

6. *Bud Moth*. This insect destroys the flower bud of plums, pears and apples. Spray with ordinary Paris green mixture when the buds begin to swell, and again in about ten days, that is, before the blossoms open. Kerosene emulsion is also recommended.
 7. *Pear and Cherry Tree Slug*. Spray with either Paris green, hellebore or pyrethrum. Paris green in the proportion of 1 lb. to 250 gallons of water may be used for both broods if the trees are not bearing; otherwise use the Paris green for the second and either of the other remedies for the first brood.
 8. *Potato Beetles*. Spray the vines with Paris green, using 6 oz. to 50 gallons of water.
 9. *Squash Bug*. The young ones can be destroyed with kerosene emulsion; but those matured require to be hand-picked or caught under pieces of board placed among the plants where the bugs collect at night.
 10. *Cucumber Beetle*. Cover the plants with netting so as to keep the beetles off.
 11. *Plant Lice*. Use kerosene emulsion.
 12. *Pea Weevil*. (1) Sow unaffected peas. (2) Heat affected peas as soon as gathered for 1 hour at a temperature of 145°. (3) Immerse affected seed peas in hot water, adding almost at once cold water, and leave for 24 hours.
 13. *Strauberry Slug*. Spray the first brood with pyrethrum and the second with Paris green.
 14. *Currant Worm*. Spray with hellebore 1 oz. to 3 gallons of water.
 15. *Onion and Cabbage Maggots*. Use kerosene emulsion, and apply it in the vicinity of the plants. Carbolic emulsion has been very successful against the "radish maggot."
 16. *Turnip Flea Beetle*. Dust upon the attacked plants while the dew is still on them 1 part of Paris green and 50 parts of land plaster. Tobacco dust is also effectual.
 17. *Ground Outworms, etc.* (1) Surround the stem of the plant with heavy paper. (2) Sprinkle Paris green upon small bunches of fresh clover, and then scatter them about where the worms are working. They will serve as baits and poison many of the worms.
 18. *Common Cabbage Worm*. Spray with a solution of 1 oz. of pyrethrum in 4 gallons of water. Kerosene emulsion may also be used on young plants.
- In order to make this bulletin as concise and simple as possible many remedies have been omitted, and only the most successful noted. No description has been given, and only the common names of injurious plants and insects referred to have been used, as being sufficient for practical purposes. If further information is required it will be readily given on application to the writer.