

Raspberry Cane Borer.

655. STR.—Can you give me any information regarding the worm that destroys the raspberry stalk. BROWER.



FIG. 678.

Our correspondent probably refers to the raspberry cane borer, *Oberea bimaculata*, Fig. 678, from Saunders' *Insects Injurious to Fruits*, shows the full-grown beetle, and renders a description here unnecessary. It is one of the long-horned family (Cerambycidae) and immense family numbering some 4,000 species, many of them destructive borers, which live and burrow in wood of plants and trees, e. g., the Locust tree borer, *Clytus Robinie*, Fig. 679, the apple tree borer, *Saperda Candida*, Fig. 680, etc.



FIG. 679.

The perfect beetle flies about during this month, and the female deposits her eggs in the tender part of the growing tip of the raspberry cane. She first checks the rapid growth of a portion of the cane, to make the place more and more secure in which to deposit an egg; and this she does artfully by first girdling the cane in two places, and then thrusting her eggs in it about midway between the rings.



FIG. 680.

When the young larva hatches out it burrows its way down the centre of the canes, continuing its destructive operations until about the end of August, when it pupates and remains until the following June, when the beetle gnaws its way out, to repeat the round its parent has done before it.

This insect may easily be kept down by a little watchfulness for the affected canes will droop and wilt, and if cut below the part affected and burned, they will give little trouble.

Raising Cranberries.

656. STR.—Would you kindly give me all the information you can on this subject—the best soil, and whether vines or seeds are planted, and where they can be purchased?

H. BRUNEL, *Nelsonville, Ont.*

This fruit is not grown at all in this vicinity, and, indeed, we do not know of any place in Ontario where it is cultivated to any extent, but in Massachusetts it is largely grown and the profits are reported to be large.

Boggy or marshy soils are usually selected, and these are thoroughly drained. An important condition is that a sure supply of water can be had at any emergency to cover the whole bog. The first step in the preparation is the thorough drainage of this bog so that all water can be drained off during the summer