

## REMEMBER PEARL HARBOR

## THE MORE IMPORTANT RECORDS FOR MARCH

Grasshopper hatching started in parts of Arizona in the latter half of February. In the Yuma district some of the nymphs had reached the third instar by the first week in March. In Nevada egg development was practically complete by the end of March.

Mormon crickets were hatching in the second and third weeks in March in Oregon. During the first week in March the coulee cricket was hatching in parts of Oregon.

Cutworms were doing their usual early season damage as far northward as the Norfolk section of Virginia, and an outbreak of the army cutworm was developing in Mason Valley of Nevada.

The sugar beet wireworm was seriously attacking carrots and lettuce in California.

The green bug outbreak reported in the last number of the Bulletin has intensified in Oklahoma and Texas, and reports of heavy infestations have also been received from Mississippi and points in Virginia and Georgia.

The chinch bug passed the winter with but normal mortality in Illinois, Kansas, and Oklahoma. In Kansas the population is reported to be the heaviest thus far recorded in that State.

In the eastern third of Kansas the hessian fly has done considerable damage and much more serious damage is anticipated.

At Clemson College, S. C., rather large numbers of egg masses of Comstock's mealybug survived the winter and the dormant spray operations.

Plum curculio adults were observed in the Fort Valley section of Georgia by the middle of March and by the 19th, considerable numbers were appearing.

Pear thrips began emerging in the Willamette Valley of Oregon the first of the month.

Vegetable weevil was damaging garden crops and tobacco plant beds in Florida and garden crops in Mississippi.

Mole crickets were damaging gardens in southeastern Mississippi.

Considerable damage by the carrot rust fly was reported from several parts of western Oregon.

The recently introduced weevil Sitona lineata L. is again attracting attention in the island counties of Washington State. This insect was first discovered on Vancouver Island, British Columbia, in the spring of 1937. A single specimen of this weevil has also been found at Moscow, Idaho. It is a European pest which occurs in practically all the countries of Europe, including the British Isles, where on many occasions it seriously defoliates cultivated leguminous plants. In this country it attacks vetch, peas, and alfalfa, and in Europe it is recorded from practically all of the cultivated legumes and a few other plants.

GENERAL FEEDERS

GRASSHOPPERS (Acrididae)

Nevada. G. M. Shogren (March 30): Field examinations of egg beds of Melanoplus mexicanus (Sauss.) and M. differentialis (Thos.) show that egg development is nearly complete, with segmentation and eye-spot stage commonly found.

Arizona. O. L. Barnes (March 10): Hatching of M. mexicanus began about February 15-20 in Maricopa County. First-, second-, and third-instar nymphs were taken in the Tempe area on March 5, the greater number being in first instar. Only first-instar nymphs taken in alfalfa fields, the more advanced nymphs being swept from sparsely vegetated places. E. E. Russell observed early instar nymphs in the Buckeye area late in February. First- to third-instar nymphs were observed in alfalfa fields and along field margins at several locations in Yuma County on March 2-3. Hatching in alfalfa fields apparently began a week or 10 days earlier in Yuma than in Maricopa County. Nymphal populations were very low in all areas visited, indicating that only a very small percentage of the eggs had hatched up to March 2-5. No hatched egg pods found in one area in Yuma County, but scattering early instar nymphs indicated that some hatching had occurred. Hatching began at about the normal time, or slightly earlier.

D. K. Scharff (March 21): Light hatch of M. mexicanus in progress in range-land areas in the lower elevations of Cochise and Graham Counties, with hatch less than 1 percent complete over the area as a whole.

MORMON CRICKET (Anabrus simplex Hald.)

Nevada. J. C. Hamlin (March 28): Hatching began in Sonoma Mountain range, south of Winnemucca, during the third week of March, progressed slowly during the succeeding week, and was more advanced in the lower, drier parts of the several canyons, where hatch ranged from 30 to 47 percent. Hatching had not begun in higher, wet portions of these canyons. Eggs deposited by the lower of 2 bands of crickets that inhabited the study area (Elbow Canyon) during 1941 showed 30-percent hatch on March 23. Of the 272 unhatched eggs examined, 17 percent were unviable and 43 percent contained nearly fully developed embryos, but 40 percent showed little or no embryonic development. The undeveloped eggs are being watched with interest, as they may possibly be those deposited after the adult crickets began subsisting on the young succulent Junegrass (Bromus tectorum), which sprouted early in August following rainy weather, rather than in the fall as usual.

