

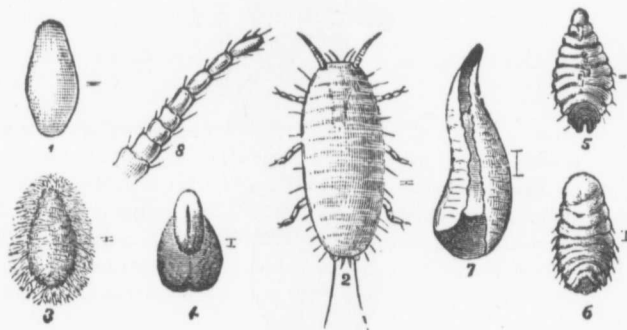
and apply to the foliage with a syringe or a spray pump, as promptly destroying this slug.

Fresh air slacked lime, sand, ashes or road dust on the foliage is said to be an efficient remedy. But these latter are unsatisfactory measures and usually of little value, especially if applied late in the season.

### THE OYSTER SHELL BARK LOUSE.



The scale is of a brownish or grayish color, about one-sixth of an inch in length, nearly the color of the bark of the tree, and in shape resembles the shell of an oyster—hence its name.



In some instances the branches and trunks of the trees become literally covered with these scales. Under each scale, as shown in the figure above at 1, may be found a mass of from twenty to one hundred eggs. In May or early June and September they hatch, and appear as shown, highly magnified, at 2. In a few days a fringe of delicate, waxy threads issues from their bodies, as seen at 3. Gradually the insect assumes the form shown at 4; 5 and 6 present the larva as nearly full grown and when detached from the scale. Before the end of the season the louse has secreted for itself the scale covering shown at 7, in which it lives and matures.

### REMEDIES.

Spray with solution No. 1, heretofore described, at intervals of ten to fifteen days from the 10th of May to June 10th, the same solution for winter wash will prove effectual. The rosin and lye wash (solution No. 7) will be found effective, also strong solutions of soap or tobacco.

London purple  
to six gallons.