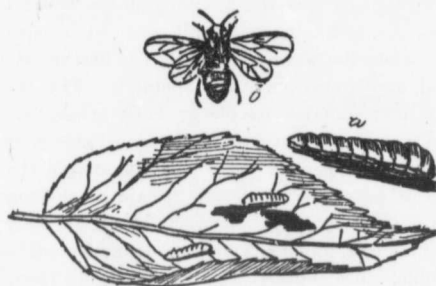


## PEAR AND CHERRY TREE SLUG.



Growers should be on the look-out for this destructive pest about middle of June and again in early August, and if the young slugs are then abundant, they should be then promptly attended to, since if neglected, they soon play sad havoc with the foliage, feeding upon the upper side of the leaves and consuming the tissues, leaving only the veins and under skin. The foliage deprived of its substance, withers and becomes dark colored, as if scorched by fire, and soon afterwards it drops from the tree. Trees badly infested often become as bare of foliage in July as they are in January. In such cases the tree is obliged to throw out new leaves, and this extra effort so exhausts its vigor as to interfere seriously with its fruit producing powers the following year. Although very abundant one season, they may be very scarce the next, as they are liable to be destroyed in the interval by enemies and by unfavorable climatic influences.

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 REMEDIES.

Paris green mixed with water in the proportion of one ounce to six gallons and applied to the foliage with a syringe or a spray pump, promptly destroys this slug.

Fresh air slacked lime, sand, ashes or road dust on the foliage is said to be an efficient remedy. But these latter are unsatisfactory measures and usually of little value, especially if applied late in the season.

The different stages magnified; (b), showing the work.

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