

severe infestation of this pest to deal with, can easily determine the time of emergence of the adult flies by placing a number of maggot-infested apples in a box or barrel containing a little earth. Some cheese-cloth can be tacked over the top of this receptacle and when the first flies appear the next July the spray should be applied.

For those who have not severe infestations to contend with, special sprays will rarely be necessary. The last summer spray should simply be deferred for a week or ten days later than ordinarily applied. Arsenate of lead (2 pounds to 40 gallons of water) will probably be the best poison to use for this pest on account of its superior sticking qualities. Arsenate of lime should not be used except in combination with lime sulphur, since, if used alone, it may cause very severe burning at this time.

For a more complete description of this pest consult Bulletin No. 8 of the Nova Scotia Department of Agriculture.

THE CONTROL OF THE GREEN APPLE BUG.

(*Lygus communis* var. *novascotiensis* Knight).

This pest is not amenable to the ordinary methods of control applicable to the various common orchard pests, with which we are accustomed to deal. Special methods must be employed to control it and work of an exceptionally careful nature carried out, or we cannot hope for success.

Some of the special difficulties which have to be met in any attempt to control this pest are as follows:—

1. The insect is of the "sucking" type and can only be destroyed by a contact poison applied directly to its body.
2. The young insects are very active and have a wonderful ability to hide themselves in inaccessible places.
3. In spraying badly infested trees there will be a large drop of insects to the ground, which after spraying will reascend the trees.
4. The hatching period is spread over a considerable time, commencing several days before the blossoms open and continuing, though at a greatly reduced rate, through the blossoming period.
5. The adults are strong flyers and are attracted to pears from infested apple trees near at hand.

CONTROL.

The following methods intelligently applied will keep this pest in control:—

1. Thoroughly prune all infested trees so that all parts will be readily accessible to the spray.
2. Where the infestation is severe, band with tanglefoot to prevent the reascent of those insects that have fallen to the ground. Likewise the grass and weeds in the orchard must be altogether eradicated, so that nothing is present beneath the tree to serve as food for such insects.
3. Apple trees should be sprayed with nicotine sulphate (Black Leaf 40) just before the blossoms open and again, if necessary, just after they fall. In the case of very light infestations one spraying before the blossoms, without band-