

though this suggestion is the evident consequence of his discovery—and as I found it not done by anybody else, I recommended experiments to be made with the yeast fungus. The experiment with the Potato Bug has proved that yeast fungus externally brought in contact with insects, kills them. Therefore objections based on botanical grounds can not more be admitted, and the Botanists will sooner or later find the true explanation of the facts.

It has been contended that “as long as a scientific basis for the use of the yeast is not more established, a practical application of the same is simply out of question.” This assertion is a rather strange one, the more so as nothing is known about the scientific basis of Pyrethrum, of Paris green and other remedies. It has apparently been overlooked that I found in the dead beetles which had been sprinkled, in the large sinus of the wings, spores in quantity. Those spores resembled the figures given by Dr. Rees (*Unters. ueber die Alcoholgaehrungspilze Leipzig, 1870, pl. 1, f. 15, e. d.*) and were so numerous and so distinct that I could not have been deceived, the more as I am familiar with the blood fluid of insects and its corpuscles. I did not find such spores in the sinus of the wings of beetles which had not been sprinkled. There is nothing in the size and the shape of the yeast spores which could prevent them from entering an insect's body and producing disease.

Since the above was in type I have received a letter from Germany stating that sprinkling with the atomizer of diluted (compressed) yeast, a half an ounce package in three liter of water, on Aphides in greenhouses, was successful to an exceeding degree.

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## NOTES ON THE LARVA OF HETEROCAMPA PULVEREA, G. & R.

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Length when at rest, 1.25 inches; in shape tapering slightly from the middle forward, but more rapidly from that point backward; the body deeper than broad. General color bright clear green, a little spotted with white, marked as follows: head gray, a little lighter through the centre; joint 1 contains two dark purplish black warts on the dorsum, reddish