Occasionally we find the bud-moth larva boring into the base of a fruit bud, or even through the bud scales to the base of the bud, instead of entering at the opening tip, in which case the bud is invariably ruined.

Again we rarely find the young larva boring into the side of the growing leaf shoots one or more inches back from the tip, killing the growing tip, beyond the point of entrance. Such injuries are very uncommon.

INJURY TO SET FRUIT BY BUD-MOTH LARVÆ IN THE SPRING.

After the blossoms fall, the bud-moth larva occasionally includes in its cluster of leaves a small apple set into which it may eat a small hole. Young apples injured in this manner usually remain on the tree, the injury healing over and forming a small circular cavity lined with quite thick corky pulp. Often this corky pulp is covered with a white mould caused by the cluster of leaves about the injury holding moisture.

Fig. 7.—Apple showing leaf tied to it by bud-moth larva.
(Original.)

FALL INJURY TO FRUIT BY THE NEWLY HATCHED LARVÆ.

The feeding of the young bud-moth larva in the fall is of very slight economic importance as affecting the leaves. Where, however the leaf touches an apple the larva of the Eye-spotted bud-moth and Green bud-worms will, whenever possible, tie the leaf to the apple and feed off the surface of each, breaking through the skin of the apple and so marring the surface of the fruit as to prevent it being packed as Fancy, No. 1, or No. 2 fruit.

RELATION BETWEEN SPRING AND FALL INJURY.

An observation to show the relation between the spring infestation in the buds with the marring of the fruit in the fall was made on Early William apples. In the