



Fig. 48. Terrapin Scale (*Eulecanium nigrofasciatum*). Adult females on twig of peach; enlarged about three times (after Sanders, U. S. Dept. Agr.).

It attacks a large number of wild and cultivated trees and shrubs, and is especially injurious to peach trees. As it will readily spread from one tree to another, it is important that any wild trees found to be infested should be cut down and burnt at once. The only remedy for the insect when it attacks fruit-trees is to spray with kerosene emulsion in the fall and winter or in early spring before the leaves come out.

THE PEACH-TREE BORER (*Sanninoidea exitiosa*), Fig. 49. Unlike the borers already referred to, this insect is not the grub of a beetle, but the caterpillar of a moth. Next to the San José Scale, it takes rank as the worst enemy that the peach-grower has, and prior to the arrival of the scale destroyed more trees than all other causes combined. The parent moths are very pretty creatures; the male has a steel-blue body with



Fig. 49. Peach-tree Borer: 1, female moth; 2, male moth.

golden-yellow markings and clear transparent wings which expand about an inch; the female is considerably larger and totally different, the body being more than twice as thick, of a similar glossy steel-blue color, but crossed with a brilliant band of orange; the fore wings, which expand an inch and a half, are opaque and steely-blue like the body, while the smaller hind wings are transparent with a margin of scales of the same