Asilidae, held Xanthorhoe in check, the new drier conditions of the swamp being more favourable to the Asilidae than formerly. These flies were not nearly so abundant, and were in most cases absent from the other swamps, both in the north and south. Another predaceous family, the *Therevidae*, with similar habits to the Asilidae, is represented in the Makerua but not in the Moutoa. It is evident that these predaceous insects do not prey upon Xanthorhoe, or at least to no marked extent—perhaps because the latter are nocturnal and the former diurnal—else the pest would not be so marked. The parasitic insects are also well represented throughout the flax areas, and some of these insects will require to be investigated.

In action taken to control *Xanthorhoe* it will probably be necessary to apply not only one method of checking, but a combination of methods, since the insect presents four different stages of development, each with its own peculiarities and, probably, enemies.

CERTIFICATE - OF - RECORD BULLS.

W. M. SINGLETON, Assistant Director, Dairy Division.

JERSEYS.

Starbright.—The bull Starbright was bred by Mr. J. A. McCrea, of Palmerston North, and first saw the light of day on 17th September, 1906. His sire, Starlight, was imported from Australia, and is the sire of Sabean III, which produced 625.38 lb. butter-fat in 365 days.

Eight of Starbright's C.O.R. daughters were bred by Mr. A. A. Ward, of Tariki, Taranaki, five of them being tested by him. Mr. Ward also tested, as mature cows, Psyche, with 531.24 lb. fat; Waif's Glory, with 522.19 lb. fat; and Michaelmas Day, which produced 480.87 lb. fat. Five of Starbright's C.O.R. daughters are from these dams, while another is inbred from a daughter of Michaelmas Day. With such foundation stock, Starbright had an excellent opportunity to "make good." That he has done so is a credit alike to himself and to Mr. Ward's original herd.

32-Ag. Journal.