

*Remedy.*—Unfortunately there is no satisfactory remedy known for this insect. In gardens particularly early in the morning when the bugs are sluggish they may be beaten from the plants as recommended for the Rose Beetle. Areas which are kept clean of weeds, rubbish, etc., will not attract the insects as will plots and gardens which are allowed to become dirty.

#### THE FOUR-LINED LEAF BUG, *Poecilocapsis lineatus* Fab.

This is another plant bug which is very destructive at times to dahlla, sininia, welgelia, snap-dragon, etc. It is of a bright greenish-yellow colour, one-quarter of an inch long, with two black spots on the thorax and four stripes of the same colour down the back.

*Remedies.*—A spray of strong kerosene emulsion (1 to 6) will destroy the nymphs, but the perfect insects are more difficult to kill. Many of these latter may be beaten from the plants as recommended for the Tarnished Plant Bug.

#### ATTACKING THE VIRGINIA CREEPER.

##### THE GRAPE LEAF-HOPPER, *Typhlocyba comes* Say.

Virginia Creepers are every year attacked and made unsightly by the destructive work of the Grape Leaf-hopper. The insects work on the undersides of the leaves sucking out the juice and causing them to turn whitish and drop prematurely. These small active hopping insects which are often called "thrips" are of a translucent white colour marked with red and dark brown lines.

*Remedy.*—Spray the vines thoroughly with a contact insecticide (pages 7 and 8). The spray should be forced well up from beneath as it must actually hit the insects to be effective. Around verandahs many prefer to use a tobacco preparation such as the proprietary mixtures "Nikoteen" or "Black Leaf 40," sold by all seedsmen.