it bud, or the open-

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ts cluster es injured forming a y pulp is y holding spring 77.7 per cent of the buds were infested, as shown by counts on 2,000 blossom buds, and in the fall 33.45 per cent of this fruit from the same trees was found to have leaves tied to them, and the surface marred by bud-moth larvæ, showing the relation between the buds infested and the apples damaged to be about as 7 is to 3. In less heavy infestations the relationship between the spring infestation in the buds and the percentage of apples injured is wider. This point is well illustrated by com-



Fig. 8-Apple from which leaf has been removed, showing fall injury by the larva. (Original.)

paring the figures given above with figures from the check plots in the experiment in bud-moth control carried on in the orchard of Mr. R. S. Eaton of Kentville, N.S., in 1912 and 1913.

	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
Plot No. 5	16.6	Damaged Apples. 1912. 13.74 9.0 10.3	Infestation in Buds. 1913. 52.6 43.4 46.2	Damaged Apples 1913. 16.5 5.7 6.34	Infestation in Buds. 1914. 66.1 60.2 52.4

The relation between the percentage of buds infested and the percentage of fruit injured depends to a great extent on the crop of fruit produced, the width of planting, density of trees, size of the leaves and size of the fruit, and is not all constant. That one-third of the fruit may be reduced to an inferior grade by the fall injury of the bud-moth is a fact worth noting.

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