

Fourc. since 1880. A few years ago I had a solitary rosebush, and not much of a rosebush either, which nourished during the summer all three species. All growers and lovers of small fruits know only too well the worms which defoliate so rapidly the currant and gooseberry bushes. These also are the larvæ of a European saw-fly, *Nematus ribesii* Curtis, and the species is one of our earliest immigrants, making itself quite at home and prevailing in spite of hellebore and other applications.

Of insects that have made themselves conspicuous in recent years by their works of destruction *Nematus erichsonii* Hartig, holds a leading place, from the wide spread devastation it has wrought in the tamarac forests from the Atlantic westward. The Larch saw-fly is almost undoubtedly an importation from Europe, and, matriculating at Harvard in 1880 on European larches, it swept rapidly through New England and was reported three years later as causing serious injury to our native larches in the Province of Quebec. In 1885 it was found at work in this district and by 1890 it had overspread the whole country from historic Louisburg to points far west and north of Ottawa. The tamarac forests suffered as if a fire had overrun them, and it is difficult to estimate the loss that this insect has caused to the country. It still abides with us, ready each year to attack any trees that still struggle for existence and put forth a feeble foliage, or such young larches as may be found growing up.

A small black saw-fly, *Fenusa varipes* appeared a few years ago at the Central Experimental Farm upon imported Alders, of which the foliage was much disfigured by the larvæ mining in the leaves. The insects spread to the alders in Dow's swamp, but the species does not appear to have established itself.

Closely allied to the saw-flies is *Cephus pygmaeus* Linn., the larvæ of which burrow in the stems of wheat. It occurred here some years ago, but has not since been observed.

Of Diptera can only be mentioned a species which of recent years has become notorious, viz., the Horn-fly, *Hamatobia serrata* Rob.-Desv., first noted in America in 1887 and in Canada in 1892. It receives its name from its habit of massing