

weight of the material presents some problems when using standard dusting equipment on aircraft. Research to improve the present formulation by increasing the bulk density and eliminating the drying process is being continued.

Due to the presently limited experience with this formulation, only general suggestions may be made regarding its use at this time. Since paris green kills only when consumed by the larvae, good coverage of the breeding area is required. Although 91 percent of first instar *Aedes taeniorhynchus* were killed in one laboratory test, it is felt that better results might be expected against the more active, later instar larvae. Pupae, of course, are not affected, and there appears to be little or no residual effect at dosages used to date.

Calibration tests with aircraft presently indicate that the gross volume to ensure good coverage and adequate swath when applied by airplane might be at least four to six pounds per acre. Three to four pounds per acre appear to be an adequate volume when applied by hand. A dosage of approximately 0.5 lb. per acre of paris green appears adequate for the species studied and may easily be obtained with any desired volume by adjusting the concentration of paris green in the formulation. At these rates, the cost per acre for materials should compare favorably with the least expensive larvicides now in use.

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TOP THIS ONE!

Recently I was out on the range with Clarence Blair, field man for the Kamloops Mosquito Control Committee, who in past years has plodded many a weary mile with a knapsack sprayer on his back, treating the rangeland pools. This year, however, he stopped his Land Rover beside a good-sized slough, drew out a schoolboy catapult, leaned out of the window, spotted "Tossits" accurately around the margin of the pool, and moved on to the next in a matter of a few moments. It seems to me that this is a wrinkle with a wide application, that should be reported where it will do most good.—L. COLIN CURTIS, Research Officer (Agriculture), Dominion Entomological Laboratory, Kamloops, B. C.