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**MONTHLY LETTER OF THE BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY**  
**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

Number 42.

NOV 1 1917  
October 1917H. M. Govt. by T. Anilrigge Fletcher. Calcutta, April, 1917  
p. 137-171. (Memoirs Dept. Agr. India, Ent. Ser. v. 5, no. 3)

Dhorin, Rodolfo. As moscas das frutas e sua destruição, ed. 2. São Paulo

**THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND THE SECOND LIBERTY LOAN.**

Kirk. Up to closing time Saturday October 27, the aggregate of subscriptions by members of the various bureaus of the Department of Agriculture, approximated \$400,000.

Lall, M. M. Some important insect pests of cotton in the Punjab. Lahore, 1917. 8p. 2pl. 8°

**THE WAR LIBRARY.**

A generous response has been given by the American people to the call of the American Library Association for \$1,000,000.00 for the 32 cantonment libraries for our soldiers and sailors. Over a million has been pledged, of which \$939.22 has been contributed by employees of the Department of Agriculture and through their efforts. p. 461-518, Sept. 1917.

Communicated by Prof. H. Maxwell Lefroy.

**LIBRARY**

Travaini, Gino. Per u. Miss Mabel Colcord, Librarian. Fincosse, 1917.  
63p. pl. 8°

**NEW BOOKS.**

Adkin, Robert. *Oonera dispar* [Gipsy moth] in Britain. (South London Entomology and Natural History Society. Proceedings 1916-17, p. 1-6.)  
et Discusses infrequent appearance of *Oonera dispar* in England.  
28p. 8° (Bibliothèque du Bureau agricole et viticole)

Canada. Dept. of agriculture. Health of animals branch. Science series. Bulletin 21-22, Ottawa, 1916.

21. Hadwen, Seymour. A further contribution on the biology of *Hypoderma lineatum*. E. F. Phillips, Apiculturist in Charge.

22. Hadwen, Seymour & Bruce, E. A. Observations on the migration of warble larvae through the tissues. Extension work in beekeeping are being appointed. These men will report to Washington for a short conference before

Chagnon, G. A preliminary list of the insects in the Province of Quebec. Part III-Coleoptera. MacDonald, Quebec, 1917. p. 161-277. Field Crop Insect Investigations. Published as supplement to report of the Quebec society for the protection of plants.

Dr. E. F. Phillips, who is making an extended trip in the Western States, Dougherty, L. S. and Dougherty, M. C. Principles of economic zoology. ed. 2d rev. Phila. and London, W. B. Sanders Company, 1917. 428p. Illus. increased dimensions of product.  
Insects, p. 112-187.

Green, Edward C. A lagarta rosada dos capulhos no Brasil-[Gelechia gossypiella]  
seu histórico, disseminação, prejuízos-parassitas e modo de combate-a  
Rio de Janeiro, 1917.

21p. illus.

MONTHLY LETTER OF THE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

October 1914

E-712.  
Number 45.

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND THE SECOND LIQUIDITY LOAN.

At the same time September 27, the Secretary of Agriculture by  
Memorandum of the Department of Agriculture, addressed to the  
members of the various bureaus of the department, authorized  
\$400,000.

THE WAR LIBRARY.

A general ledger was kept by the American Red Cross for the  
American Liquid Assets Association for \$5,000,000 for the  
amount of which a million was paid by the American Red Cross  
and \$400,000 was retained. Over a million was paid by the  
Department of Agriculture and \$100,000 by the  
Department of Agriculture.

LIBRARY  
Miss Mary George, Librarian.  
Mr. George

Ydavis, Report of General Librarian [Gibby motif] in Britain. (South London Museum)  
and Merton Historical Society. Proceedings 1914-15, p. 1-8.)  
Discusses influence of General Librarian in England.

Changes. Dept. of Agriculture. Health of animals. Sanitary series. Bulletin  
87-25, October, 1916.  
22. Hawaii, Summary. A further contribution on the biology of Haplosporid  
Insects.  
22. Hawaii, Summary & Prince, H. A. Observations on the migration of  
waterfowl primarily to the fishes.