Oregon. L. D. Cowden (March 19): Eggs began hatching on February 13 at Warm Springs, Wasco County, and on March 8 in Gilliam County.

COULEE CRICKET (Peranabrus scabricollis Thos.)

Oregon. L. D. Cowden (March 19): Twenty percent of eggs hatched by March 7 on east side of Deschutes River, Wasco County.

EUROPEAN EARWIG (Forficula auricularia L.)

Colorado. F. H. Gates (March 24): An infestation, 3 miles from the original infestation, was observed in an auto camp last fall, near Denver.



CUTWORMS (Phalaenidae)

- Virginia. H. G. Walker and L. D. Anderson (March 26): Reported damaging camellia buds near Norfolk.
- Mississippi. G. L. Bond (March 25): Cutworms are injuring garden plants in Jackson County.
- N. D. Peets (March 25): The black cutworm (Agrotis ypsilon Rott.) is attacking tomato plants in Lincoln County.
- Colorado. C. R. Jones (March 25): A few cutworms are reported.
- Nevada. G. G. Schweis (March 23): Outbreak of the army cutworm (Chorizagrotis auxiliaris Grote) reported from Lyon County. (Det. by C. Heinrich.)
- G. M. Shogren (March 30): Infestation of C. auxiliaris reported from Mason Valley area of Lyon County in the latter part of February. Early in March this infestation spread over approximately 2,000 acres, with average population of about 10 larvae per square foot. Observations on March 20 indicated that this insect was no longer any threat to agricultural lands in the vicinity. The last observation noted an average of only 1 larva per square yard. The habitat was principally idle land, predominating plants being Russian-thistle and sagebrush. Indications in Smith Valley, Lyon County, are that an epidemic of A. ypsilon may materialize. However, as spring cultivation and irrigation begin, larval concentration may be materially reduced.

SUGAR BEET WIREWORM (Limonis californicus Mann.)

- California. M. W. Stone (March 2): At Oxnard, Ventura County, 15 acres of recently transplanted carrots grown for seed were infested with an average of 7.5 wireworms per carrot. Wilted plants in a 60-acre lettuce planting were infested with an average of 5.3 wireworms per plant. Counts in several rows showed from 18 to 45 percent of the plants missing.
- C. E. Woodworth (March 9): One male recovered from head of broccoli in a store in Los Angeles area. The insect is in full emergence but not as yet out of the ground locally. This observation shows clearly a means of distribution of this pest to a noninfested area. (Det. by M. C. Lane.)

A SCARABAEID (Rhizotrogus solstitialis L.)

- New York. A. Boving (February): Larvae received which were occurring in numbers in a cemetery at Geneva and were seriously damaging the sod. This is a very injurious European species.

JUNE BEETLES (Phyllophaga spp.)

- Florida. A. M. Phillips (March 24): Adults found in pecan nursery at Monticello.

CEREAL AND FORAGE - CROP INSECTS

WHEAT AND OTHER SMALL GRAINS

GREEN BUG (Toxoptera graminum Rond.)

- Virginia. A. M. Woodside (December 12): In one field in August County, barley plants were killed over an area 50 feet long and 20 feet wide, but

the infestation extended only 2 or 3 feet beyond this killed area.

(Det. by P. W. Mason.)

Georgia. T. L. Bissell (March 24): On March 6, aphids were very scarce in one oats patch examined. Only 3 aphids found in a 10-minute search. No dead plants observed.

Oklahoma. R. G. Dahms (March 24): Causing damage to small grains in Cotton, Tillman, Comanche, Caddo, and Grady Counties. Volunteer fields of winter oats, barley, and wheat showing the most injury. Spring oats and barley are being infested as the plants emerge and in some cases are being killed in the seedling stage.

