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## ENTOMOLOGY FOR BEGINNERS.

### *THE RASPBERRY SAW-FLY.*

*Selandria rubi* Harris.

BY THE EDITOR.

This destructive insect appeared in great force during the past season in many parts of our Province, doing much damage to the foliage of raspberry plants. Although in form and habits the larva of this insect much resembles the currant worm, it is not nearly so well known, nor is it usually so promptly recognized. There are several reasons for this. The raspberry saw-fly does not appear in such flocks as the currant worm, because the eggs are laid singly and not often near together; nor is the larva easily detected owing to the fact that in color it so exactly resembles that of the leaf on which it feeds.

The eggs are oval, yellowish white and semi-transparent, and are buried beneath the skin of the raspberry leaf near the ribs and veins, placed there by means of the saw-like apparatus situated at the extremity of the body of the female, by which slits are cut in the tissues of the leaf. The skin covering the egg is so transparent that the movements of the enclosed larva may be observed several days before it is hatched. It escapes through an irregular hole made on one side of the egg.

The newly-hatched larva is about one-twelfth of an inch long, with a greenish-white head having a black eye-like spot on each side. The body is nearly white, semi-transparent and thickly covered with transverse rows of white spines. As it grows older the color changes to green, and when full grown it measures about three-quarters of an inch in length and appears as shown on the leaf in figure 1. The body then is of a dark green color, and is thickly set with pale green branching spines. In figure 1 some of the segments of the body are represented, magnified, showing the arrangement of the spines on the back and side. The head is small, of a pale yellowish green color, with a dark brown dot on each