TABLE FOR DECEMBER, 1914

Date.	Number of infested guilet.	Length of gullet.	Position of larvæ in gullet measured from pharyngeal end	Number of larvae ascending.	Number of larvæ descending.
December 4	1	98 cm.	1 at 22 cm. 1 · 34 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
4	2	90 cm.	1 " 18 " 1 " 29 " 1 " 63 " 1 " 64 " 1 " 84 " 1 " 87 "	crosswise at en paunch.	damaged
	3		2 ··· 26 ··· 1 ··· 44 ··· 1 ··· 54 ··· 1 ··· 58 ···		
	4	,	1 " 28 " 1 " 45 " 1 " 55 " 1 " 78 " 1 " 81 "		
	5	88 cm.	1 " 6 " 1 " 12 " 2 " 13 " 1 " 18 " 2 " 20 "	1	1 1 2
			2 " 21 " 1 " 22 " 23 " 1 " 30 " 2 " 32 " 2 " 34 " 2 " 39 " 2 " 39 " 2 " 42 " 2 " 45 " 2 " 51 " " 51 " "	2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1	1 1 1 1 1 2
			1 " 53 " 1 " 56 " 3 " 57 " 1 " 60 " 1 " 61 " 1 " 62 " 1 " 65 "	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 3 1
" 15	6	90 cm.	2 " 70 " 1 " 72 " 1 " 53 " 1 " 68 " 2 " 73 " 2 " 75 " 5 " 76 " 2 " 78 " 3 " 79 " 1 " 81 " 4 " 82 " 5 " 83 " 2 " 85 " " 87 " "	1	1

The six infested gullets contained an average of $15\cdot7$ larvæ per gullet. Twenty one larvæ were ascending and twenty-three descending. The average distance of the larvæ from the pharyngeal end was $35\cdot8$ cm. Four larvæ were found placed crosswise at the entrance to the paunch. The average length of the larvæ was 1.4 cm.