

the sap of the tree. Twice in the season the insect sheds its skin and assumes a larger one, leaving the cast-off portion still attached to the new. In the autumn the adult female lays her eggs and dies. The lime-sulphur wash recommended for the San José Scale is a complete remedy for this one also. When inconvenient to make it, good results may be obtained by a thorough wash with lime alone (one pound and a half quickly slaked to a gallon of water), applied after the leaves fall in the autumn and again before the buds open in the spring. When the lice are first hatched out and are running on the limbs they may be destroyed with kerosene emulsion or a whale-oil soap solution.

THE SCURFY BARK-LOUSE (*Chionaspis furfurus*), Fig. 28, also attacks the Apple and some other fruit-trees, but is not so widely distributed as the preceding species, which it somewhat resembles in shape. The eggs are of a purplish color, and the adult scale is white and conspicuous. The figures will enable anyone to distinguish the two species. Their life-histories and habits are the same, and consequently the same treatment may be adopted for both.

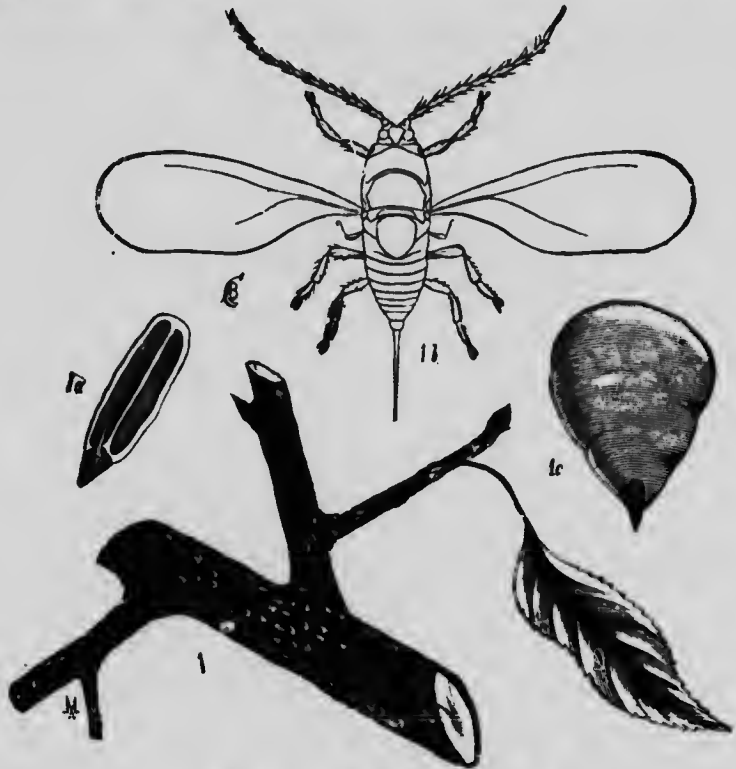


Fig. 28. The Scurfy Bark-louse.