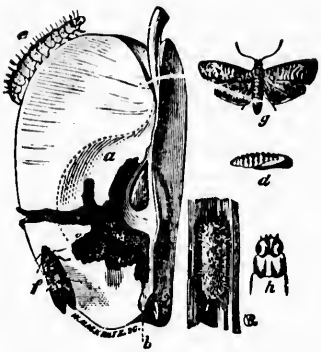
The Oblique-Banded Leaf Roller (*Cacoecia rosaceana*) is reported from Victoria, injuring the buds and young leaves of apple and other fruit trees. This moth is a member of the *Tortricida* or leaf rollers, so named on account of their habit of rolling up the leaves or portions of them into hollow cylinders, within which they live and feed. The larvæ commence operations as soon as the buds begin to expand; when full-grown they are about three-quarters of an inch in length, of a green or yellowish green colour, with the head and top of the first segment brown; there is usually a darker stripe along the back, and a few smooth dots on each segment, from each of which arises a fine short hair.

Leaf-Roller.

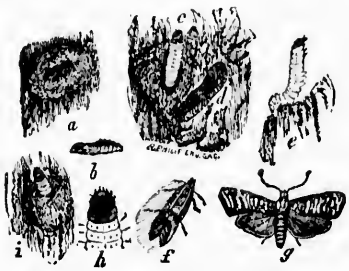
The ravages of the larvæ are often quite serious, as they check the new growth and destroy the blossoms. Spraying, to be effective, requires to be done early in the season, using the Paris green spray. After the cases are formed, hand picking and crushing of these is advised.



CODLIN MOTH.

(*Carpocapsa pomonella.*)

The puncture made by the moth is represented at (*b*), the borings of the larva at (*a*), the mature worm at (*c*), the moth with wings closed at (*f*), the moth with wings expanded at (*g*), and the cocoon at (*i*); (*d*), the chrysalis, and (*h*), the anterior part of the body magnified.



(*a*), Nest of larva on outside of tree, under the old bark; (*b*), pupa; (*c*), larva exposed from nest; (*d*), old nest; (*e*), larva about to build nest; (*f*), the moth at rest; (*g*), moth with wings spread; (*h*), head of larva.

This pest (*Carpocapsa pomonella*) continues to be reported from different portions of the Province, and although no specimens have been as yet positively identified as occurring on fruit grown in the Province, larvæ have been found in apples which at least are very similar in appearance. Codlin moth appears in infested pears and apples as a reddish white grub or worm. The larva is whitish when young, but becomes pinkish or flesh coloured as it approaches full growth. When young the head is blackish, but in the full grown larva it is brown, with darker markings along the sutures. The shield on the back of the first segment is of the same colour as the head. The body is furnished with a few very small hairs, which arise from minute elevated points, of which there are eight on each segment, two on the back, each side of the middle line, and a somewhat larger one above and below each spiracle. The full-grown larva is ¾ of an inch in length. The cocoon is white inside and grayish outside, usually covered somewhat with bits of bark or minute fragments of whatever substance the worm happens to spin on. The enclosed pupa is yellowish brown, with rows of minute teeth on the back of the abdomen. The moth is grayish brown in general appearance, but examined closely, we see that the fore wings are marked with alternate irregular transverse streaks of gray and brown, and that there is a large rounded tawny spot on the outer hind angle. This spot is marked with streaks of bronze or gold and there are similar streaks just above it. The hind wings are brown, grading from light to dark from base to tip. The two sexes can be distinguished by a black pencil of

Codlin Moth or Apple Worm.