F. A. Fenton (March 25): Apparently an increase in spread of infestation. Reports received from Wynn Wood, Garvin County, and Temple, Cotton County.

C. F. Stiles (March 30): Greenbugs are occurring in damaging numbers in Cotton, Garvin, Marshall, Bryan, and Choctaw Counties. Some of the fields, especially in Bryan County, were destroyed by March 21. There was a heavy winged northward movement of green bugs in Bryan County on March 19. Barley and oats being damaged as far north as Stillwater, Payne County.

Mississippi. S. L. Calhoun and E. W. Dunnam (March 28): Heavy infestation observed at Stoneville. The cool weather has not been favorable for parasite development, although a few parasitized aphids are present on the most heavily infested plants. Many winged forms of aphids are now in the air.

Texas. F. L. Thomas (March): Severe damage by the green bug in Swisher, Hardeman, Wilbarger, Cooke, Grayson, Fannin, Denton, Dallas, Kaufman, Limestone, McLennan, Bosque, Coryell, Lampasas, Burnet, Tom Green, Taylor, and Eastland Counties. First time that green bug damage has ever appeared, according to some reporters in west-central part. Oats have been plowed up and other crops planted. Late wheat is being most severely damaged where it has not yet begun to joint. Infestation light west of Hardeman County. Excess rain in summer and fall may have stimulated volunteer wheat and oats. Dry, cool January, February, and March also favorable for bugs.

E. W. Laake (March 19): Damage to oats in Collin, Cooke, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Fannin, Grayson, Hill, Kaufman, Navarro, Rockwall, and Tarrant Counties has been estimated at 6,800,000 bushels. I am sure that the area infested is far more extensive than indicated. This outbreak is definitely the most severe that has occurred since 1907, when the estimated loss was not less than 50,000,000 bushels of oats and wheat in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas.

K. P. Ewing (March 26): Two hundred acres of oats at Riesel, McLennan County, are being destroyed.

#### CHINCH BUG (Blissus leucopterus Say)

Illinois. W. P. Flint (March 24): Wintered in very good condition. Examinations show less than 2 percent of dead bugs. No movement out of winter quarters.

Kansas. H. R. Bryson (March 24): The largest number of chinch bugs went into hibernation in the fall of 1941 in the eastern third of Kansas of any year of which there is an authentic record. No evidence that the winter has caused any great mortality. There is reason to believe bugs will be a menace unless environmental conditions inhibit their development this spring. The heaviest infestation coincides to some extent

with that of the bluestem region.

Oklahoma. R. G. Dahms (March 24): Winter mortality in southwestern Oklahoma was less than 2 percent in bunchgrass and about 6 percent in sorghum stubble. Many bugs left winter quarters on March 15 and some eggs were being laid 1 week later.

HESSIAN FLY (Phytophaga destructor Say)

Kansas. H. R. Bryson (March 24): Planted wheat and volunteer in the eastern third of Kansas are heavily infested. Serious injury has already resulted in some localities and greater damage expected than for several years.

ALFALFA

ALFALFA WEEVIL (Hypera postica Gyll.)

Nevada. G. M. Shogren (March 30): Cold unsettled weather caused adults to remain inactive and is responsible for withholding of egg hatches.

California. A. E. Michelbacher (March 23): On March 18 in the northwestern part of the San Joaquin Valley the maximum number of larvae per 100 sweeps of the insect net was 268, a great reduction as compared with last year. On March 14, 1941, as many as 2,734 larvae were collected per 100 sweeps.

SPOTTED CUCUMBER BEETLE (Diabrotica duodecimpunctata F.)

Virginia. H. G. Walker and L. D. Anderson (March 26): Actively feeding in alfalfa fields near Norfolk.

PEA APHID (Macrosiphum pisi Kltb.)

Virginia. H. G. Walker and L. D. Anderson (March 26): Present but rather scarce in alfalfa in Princess Anne County near Norfolk.

Oregon. G. Ferguson (March 25): Counts in Willamette Valley the first week of March indicated overwintering in small numbers on fall-planted vetch. Weekly counts indicated a small population increase during the month.

