NATURE STUDY

OYSTER-SHELL BARK-LOUSE

This is very common throughout the Province on apple and pear trees. Observe the nuhealthy appearance of the leaves of the infested trees, the inferior quality of the fruit, and the gray scales shaped like tiny oyster-shells.

The means of destroying these pests should be discussed. The Bulletins named above give detailed information in reference to spraying and fumigation.

CUTWORMS

(Consult Bulletin 52, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.)

Cutworms are the larva of medium-sized brown moths that fly at night. There are many species of eutworms, all of which are destructive to some forms of plants or grasses, grains, and vegetables.

The larvæ are rather thick, naked, worm-like forms. They burrow into the ground, but emerge at night to feed by cutting through the stems of tender plants or by feeding upon the leaves. For the most effective method of dealing with these refer to what is said on "Combating Garden Pests", Form 11.

When a field is known to be infested with entworms, it is a good plan to spread poisoned elover or eabbage leaves over the ground before the seed is planted.

WHITE GRUBS

White grubs are large, fat, white larvæ of June beetles. These beetles are the well-known large, brown, clumsy beetles that blunder into the bouse at night in May or June and drop with a thud upon the floor. Three

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