

during the latter part of August. The larvae of the first brood feed for about six weeks, then enter the ground, where they remain for two or three weeks, when they emerge as moths to lay the eggs for the next brood. Individuals of the second brood may be found feeding from late August up until freezing weather. The winter is passed in the pupal state.

Control

On a small scale and where cheap labor is available, hand-picking and destroying the leaves bearing eggs or newly hatched caterpillars, is the most practicable method of control. Over large areas, dusting with powdered arsenicals, e.g. arsenate of lime, arsenate of lead, Paris green, etc., diluted with 8 to 10 parts of hydrated lime, applied with a powder gun or blower, will prove more satisfactory. Treatment must be given early, since when half grown or more the insects are too difficult to kill.