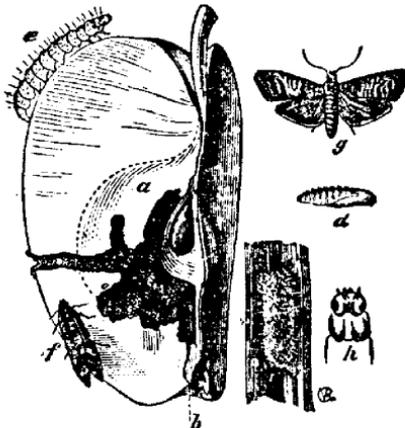


saturated with the sweet liquid and fastened to the trunks of the trees. If this is done during the periods when insect life is most abundant, moths visit the baits by scores and sometimes hundreds, when by the use of a dark lantern and suitable collecting bottles, the most desirable specimens are secured. I have followed this practice myself for many years, and have thus caught thousands of moths, and have seen tens of thousands come to sip the attractive sweets, but never once saw a codlin moth among them. Many entomologists have pursued this method of collecting more enthusiastically than I have, and within the past eight or ten years some of them have published long lists of their captures, but no one to my knowledge has ever mentioned an instance where a codlin moth had been attracted by sugar. It would be well if the parties who have been so successful in this way would send specimens of their captures to some entomologist, who could determine them with certainty. In the absence of such evidence it is highly probable that some other small moths have been mistaken for codlin moths.

As to the statement of their going under ground to change to chrysalids, this is certainly erroneous, as it is contrary to universal experience. Hundreds and thousands of the worms are yearly caught hiding and changing to chrysalids under bands tied around the trunks and lower limbs of apple trees, which clearly proves that their habit is not to burrow under the earth when about to undergo this change.

In as few words as possible I will endeavor to give a sketch of the



life history of this insect, with the best known remedies for its destruction. In the accompanying figure the moth is represented at *f* with its wings closed, at *g* with its wings expanded; *e* shows the worm, *b* indicates the point where it usually enters the fruit, *c*, the chrysalis, while the elongated silky case attached to a small piece of bark is the cocoon, in which the chrysalis lies snugly encased.

Soon after the mature worm leaves the fruit in the autumn, or during the early winter in fruit