Cusson, G. A preliminary list of the species of fungi. Part III-Gymnopeltis. McGonigal, G. Spec., 1914. p. 165-271.  
Proceedings of the Royal Microscopical Society for the  
protection of fishes.

Douglas, F. S. and Douglas, M. C. Principles of economic zoology. 4th. 3d rev.  
pp. viii. and London, W. B. Gardner's Company, 1914. 438p. Illus.  
Imperial, b. 115-184.

Green, Edward C. A list of losses due to diseases on Brazil-[Gelechiidae] 1914.  
See historical, disseminative, granulose-disseminative a mode of composition  
Rio de Janeiro, 1914.  
31p. Illus.

Holmgren, Karin and Holmgren, Nils. Report on a collection of termites from India...tr. by T. Bainbrigge Fletcher. Calcutta, April, 1917.  
p. 137-171. (Memoirs Dept. Agr. India. Ent. Ser. v. 5, no. 3)

Ihering, Rodolpho. As moscas dos fructas e sua destruicao, ed. 2. Sao Paulo 1912. 47p. illus. 8°

Kirk, H. B. Notes on fly control in military camps. Wellington, 1916.

16p. illus. engaged in parasite investigations at North East, Pa., has been transferred to the laboratory at Wallingford, Conn.

Lall, M. M. Some important insect pests of cotton in the Punjab. Lahore, 1917. 8p. 3pl. 8°

Others, being in charge of the work. This work is to be carried out in cooperation with the more important apple insects, Mr. H. A.

Saunders, Winifred H. Fly investigations Reports.- I- Some observations on the life-history of the blow-fly and of the house-fly, made from August to September, 1915, for the Zoological society of London. (Proceedings of the Zoological society of London 1916, Part III, p. 461-518, Sept. 1916. -Entomologist in Charge.

Communicated by Prof. H. Maxwell Lefroy.

Doctor Hunter returned to Washington from Texas for a few days early in Travaini, Gino. Per una migliore apicoltura italiana. Piacenza, 1917.

luded an inspection of the laboratories at Bellulian, Louisiana, and Dallas, Texas, as well as work in connection with pink bollworm.

Vermorel, Victor. Notes experimentals sur l'efficacite des bouillies bordelaises, acides, neutres et alcällines... 1915-1916, par V. Vermorel, et E. Dantony. Villefranche, 1917.

28p. 8° (Bibliotheque du Progres agricole et viticole) Shelby,

Mattiesburg, Miss., for duty in the Sanitary Corps.

Guard Mr. J. L. Webb closed the season's work at Yopas, Calif., and returned to Washington, D. C., the first of Oct.

#### BEE CULTURE

E. F. Phillips, Apiculturist in Charge.

Six additional men for emergency extension work in beekeeping are being appointed. These men will report to Washington for a short conference before being assigned to the field.

Dr. J. A. Nelson is being transferred to Southern Field Crop Insect Investigations. Doctor Nelson expects to begin work about November 1st on some technical problems connected with the cotton boll weevil.

Dr. E. F. Phillips, who is making an extended trip in the Western States, reports great interest and enthusiasm among beekeepers of that section in the effort to greatly increase the 1918 honey crop to supply the present greatly increased demand for this food product. expected to stop over in New York City for a conference with the Telegraph and Telephone Company on the projected experimental work for the development of methods of preventing damage by a woodboring insect to lead cables in California.

Holmes, Kainu and Holmgren, Miss. Report on a collection of fossils from  
Tadis... et. Pl. T. Bismarck Teleoper. Geologists, April, 1911.  
b. 191-191. (Mawort's Dept. Afr. Indis. Eng. Ser. v. 2, no. 8)

Imperial, Rorodipo. A moaca goes through a sun destination, etc. See Lami  
Tadis. Eng. Eng. 8.

