

work. Mr C. F. Rivers of the Agricultural Research Council, Virus Research Unit, has examined dead larvæ for virus infection.

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8. REFERENCES

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ADDENDUM

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Results obtained in 1962 from Cheesefoot Head accord closely with those described above for 1961. Once again, the emergence of reared adults was characteristically bimodal in both sexes. As before, the males showed a tendency towards increased spotting in the middle of the season which declined later on. An unusual feature of *Apanteles* infestation was that it accounted for 11.5 per cent. of early larval mortality (3.5 per cent. in 1961) in addition to its usual high incidence later on. This increase could explain the somewhat reduced level of spotting among female *jurtina* emerging early (spot-average 1.0 as opposed to 1.28 in 1961) and the absence of a "middle" phase (see p. 515). As in 1961, female spot-values in both reared and flying insects dropped abruptly from late July onwards, corresponding to the period of maximum *Apanteles* parasitisation of the larvæ.