

of experimenters in the United States scalecide (a miscible oil) was used both in the Wentworth and Norfolk orchards. Fairly good results were obtained in both orchards, but as this mixture is costly it was used only one season in the Wentworth orchard and two seasons in the Norfolk one. It was then thought that natural agents would probably furnish the work of control and that the insect would gradually disappear. This proved true in the case of the Wentworth orchard just as it had done in the Northumberland, but failed in the Norfolk. It is interesting, therefore, to know that in one locality, even apart from any effective spray, natural foes—parasites, disease and unfavourable weather—were able in a few years to remove or control a very dangerous pest, and that in another district they failed to do so even though aided by an application of one of the most effective sprays known. The explanation probably lies in the fact that there is considerable difference in climate in winter, spring and autumn between Norfolk and Northumberland Counties, and also to a lesser extent between Norfolk and Wentworth Counties. Our studies in Norfolk showed that there were at least two species of dipterous parasites there and four or five species of hymenopterous parasites; so that the persistence of the Leaf-rollers there was not due to the absence of parasites, though cooler weather during the larval stages of the insect may have prevented the parasites from being so active as in the other orchards. This, however, is by no means certain.

Lest fruit growers finding a few rolled leaves with greenish or yellowish green larvæ in them become alarmed and think that they are going to have an attack of this dangerous pest, we may mention that there is another very common Leaf-roller, known as the oblique-banded Leaf-roller which occurs almost every year in small numbers in almost every orchard. The larva of this species is not easily distinguished from its more dangerous relative and, therefore, may easily be mistaken for it. The adult moths, however, are easily distinguished. The proper course in our opinion for fruit growers to pursue is not to worry about the Fruit-tree Leaf-roller until it is known to be present in the orchard and to be doing considerable damage—enough damage to justify special measures. When this state of affairs exists spray the trees very