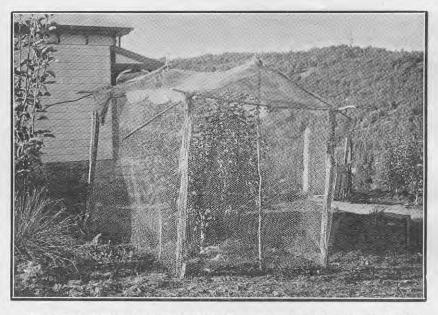
the end of December a numerous progeny of these six Aphelinus had appeared on tree No. 3. During January numbers of these were taken and placed upon the other three trees in the insectarium, while not a few migrated thither themselves by flying. Aphelinus continued to emerge throughout January, and by the end of the month were sufficiently abundant to allow of the collection of large consignments every two or three days, without the risk of destroying the supply entirely.

In order to get the best results with the parasite two plans were

put into operation, as follows:-

(I.) It was decided to put out consignments in gardens in Nelson itself where there were apple-trees infested with woolly aphis which



APPLE-TREE COVERED IN FOR REARING OF APHELINUS MALI AT MR. MAISEY'S ORCHARD, REDWOOD'S VALLEY.

[Photo by W. C. Davies.

did not get the systematic treatment in spraying that trees in commercial orchards undergo. Such trees as these form one of the chief sources of reinfection of orchards from year to year, as they yield immense numbers of winged aphids during April, and these winged forms, drifting far and wide over the whole district, reinfect the clean orchards, however carefully the latter may have been sprayed during the year.

(2.) It was also decided, in dealing with commercial orchards, not

to let the batches of Aphelinus go free at random, but only to liberate them on specially prepared trees. Such trees are intended to become the secondary distributing-centres of the parasite during the next summer. It will readily be recognized that it is beyond the power of two men, however hard they work, to cover New