

this serious pest. In Michigan the lesser bud-moth has been recorded as infesting more than 50 per cent of the blossom buds of the apple, and even in Europe, the home of the insect, where its natural enemies are present, it is looked upon as a serious pest. So we have in this insect what will very probably be an important pest when it becomes fully established in our orchards.

The Green bud-worm *Argyroplote consanguinana* Wlsm. This insect was not recognized as an economic insect until it was found feeding on the apple in Nova



Fig. 1.—Apple buds showing stage at which bud-moths enter them in greatest numbers. Arrow indicates webbing from hibernaculum to bud, occasionally found. (Original.)

Scotia in 1913. As it has never before been given a popular name, we propose that it be known as the Green bud-worm, from the distinguishing dark green colour of the larva. The native food plants of the green bud-worm have not been determined. Adults have been taken throughout western Nova Scotia, but it has been found attacking the apple in a comparatively restricted area only, namely, in the eastern end of the Annapolis Valley. In this small district centering about Kentville, N.S., it is a pest of considerable importance.

LIFE-HISTORIES.

In general, the life-histories, injuries, methods of control, etc., of the various bud-moths are similar. In Nova Scotia all of the species pass the winter as half-grown larvæ in small webs or hibernacula, secreted in crevices of the fruit spurs or under