

**Imported
Currant Worm.**

It is a four-winged fly, with a rather deep, yellow body, and may often be seen in spring sitting upon the foliage or flying about, when the leaves of the bushes are developing. It deposits its eggs on the principal veins of the undersides of the lower leaves. The larvæ soon hatch and commence to feed ravenously; bushes sometimes are completely stripped of their leaves in a few days. There are two or more broods in the course of the season, so that special care should be taken not to neglect the first. The larvæ is green, dotted with black spots, when full grown, nearly an inch in length; when mature they spin their cocoons beneath the leaves and rubbish at the surface of the ground, within which they pupate. The cocoons are brown in colour, and not easily distinguished from the soil and leaves.

Hellebore has been found the best remedy for this pest. It may be used in the form of a dry powder, or in water as a spray, at the rate of 1 oz. to 2 gallons water. On a large scale

**The Best
Remedy.**

Leggett's Powder Gun is a very quick and economical means for applying dry hellebore; by its use there is a great saving of time in the application as well as material, one large grower stating that three-fourths of the labour and expense can be saved by its use over the method of distributing the powder by other means, and this statement is fully borne out by experiments made by the writer the past season.

If desired, Paris green mixed with dry flour, at the rate of 1 oz. to 4 lbs. flour, can be used to dust the bushes for the early brood, or as a spray (see Spray No. 9), but would not be advisable for later use, when fruit is on the bushes.

In fighting this pest care should also be taken to commence when the pests are quite small, and found on the lower portions of the bushes, and so reduce the labour and expense to a minimum.

This pest is found to a greater or less extent all through the fruit-growing districts of the lower Province, but is not reported from the interior. Pear and cherry trees

**Pear and Cherry
Slug.** in New Westminster District especially have been very much injured by the pest.

This insect passes the winter in the pupa state under ground; the flies, the progenitors of the mischievous brood of slugs, appearing on the wing about the third week in May until the middle of June. The fly is of a glossy black colour, with four transparent wings, the front pair being crossed by a dusky cloud; the veins are brownish, and the legs dull yellow, with black thighs, except the hind pair, which are black at both extremities, and dull yellow in the middle. The female fly is more than one-fifth of an inch long; the male is somewhat smaller. When the trees on which these flies are at work are jarred or shaken, or if the flies are otherwise disturbed, they fall to the ground where, folding their antennæ under their bodies and bending the head forward and under, they remain for a time motionless.

The saw-flies have been so called from the fact that in most of the species the females are provided with a saw-like appendage at the end of the body, by which slits are cut in the leaves of the trees, shrubs, or plants on which the larvæ feed, in which slits the eggs are deposited. The female of this species begins to deposit her eggs early in June; they are placed singly within little semicircular incisions through the skin of the leaf, sometimes on the under side and sometimes on the upper. In about a fortnight these eggs hatch.

The newly-hatched slug is at first white, but soon a slimy matter oozes out of the skin and covers the upper part of the body with an olive-coloured sticky coating. After changing

**The Pest De-
scribed.**

its skin four times, it attains the length of half an inch or more, and is then nearly full grown. It is a disgusting-looking creature, a slimy, blackish, or olive-brown slug, with the anterior part of its body so swollen as to resemble somewhat a tadpole in form, and having a disagreeable and sickening odour. The head is small, of a reddish colour, and is almost entirely concealed under the front segments. It is of a yellowish colour beneath, with twenty very short legs, one pair



PEAR AND CHERRY SLUG.
(*Sch. dracaena*.)