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INSECTS INJURIOUS TO THE CURRANT AND GOOSEBERRY.

BY W. SAUNDERS, LONDON, ONTARIO.

- 1. The Imported Gooseberry Sawfly (Nematus ventricosus, Klug.)
- .2 The Native Gooseberry Sawfly (Pristiphora grossularia, Walsh.)
- 3. The Currant Geometer or Measuring Worm (Ellopia (Abraxis) ribearia,) Fitch.
- 4. The Spinous Currant Caterpillar (Grapta progne, Cram.)
- The Green Measuring Worm of the Currant (Angerona crocaotaria, Guenee.)
- The Black Measuring Worm of the Currant (Priocycla armataria, Herr Sch.)

- The Pale Green Measuring Worm of the Currant (Amphidasys cognaturia, Guence.)
- 8. The Oblique Banded Leaf-roller (Lozotenia rosaceana, Harris.)
- 9. The Four-striped Plant bug (Capsus (Phytocoris) quadrivittatus, Say.)
- 10. The Imported Currant-Borer (Ægeria tipuliformis, Linn.)
- 11. The American Currant-Borer (Pseno-cerus supernotatus, Say.)
- 12. The Gooseberry Fruit Worm (Pempelia grossularia, Packard.)
- 13. The Gooseberry Midge (Cecidomyia grossulariæ, Fitch.)

INSECTS INJURIOUS TO THE GOOSEBERRY AND CURRANT.

Within the past few years, the Gooseberry and Currant have suffered so much from the depredations of insects, that their culture has been much diminished, and by many parties entirely given up; with the idea that the crops will not pay for the trouble attending the keeping the bushes clear of these pests. It would indeed be a matter for regret, should this example be so far followed as to permanently limit much the production of these excellent fruits, so conducive to comfort and health; and we feel assured that with a little energy, and the use of proper means on the part of those engaged in their culture, the enemies to be contended with may be successfully kept under.

AFFECTING THE LEAVES.

THE IMPORTED GOOSEBERRY SAW-FLY (Nematus ventricosus, Klug.)

The larva of this fly—known also as the currant worm—is perhaps the most troublesome of all the insects which the grower of these small fruits has to combat. It is not a native of this country but has been accidently imported from Europe, where it has long been known. The fly was first described by a German entomologist named Klug, in a magazine published in Berlin, in 1819, but the larva or worm was not described till 1834: and at that time it was said to swarm on both currant and gooseberry bushes. With us it is a comparative stranger, it being only about 10 or 12 years since it first made its appearance in America. It seems to have been first noticed in the neighbourhood of Rochester, and has no doubt been brought over, probably in the chrysalis state, among gooseberry bushes, a large number of which are yearly imported from Europe. Mr. O. Bigelow, of New York, refers to it in the American Agriculturist in 1862, as being then first noticed in Onondago County, N. Y.; and in 1864 it was described by Prof. Winchell, of Ann Arbor, Michigan, as occurring there. It is quite probable that it may have been introduced at other points besides Rochester; in any case it has spread very rapidly, for it is found now all over the Eastern States, throughout Canada from Halifax to Windsor; and it has also overrun some of the Western States. In Europe