

## Orchard No. 2—Continued.

Variety—	Per cent infested.
Ontario.. . . .	34
Cooper Russett.. . . .	32
Stark.. . . .	30
Baldwin.. . . .	29
Gravenstein.. . . .	28
King Pippin.. . . .	24
Golden Russett.. . . .	24
Astrachan.. . . .	21
Mann.. . . .	20
Ben Davis.. . . .	19
Grimes Golden.. . . .	15

## AVERAGE INFESTATION.

Counts were made in thirty orchards to determine the average infestation on the Baldwin apple tree. In all cases the orchards had been sprayed for at least two years

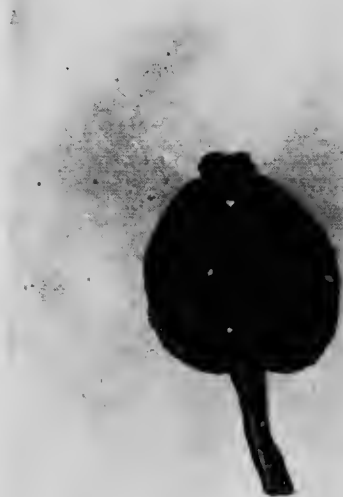


Fig. 5.—Young apple injured by bud-moth larva soon after setting. (Original.)

previous to 1913, when the counts were taken. The average showed 23.3 per cent of the buds infested, the highest being 51 per cent and the lowest 15 per cent. In some cases where poor or no spraying is done in thick orchards of susceptible varieties, the infestation may become very severe. On May 28, 1914, an unsprayed Wagner orchard showed 66.1 per cent of the buds infested, from a count of 1,000 buds. On June 1, 1915, a sheltered, thick, poorly-sprayed, Early William orchard showed 90.46 per cent of the buds infested from a count of 14,000 blossoms.

In a general way the infestation of bud-moths depends on variety, location, thickness of planting and pruning, as well as on spraying. Unsprayed orchards will as a rule average 40 per cent or more of the buds infested.