Kirk, H. B. Notes on fish caught in mississauga cove. Wallington, 1916.  
Eng. Eng. 8.

Tadis. M. M. Some important insect pests of cotton in the Palms. Imperial,  
Eng. Eng. 8.

Summers, Minot, H. LA investigation Report. - I. Some observations on  
the life-history of the blow-fly and its power-etc., made from  
August to September, 1912, for the Zoological Society of London.  
(Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London 1912, Part III,  
b. 481-482, Sept. 1912.)

Communicated by Prof. H. Maxwell Leitch.

Treasant, Gino. Per un miglio di strada. Pisacane, 1911.  
Eng. Eng. 8.

Vermoner, Alidor. Notes experiments sur l'efficacité des poillies pour le  
sisse, sciss, neutre et stériles... 1912-1913, ser. V. Vermoner  
et E. Dusorda. Villiersscope, 1912.  
b. 28b. 8. (Bibliographie du Progrès scientifique de l'agriculture)

E. A. Pittielle. Agriculture dans le pays. 25-26, octobre 1912.

Dr. T. A. Melton is being installed to Southern Field Club Isaac  
Investigation. Doctor Melton expects to begin work about November 1st on some  
securities problems connected with the cotton belt.  
Dr. E. A. Pittielle, who is making an extended trip in the Western states,  
leaves the first of October and expects to return in the present letter.  
crossed demand for the long bridge.

Wood, Minot, H. A. Investigation of some species of gasteroid wasps  
and their enemies, especially, parasitism and a new to science  
genus, 1912.

**DECIDUOUS FRUIT INSECT INVESTIGATIONS.**  
A. L. Quaintance, Entomologist in Charge.

Dr. A. L. Quaintance has been visiting field laboratories at Brownwood, Texas and Bentonville, Ark., for the purpose of inspecting work under way.

H. B. Scammell, in charge of the Bureau's work on cranberry insect investigations at Toms River, N. J., made a survey of cranberry bogs in Massachusetts for the purpose of making observations on cranberry insects in that State.

R. A. Cushman, engaged in parasite investigations at North East, Pa., has been transferred to the laboratory at Wallingford, Conn.

A laboratory has been established at Medford, Oregon, where investigations will be carried out in connection with the more important apple insects, Mr. M. A. Yothers, being in charge of the work. This work is to be carried out in cooperation with the Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station.

In the vicinity of Monte Vista, Colorado, a pink bollworm infestation has been found opposite Eagle Pass, some 30 miles in the interior, the infestation evidently coming from planting of seed cotton. The pink bollworm also occurs

**SOUTHERN FIELD CROP INSECT INVESTIGATIONS.**

W. D. Hunter, Entomologists in Charge.

Doctor Collins, Chief health officer of the State of Texas, accompanied by Doctor Hunter returned to Washington from Texas for a few days early in October and left on the 15th of the month for another extended trip which included an inspection of the work of the laboratories at Tallulah, Louisiana, and Dallas, Texas, as well as work in connection with pink bollworm.

Mr. F. L. McDonough left his post at Quincy, Florida, to answer a call from the draft officials of his district and expects to report at Camp Ayer, Mass., in a few days. In the course of which he has made inspections of various shelters of the best to defend himself. First Lieut. A. H. Jennings has been ordered to report at Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Miss., for duty in the Sanitary Corps.

Mr. J. L. Webb closed the season's work at Topaz, Calif., and returned to Washington, D. C., the first of October.

The public hearing for the sweet potato quarantine referred to last month has been called for November 20 at the Department of Agriculture in Washington.

As a result of a conference with Mr. J. G. Summers, Economic Entomologist of Pennsylvania, it is proposed that perhaps radical restrictions on the living plants, particularly those with earth about the roots, be made.

On October 23 Dr. Hopkins returned to the Washington office from his field work at Kanawha Station, W. Va.

W. S. Fisher spent the first week of the month in observations on the hickory barkbeetle in the vicinity of Harrisburg, Pa.

