Ontario Department of Agriculture. ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

COMMON INSECTS AFFECTING FRUIT-TREES

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AND

FUNGUS DISEASES AFFECTING FRUIT-TREES

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[In June last (1907) a Bulletin on "Common Insects Affecting Fruittrees" was published and widely distributed. Recently it was found that the edition was exhausted, and consequently it has been deemed advisable to reissue the Bulletin with the addition of some account of the most common fungus diseases that affect fruit-trees and that are likely to cause trouble and loss to the fruit-grower.]

INTRODUCTION.

To treat of all the insects affecting fruit-trees in Ontario would be manifestly impossible within the limits of space assigned to a Bulletin. In the following pages, therefore, reference will be made only to those species that are commonly met with, and that are sufficiently abundant year after year to require attention on the part of the fruit-grower. The remedies prescribed are those that have been found by repeated experiments to be the most effective. Much depends, however, upon the care which is exercised in making up and applying the various spraying mixtures, the time when the work is done, and the methods of cultivation which are employed. It is of little use to attempt to kill some insects on a tree or bush, if suitable and convenient hiding places are left for them close by, or if wild plants of a similar character are allowed to serve as breeding places without molestation. Wild Cherry-trees, for instance, may often be seen covered with the webs of the Tent-caterpillar in the near neighborhood of orchards and no notice whatever is taken of them, while the fruit-grower labors to clear his trees and wonders that after all his efforts a fresh attack occurs each year.

The Mountain Ash, a European tree cultivated for its beauty, is often to be found near gardens and orchards. Being closely akin, botanically, to the Apple, it is attacked by scale and other dangerous insects, and is often a convenient and unsuspected breeding place for many pests of the orchard. It should receive the same treatment as the fruit-

1 Bull 158 [1]