TARNISHED PLANT BUG (Lygus pratensis oblineatus Say)

Virginia. H. G. Walker and L. D. Anderson (March 26): Caught a number today while sweeping for pea aphids near Norfolk.

ALFALFA CATERPILLAR (Colias eurytheme Bdv.)

California. A. E. Michelbacher (March 18): Very scarce in northwestern part of San Joaquin Valley. Only 2 larvae taken in the 13 fields surveyed; 1 larva parasitized by Apanteles.

F R U I T I N S E C T S

FLATHEADED APPLE TREE BORER (Chrysobothris femorata Oliv.)

Rhode Island. B. Eddy (March 24): Present in considerable numbers in old apple orchard at Cranston on March 6.



SAN JOSE SCALE (Aspidiotus perniciosus Comst.)

- Illinois. S. C. Chandler (March 4): Counts made for week ended March 4 in southern Illinois show from 21 to 64 percent of scale dead, which is not more than normal mortality.
- Mississippi. C. Lyle, et al. (March 25): Infestations on peach trees were reported from Jasper, Holmes, Tate, and Tunica Counties, as well as from the Jackson district and the southwestern counties, especially on unsprayed trees.
- Arizona. F. H. Parker (March 19): Found in Tempe area on roses, apple trees, and plum trees but no severe infestation.

APPLE

CODLING MOTH (Carpocapsa pomonella L.)

- New York. D. W. Hamilton (March 27): Early dry fall of 1941 in Poughkeepsie provided ideal conditions for winter hibernation of larvae. Number of larvae in hibernation at least normal. Mortality counts of overwintering larvae made on March 25 showed 16.6 percent dead in one orchard and 12 percent in another.
- Illinois. W. P. Flint (March 24): Examination in various parts of Illinois show somewhat conflicting results regarding winter kill of codling moth, with dead or killed ranging from 15 to 50 percent. The survival will be about normal, and, with the number of larvae that went to winter quarters, it appears that the spring brood will be very large.

EASTERN TENT CATERPILLAR (Malacosoma americana F.)

- Mississippi. C. Lyle and J. G. Hester (March 25): Many webs observed on black cherry and peach in Choctaw, Webster, and Oktibbeha Counties today. Apparently more numerous than in 1941.
- Texas. R. K. Fletcher (March 20): Observed on apple and plum in Brazos County.

FRUIT TREE LEAF ROLLER (Cacoecia argyrospila Walk.)

- Wisconsin. J. A. Callenbach (March 23): In Crawford County egg masses are numerous, although the infestation is somewhat spotty. Infestation greatest in recent years. However, there was 25 percent parasitization last year and this is expected to increase.

APHIDS (Aphidae)

- Mississippi. D. W. Grimes (March 25): Infestations of Eriosoma lanigerum (Hausm.) on young apple trees in one locality in Holmes County.
- California. A. E. Michelbacher (March 23): At Watsonville on March 19, in a region where Aphelinus mali Hald. has been established, about 1 percent of woolly apple aphids were found parasitized.
- Wisconsin. J. A. Callenbach (March 23): Eggs of the apple grain aphid (Rhopalosiphum prunifoliae Fitch) and green apple aphid (Aphis pomi Deg.) are exceedingly scarce in Crawford County.

COMSTOCK'S MEALYBUG (Pseudococcus comstocki Kuw.)

- South Carolina. W. M. Upholt (March 23): In Clemson rather large numbers of

egg masses survived the winter and dormant sprays. They are more uniformly distributed over the orchard than usual.

PEACH

PLUM CURCULIO (Conotrachelus nenuphar Hbst.)

Georgia. O. I. Snapp (March 20): Plum curculio adults began to appear on peach trees from hibernation at Fort Valley, in central Georgia, on March 16. There were scattered open Elberta and Hiley (first blooming varieties) blooms when the first plum curculios were jarred from peach trees on March 16 and, although 75 percent of the Elberta blooms were open on March 19, the curculios had not appeared from hibernation in large numbers by that date. Mortality of field-reared and fed adults in hibernation last winter was rather high, with survival of 11.2 and 75.3 percent, respectively.

