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THE STRUGGLE WITH THE CODLING MOTH.

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Everyone recognizes the destructive work of the Codling Moth, but everyone does not know how to fight it. Much has been written about it, for the great loss occasioned by this one insect has compelled not only fruit-growers but also governments to investigate its habits and to determine practicable methods for its control. As a result of the labours of many scientific observers, its life-history is now fairly well known, and its control is now no longer a matter of mere chance. The recent work of Slingerland and Simpson in particular has cleared up many doubtful points in its life-history, so that the careful, intelligent fruit-grower can now rely upon remedies which are practically effective.

Although the "worm" or larva is well known on account of its abundance, the other stages of the Codling Moth are still unfamiliar to most fruit-growers. This is not to be wondered at, for the moth is quite small, and is a very shy creature. Other small moths are frequently mistaken for it, and this probably explains why a few years ago trap-lanterns were thought by some credulous people to be effective agents in their control. As a matter of fact, Codling Moths do not appear to be attracted by lights, and there are but few instances on record where they have been captured by such means.

It is not many years since the eggs of the Codling Moth were first observed and noted. They are very small, and most careful observations are required to detect them. With the first brood they are found most frequently on the leaves, sometimes on the young fruit, but usually on the fruit in the case of the second brood. About ten or eleven days elapse before the young larvæ emerge. Naturally, the majority of the newly-hatched larvæ of the first brood feed on leaf-tissue. Soon, however, they find the fruit, and enter it, usually at the calyx end. The tunnel to the core, the cavity at the core, and the exit tunnel and its plug are too well known to require description. The larva lives within the apple about