T. E. Snyder left Washington on October 15 for Boston, Cambridge and Wellesley, Mass., in connection with his study of the extensive termite collection made by him during the summer trip. He expected to stop over in New York City for a conference with the Telegraph and Telephone Company on the projected experimental work for the development of methods of preventing damage by a woodboring insect to lead cables in California.



TROPICAL AND FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD  
C. L. Marlatt, Chairman.

Doctor Hunter has returned to Texas to assist further in the organization of the work in relation to the pink bollworm, namely, the borer inspection, establishment of a cotton-free zone, and the field surveys in Texas and Mexico. Assistant Secretary Ousley of the Department of Agriculture is also in Texas and will assist and advise in this work of organization.

No further evidence of pink bollworm has been found in Texas but the examination of fields in the vicinity of the 11 mills which had received Mexican cotton seed is continuing and the cleanup and other safeguards referred to in the last number of this publication are being carried out. Mr. Busck is still exploring in Mexico and Dr. C. H. T. Townsend has been commissioned to proceed to Texas and Mexico to assist in the field explorations in Mexico, more particularly in the Matamoras district opposite Brownville. An infested field in Mexico has been found opposite Eagle Pass, some 30 miles in the interior, the infestation evidently coming from the planting of seed obtained from the Laguna. That the pink bollworm also occurs in the vicinity of Monterey, Mexico, has been determined by Mr. Busck.

Doctor Collins, Chief health officer of the State of Texas, accompanied by Doctor Hall, State Health Officer at Laredo, were in Washington during the week, getting information which may lead to the establishment of plants for house fumigation of all railway cars passing from Mexico across the American border to meet the fumigation requirements of the health service of Texas and the regulations of this Department in relation to the pink bollworm.

Mr. Beattie has recently returned from an inspection of plant introduction gardens, in the course of which he has made inspections of various smelters of the West to determine the freedom of ore from Mexico, as unloaded at the smelters, and of cars from cotton seed, and to learn the local conditions which might require safeguarding in relation to any seed carried with such ore or cars. He also made a brief examination of the border inspection conditions.

The public hearing for the sweet potato quarantine referred to last month has been called for November 20 at the Department of Agriculture in Washington.

As a result of a conference with Mr. J. G. Sanders, Economic Zoologist of Pennsylvania, it is proposed that the placing of further and perhaps radical restrictions on the living plants, particularly those with earth about the roots, be made a special topic for discussion and decision at the annual meeting of the Association of Economic Entomologists and Horticultural inspectors to be held at Pittsburg December 31, 1917, to January 2, 1918; and, if desireable, a public hearing with the view to further quarantine restrictions can thereafter be called by the Board. going on in the Carolinas. Truck extension work in the lower Mississippi region is well underway with two extension entomologists at work in Louisiana and two in Eastern Texas. Truck extension work is also being carried on in Southern California.

During the trip to South America, the author observed many new species of insects, especially in the tropics, which have not been described before. Some

FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD  
G. I. MINTAFF, G. P. S. T.

Doctor Hunter was reporting on the status of taxes on the cotton industry in Texas and Mexico. He said that the bill to increase the tax on cotton in Texas and Mexico is now before the Legislature. The bill would increase the tax on cotton in Texas and Mexico. A statement to a cotton-grower in Texas and Mexico.

No longer active in this work of organization. No longer active in this work of organization.

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The budget for November 20 of the Department of Agriculture will be a benefit to the cotton industry.

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TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL FRUIT INSECT INVESTIGATIONS  
C. L. Marlatt, Entomologist in Charge.

Mr. G. F. Moynet, who has hitherto been one of the inspectors of the Federal Horticultural Board stationed in Washington, has been detailed to Florida to establish a station at Miami for the studies of the insect enemies of subtropical fruits peculiar to Southern Florida, such as the mango, avocado, guava, papaya, etc. He will have quarters and laboratory at the Introduction Gardens at Miami and will act also as the inspector of these gardens in relation to plant distributions. Ultimately he will be transferred to the Bureau rolls.

