

Codling-moths cannot always be controlled by spraying, especially in the southwestern section of Ontario, where a second brood appears later in the season.

In addition to spraying, in this district, use bandages around the trees. Make them from four to six inches wide, three or four inches thick, of any kind of cloth. Old bags, sacks, coarse material of any kind will do. Bands of straw and tow have been used with some success. During the first week in June bind one around each tree three or four feet from the ground; secure it either with cord or small nails; take it off every twelve days, and carefully examine for codling cocoons. These may be readily destroyed by crushing. Replace the bands as before.

Tent-caterpillars are controlled by burning the webs or nests in May; by collecting and destroying the clusters of eggs in fall and winter, by banding the trees, and by spraying the young caterpillars with Paris green.

Canker-worms may be largely controlled by banding the trees in autumn and early spring, and by spraying with Paris green when the worms appear.

B.—Against Sucking Insects, such as Plant-lice and Scale Insects, and against Pear Leaf Blister-mites.

Treatment.	When to Spray.	Insects controlled.
1. Kerosene emulsion. (Formula 10), (1 part in 10 parts water).	Before buds start in spring.	Pear-leaf blister-mite.
2. Kerosene emulsion solution (1 part emulsion to 10 parts water). Or whale-oil soap solution (Formula 12), (1 lb. to 7 gals. water).	As leaves are unrolling.	Pear psylla and aphids.
3. Kerosene emulsion (Formula 10), whale-oil soap as before.	Ten days later.	Psylla and aphids.
4. Kerosene emulsion (Formula 10), or whale-oil soap as before. Or lime wash (No. 16).	About end of May or first of June. During winter.	Oyster-shell bark-lice.

C.—Treatment for destroying borers:

(a) Dig out the borers whenever possible.

(b) Apply the soap-soda wash (Formula 15) in early June.

PLUM AND CHERRY.

A.—Against Curculio, Brown Rot, Shot-hole Fungus, and Leaf-eating Insects.

Treatment.	When to Spray.	Insects and diseases controlled.
1. Bordeaux and Paris green. (Formula 2.)	When leaf-buds are opening.	Brown rot, shot-hole fungus.
2. Bordeaux and Paris green. (Formula 2.)	When fruit is formed.	Curculio, green fruit worms, brown rot, etc.
3. Bordeaux and Paris green. (Formula 2.)	Two weeks later.	Brown rot, curculio, etc.
4. Ammonia-copper carbonate solution. (Formula 4.)	When fruit is large.	Brown rot, etc.

The Curculios are most readily controlled by jarring the trees in early morning, and collecting them on a sheet spread under the tree. The jarring should be begun when the fruit has set, and continued for three weeks. Thrice a week is often enough to jar.