🛪 Question Drawer. ⊱

The Grape Vine Flea Beetle.

653. Sir,—I have been much troubled with the enclosed beetle on my grape vine. Would spraying destroy them? Picking them off is a difficult task.

H. Brantford, Hamilton

Reply by Prof. Fletcher, Ottawa.

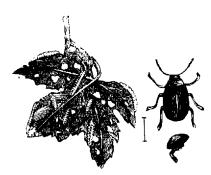


Fig. 676. — Grape Vine Flea Beetle,

The beetles sent by Mr. H. Blandford, of Hamilton, which were attacking his grape vines, are the Grape Vine Flea Beetle, *Graptodera Chalybea*. The best remedy is clean culture in the autumn and the removal of all dead leaves and rubbish, among which the mature beetles pass the winter. For spring treatment when the beetles attack the buds, dust them with Paris green and lime (or any other powder). I lb. Paris green to 25 of the dilutent.

The Apple-root Plant Louse.

654. SIR,—We set two hundred apple trees this spring, and some of them had knots on the roots. Can you give cause, and remedy?

T. E. Orser, Chisholm, Ont

The knots are excrescences caused by the Apple-root Plant Louse, Schizoneura Lanigera. This insect appears on the roots as a very minute pale-yellow louse, where it sucks the juices with its long proboscis. Sometimes the maturer lice climb up the trees, when they may be easily recognized by the bluish-white cottony matter which cover

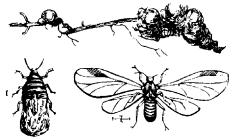


Fig. 677.

them, giving rise to the name Wooly Aphis, by which they are sometimes known. The effect upon the trees will in time become serious if they are not destroyed. Prof. Saunders in his work on "Insects Injurious to Fruits" advises baring the roots as far as convenient, and dashing very hot water upon them. Trees being transplanted may be dipped in water not exceeding 15° Fahr.