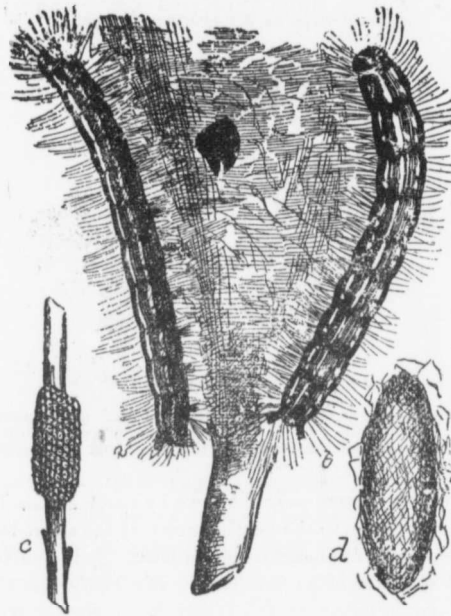


THE APPLE-TREE TENT CATERPILLAR.



(a), Side view; (b) back view, full grown at about six weeks old; (c), cluster of eggs; (d), cocoon, oval of pale yellow color.

The moth is of a pale, dull reddish or reddish-brown color, crossed by two oblique parallel whiteish lines, being usually paler than the general color, although sometimes quite as dark, or darker. It lives but a few days in the winged state, merely long enough to provide for a future generation, by the deposition of eggs. The moths are usually most abundant during the first two weeks in July. The eggs, conical, and about one-twentieth of an inch long, and deposited in July upon the smaller twigs in ring-like cluster.

The young caterpillars are fully matured in the egg before winter and thus remain until favorable spring weather, when they begin to move about and soon construct for themselves a shelter by extending shoots of web across the nearest fork of the twig upon which they were hatched, for retreat at night and stormy weather. In five or six weeks they become from one inch to one and three quarter inches in length.

REMEDY.

The egg clusters must be sought for during winter months, when the trees being leafless, the eye will readily detect them, after being hatched out, their nests are so conspicuous that there can be no excuse for neglecting to destroy them, and where any of these pests appeared last season thorough

search must be made of small branches or by burning

Paris green, and apply it to destroy this in

This insect is common on other page. T. hundred in ea

(a), as seen in

insects are hatched in double column.

They are found with black point diamond-shaped the common ten stripes somewhat in several sections of apple trees was e

While particular species of forest nut, etc.