shallow cavities, filled with sawdust-like castings. These are often seen on the

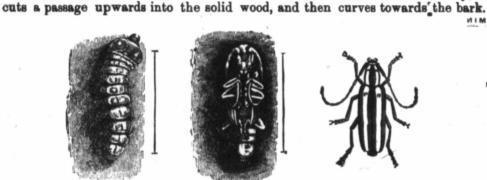
bark, and indicate where the "borer" is at work. As it reaches maturity, it

The greenon, of dried ts the

> been gome have

y also

tinue







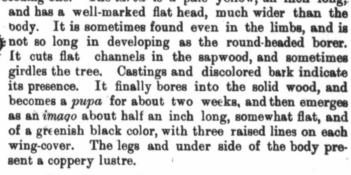
Round-beaded Apple Tree Borer, Saperda candida: a, larva; b, pupa; c, beetle.

In this channel it enters the pupa stage about spring. When fully developed, it is an inch long, with a round head that distinguishes it from the flat-headed borer, which also affects the apple tree.

The imago is a slender beetle, one inch long, with two broad, whitish stripes on the wing covers, and long jointed antennæ. It appears about June.

11. FLAT HEADED BORER (Chrysobothris femorata).

This insect also attacks the trunk of the apple tree, but lays its eggs higher up the tree than the preceding one. The larva is a pale yellow, an inch long,





Flat Headed Apple Tree Borer, Chrysobothris femorata Fabr: a, larva; b,

Remedies.—1. Examine the trees in autumn, and where the sawdust-like castings indicate the presence of the "borer," a stiff wire may be pushed in and the larva killed, or sometimes the larva can be cut out with a knife.

2. About the beginning of June, apply the following mixture to the trunk of the tree: One pound of hard soap, or one quart soft, in two gallons of water; heat to boiling, and add one pint crude carbolic acid; make a second application in three weeks. This can be well done by using an old scrubbing-brush to rub it in.

upple akes flat