Harold Morrison has completed the studies now easily possible of the fruit flies in Cuba, Jamaica, and Canal Zone and has been authorized to return to Washington to report on the results of his trip of exploration through the West Indies and to work up his collections and notes.

Dr. W. M. Mann who was drafted has been rejected on account of short sight and has returned to his work in this section of the Bureau.

EXTENSION ENTOMOLOGY.

J. A. Hyslop, Entomologist in Extension work.

During the last month project agreements for extension work in entomology have been approved by the following states:

insect station at Beltsville	Virginia	Louisiana
quarters at Agricultural	Oklahoma	Alabama
work in that State that	Mississippi	North Carolina
weevil in its possible	Arkansas	New Hampshire
Gerson Gurb, who	Indiana	Maryland
Menocla, Long Island, N.	New York	Tennessee
Projects have also been submitted during the month to	Utah	New Jersey
south in South Carolina. Arizona	Iowa	Idaho
headquarters at Gainesville.	Oregon	North Dakota
E. P. Barron, of		Texas
Louisiana will begin work in		South Dakota.

The Hessian fly campaign is now well under way and deciduous fruit extension workers are working in the southern Appalachian apple section, in Kansas, and in the lower Mississippi River region. The truck extension men in the Middle Atlantic States are closing up their work and will be moved south early next month to reinforce the work now going on in the Carolinas. Truck extension work in the lower Mississippi region is well underway with two extension entomologists at work in Louisiana and two in Eastern Texas. Truck extension work is also being carried on in Southern California.

**C. F. MERRITT, MATHEMATICAL INVESTIGATOR**

J. A. Haynes, Entomologist at the Experiment Station, Morris.

The Mississippian period extends from the Lower Mississippi Valley to the Gulf of Mexico, and includes the Lower Mississippi River region. The upper part of the period is characterized by the presence of extensive alluvial plains, which were formed by the action of the great rivers, particularly the Mississippi, and its tributaries, the Ohio, the Missouri, and the Arkansas. The lower part of the period is characterized by the presence of extensive coastal marshes, which were formed by the action of the great rivers, particularly the Mississippi, and its tributaries, the Ohio, the Missouri, and the Arkansas.

Material progress is being made on the citrus fruit extension work in lower California, great interest being shown in the work in the control of citrus mealybug. One of the most important factors in this work is the control of the Argentine ant. The ants serve as nurses and distributors of the mealybugs. The citrus work in Florida is now well established.

**TRUCK CROP INSECT INVESTIGATIONS**

F. H. Chittenden, Entomologist in Charge.

M. M. High, who has been engaged temporarily on an investigation of the pink bollworm in the vicinity of Hearne, Texas, is spending a vacation at his home in Starkville, Miss. On his return he will resume work on the investigation of the sweet-potato weevil in the neighborhood of Kingsville, Texas.

H. K. Laramore is engaged in emergency work in Texas, also working on the sweet-potato weevil.

Marion R. Smith is at present stationed at Washington, D. C. He is working on ants, particularly such as are injurious to truck crops in the field and in greenhouses.

E. G. Smyth, who has been employed as Entomologist of the Island of Porto Rico, has accepted a position with the Bureau of Entomology for work in the state of Texas. He will be in Washington Monday for conference with Bureau officials before proceeding south.

K. L. Cockerham, who has been engaged as Field Assistant at the truck crop insect station at Muscatine, Ia., has been transferred to extension work with headquarters at Agricultural College, Miss. It is expected in addition to extension work in that State that Mr. Cockerman will assist in a survey of the sweet-potato weevil in its possible occurrence in the southwestern counties of the State.

Gerson Garb, who was appointed as an Extension Entomologist and stationed at Mineola, Long Island, N. Y., in food production work has resigned.

Harry M. Gillert, who has been working as Extension Entomologist, during the month in South Carolina, will work during the next month in North Carolina, with headquarters at Raleigh.

E. P. Barrios, who was appointed Extension Entomologist, is working in Louisiana with headquarters, at present, in New Orleans, La.

