall, the Phenological Observations from the schools of the Province have not yet been looked into, so that the range of the plant throughout the province cannot be exactly given. In the April Jour-



A Ragwort.