

Tarache notabilis Sow. has been the cause of small attacks on cotton in the Punjab and the Central Provinces ; it occurs widely spread over India, not generally as a pest at all.

Cosmophila erosa Wlk. is another caterpillar attacking mainly the young plants, and not doing noticeable damage.

Leaf-rolling Caterpillars.—*Sylepta derogata* Fabr. (*multilinealis* Guen.) is a serious pest to American and Egyptian cottons, but it is not usually a pest to the indigenous varieties, which form the greater part of the cultivation ; the caterpillars roll the leaves and feed upon them, every leaf being eaten in a bad attack. A full account has been published in the Memoirs of the Agricultural Department (Entom. Series, vol. ii).

Phycita infusella Meyr. rolls the young shoots of young plants and retards their growth ; it is not a serious pest, though widespread over India.

Leaf-sucking Insects.—*Aphis gossypii* Glov. is a common pest to the indigenous cottons, and does damage in some seasons over large areas ; it attacks all varieties, and in some years reduces the yield perceptibly by weakening the plants and by promoting the growth of "black blight" on the leaves.

Empoasca, n. sp., sucks the leaves of the young plants, and weakens them. In the American and three Egyptian varieties it causes a curling of the leaves and stunted growth. It occurs throughout India. (Specimens are sent.)

Boll-sucking Insects.—*Dysdercus cingulatus* Fabr. is the red cotton-bug, the equivalent of the cotton-stainers found on all cotton ; it damages the seeds in the green boll, and affects the quality of the lint, though not by staining it. It occurs throughout India commonly. A full account has been published in the Memoirs of the Agricultural Department (Entom. Ser. II).

Oxycaenus laetus Kby. sucks the seeds in the open or damaged bolls, laying its eggs in the lint, and the young living there. It affects the seed, both in its oil-content and in its germinating-power, and occurs abundantly in all varieties of cotton throughout India.

Many other insects live on the cotton-plant, occasionally or habitually, but these are not included, as they are not known to affect the crop perceptibly. The pests of this crop have been studied carefully in the cotton-growing areas of India, but not in Burma, where there are possibly other pests.

Insect-pests of Apple in India.

The only known pest of apple in India is the woolly aphis (*Schizoneura lanigera* Hausm.). This is known to occur in Kumaon and in the Nilgiri Hills, and it has been very destructive, and is now threatening the industry in the Himalayas. The apple will grow only in the hills at an elevation with a temperate climate, and is only cultivated on a comparatively small scale. It has other pests, some probably indigenous and peculiar to India, but these have not as yet been studied.

No. 95.

New Zealand, No. 316.

MY LORD,—

Downing Street, 8th September, 1911.

With reference to my despatch, No. 53, of the 16th March last, I have the honour to transmit to you, for the consideration of your Ministers, copies of correspondence with the Foreign Office relative to the desire of the French Government to be furnished with the text of the decision of your Government to recognize in New Zealand official passenger-steamer certificates issued in France. A.-1, 1912,
No. 50.

I have, &c.,

L. HARCOURT.

Governor the Right Hon. Lord Islington, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., &c.

Enclosures.

THE Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs presents his compliments to the Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, and, by direction of the Secretary of State, transmits herewith copy of the undermentioned paper.

The Secretary of State would be glad to be advised as to what answer should be returned to Sir F. Bertie.

Foreign Office, 30th August, 1911.

Name and Date.	Subject.
His Majesty's Ambassador at Paris—No. 241, Commercial. 27th August, 1911	Recognition of passenger-steamer certificates under New Zealand Shipping and Seamen Act of 1908