A. A. Brock, Commissioner of Horticulture, Santa Paula, Calif., has been appointed as Collaborator.

**CEREAL AND FORAGE INSECT INVESTIGATIONS**

W. R. Walton, Entomologist in Charge.

U. S. Entomological Laboratory.

Tempe, Arizona.

October 19, 1917.

During the trip to Buckeye, Arizona, the first of this week, grasshoppers were observed in sufficient numbers to become a serious pest next year. Control

During the trip to Buckeye, Arizona, the first of this week, I was able to survey in sufficient numbers a series of sections west next year. Out of

## MONTHLY LETTER OF -7- THE BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

measures were applied at a few ranches this past summer and severe loss was averted, but as the Hassayampa Valley is comparatively small in extent, a grasshopper extermination campaign, with all the farmers cooperating, would undoubtedly prove a success. WOMENS WAR RELIEF ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES

During the past week, there has been quite a change in the temperature at Tempe, the thermograph registering forty-six degrees this morning, the lowest minimum so far. The days have been fair but generally windy. Under these conditions, *Aphis maidis* has been on the increase on milo maize while *Stictocephala festina* adults seem to have started hibernating, only a slight activity being noted in the middle of the day.

On October first, twenty-eight acres of alfalfa were treated with poisoned bran mash where severe injury had been sustained from *Feltia annexa*. This was the last report received at the Laboratory of damage from the recent cutworm outbreak.

No second crop of alfalfa seed was grown at Buckeye this year because of the poor yield from the first crop. *Bruchophagus funebris* contributed extensively to the cause of this decrease. At the nearby town of Liberty, where five or six ranchers allowed the seed to mature and thrashed it, the resulting yield was discouragingly small.

ALL EMPLOYEES OF THE BUREAU, BOTH IN WASHINGTON AND IN THE FIELD, ARE ASKED TO SEND IN THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THEIR FAMILIES AND FRIENDS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE TO THE BUREAU.

L. J. Hogg,

Scientific Assistant

(Acting) In Charge.

THE END.

As was noted in the October 1st letter the million-dollar fund for the forty-two cantonment libraries for our soldiers has been considerably over-subscribed. Such a response on the part of the American people to the libraries will is most encouraging, but there is a further need they can help satisfy—that of books themselves. The army libraries can use to advantage good novels such as those by Doyle, G. Henry, Jack Master, Jack London, Kipling (both poems and stories), Dickens and Scott. There is also a great demand for technical books, particularly those on aviation, motors, engineering and mathematics, also for text books, both new and old, especially for French readers and students. Most of us could go through our shelves, as many have already done, and find several books of this kind which we do not care to keep; these would be of great service in the army libraries. Even the old books and magazines which cannot usually be used in the cantonment libraries will be accepted as they can be sold and the proceeds used to purchase new books. Members of this Bureau, living in Washington may bring their books to the Bureau library or to the Library of the Department of Agriculture, whence they will be forwarded from time to time to those in charge of the work.

#### VISITORS TO THE BUREAU DURING NOVEMBER:

Dr. L. P. de Busay, formerly Biologist to the Tobacco Plantation at Deli, Sumatra, who visited this country in 1910 in the interest of the injurious tobacco insects for importation into Sumatra, called in early in the month on his way back from Bandung to Amsterdam, where he

as the Hesemanns Valley is composed mostly of sandstone, which is very hard and durable, and is easily worked.

During the first half of the year, there was little work, but in the latter part of the year, there was a great deal of work done, particularly in the construction of roads and bridges. The work was mostly done by hand labor, but some machinery was used, such as steam shovels and tractors.

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No second crop of grain was sown until October 1st, twenty-eight days after the first crop. This was due to the fact that the first crop had been harvested from the same field on October 1st, and the soil was still too wet to plant again. At the end of the month, there was still a great deal of water in the fields, and the ground was very soft and soggy.

I. 1. Home

Scientific Assistant  
(Voting) In Charge.