

THE WOOLLY MAPLE BARK LOUSE.

(*Pulvinaria innumerabilis.*)

The presence of the Woolly Maple Bark Louse is manifested in the spring and early summer by the occurrence upon the twigs of maple trees, especially on the under side, of a brown, circular, leathery scale, about one-quarter of an inch in diameter beneath which is a peculiar fluffy cotton mass, presenting the appearance of Fig. A. In the spring there may be found in each of these masses great numbers (700 to 1000) of small white, spherical eggs.

Early in summer these eggs hatch into young lice, which scatter over the trees wandering about on the twigs and leaves for a few days and finally fixing themselves upon the lower leaf surface insert their beaks and suck out the sap.

This scale infests the maple trees, currant bushes, and fruit trees.



(FIG. A.)

They also attack the quince tree and currant bush.

In autumn the males issue as winged insects, but females remain on the tree, removing, however, from the leaves to the twigs or branches.

The cut shows eggs as hatched in the spring.

REMEDIES.

This pest is so readily detected during the month of May, that wherever trees are infested they will be noticed at once, and where they were not destroyed last season, the trees or bushes should be sprayed or thoroughly washed during winter with solution No. 2 or No. 3.

There is a special account it does not

This insect has been found in this province, but it is important to be exterminated.

The perfect form is of the actual size.

This insect will enter the fruit and is also a two-winged fly which enters the fruit yet at point of entering decays and drops to will be found, about

The following recipe Use one large tablespoon of water, spraying the has set.

Solution No. 1 in the manner mentioned for

The Hop-louse has been more than any hop raising will take case in Wisconsin a pest, Prof. Riley, U. S. Department of Agriculture, we are indebted to