SPOTTED CUCUMBER BEETLE (Diabrotica duodecimpunctata F.)

Georgia. O. I. Snapp (March 19): In Fort Valley adults are appearing from hibernation, a number having been jarred from peach trees today. These insects feed on flowers and young leaves of peach trees early in the spring.

PEACH BORER (Conopia exitiosa Say)

Mississippi. D. W. Grimes and J. Milton (March 25): Peach-tree borers moderately abundant in Humphreys County and the Jackson district in trees that were not treated last fall.

Colorado. F. A. Fenton (March 25): Borers have been reported from Muskogee and Hominy.

WALNUT SCALE (Aspidiotus juglans-regiae Comst.)

Texas. R. K. Fletcher (March 20): Heavily infesting peaches in Travis County, on March 2.

PEAR

PEAR THRIPS (Taeniothrips inconsequens Uzel)

Oregon. S. C. Jones (March 25): First thrips to emerge on March 6 in Marion County, near Salem. Peak of emergence has now been reached. Indications are that there will be considerable damage in the Willamette Valley.

RASPBERRY

TREE CRICKETS (Oecanthus spp.)

Illinois. S. C. Chandler (March 24): In Pulaski County 90 percent of canes show one or more series of egg punctures.

PECAN

PECAN NUT CASEBEARER (Acrobasis caryae Grote)

Florida. A. M. Phillips (March 25): At Monticello larvae were active on March 17 and were feeding on the open buds on March 23.

HICKORY SHUCK WORM (Laspeyresia caryana Fitch).

Florida. A. M. Phillips (March 17): Adults emerged today from caged material at Monticello laboratory.

OBSCURE SCALE (Chrysomphalus obscurus Comst.)

Mississippi. C. Lyle, et al. (March 25): Reported abundant on unsprayed pecan trees in Humphreys, Holmes, and Yazoo Counties.

CITRUS

CALIFORNIA RED SCALE (Aonidiella aurantii Mask.).

Arizona. C. D. Lebert (March 10): In the Phoenix-Tempe area 6 small infestations were found on euonymus, sour orange, pyracantha, citrus, and rose. All dooryard infestations confined to a comparatively few host plants.

SPIREA APHID (Aphis spiraeicola Patch)

Florida. J. R. Watson (March 23): Owing to low winter temperature, citrus trees have just started to put out new flushes of growth, with very little injury so far from the green citrus aphid.

W. Mathis (March 20): Spotted infestations were found near Fort Pierce, with numerous blood-red ladybeetles feeding on them.

CITRUS WHITEFLY (Dialeurodes citri Ashm.)

Mississippi. J. Milton (March 21): Observed in Hinds County in large numbers on Ligustrum plants today.

PINEAPPLE

PINEAPPLE MEALYBUG (Pseudococcus brevipes Ckll.)

Florida. W. Mathis (January 20): Observed in a planting near Boynton and were attended by numbers of the ant Pheidole floridans Emery var.

T R U C K - C R O P I N S E C T S

VEGETABLE WEEVIL (Listroderes obliquus Klug)

Florida. J. R. Watson (March 23): Specimens received from Blountstown, Calhoun County, where it was reported seriously damaging gardens.

F. S. Chamberlin (March 24): Abundant in Gadsden County since December 1, and has been noted especially in turnip fields. At present tobacco plant beds are becoming infested.



Mississippi. C. Lyle, et al. (March 25): Reports of injury to turnip, mustard, and other vegetables received from Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, and Sunflower Counties.

CUCUMBER BEETLES (Diabrotica spp.)

Georgia. T. L. Bissell (March 23): An adult spotted cucumber beetle (D. duodecimpunctata F.) observed today on wing.

Oregon. G. Ferguson (March 25): Adult D. soror Lec. found in Willamette Valley during the past week; first record this spring.

California. M. W. Stone (March 1): D. soror and D. balteata Lec. abundant in all fields at Oxnard, Ventura County, and causing extensive damage to young beets.

FLEA BEETLES (Halticinae)

Mississippi. D. W. Grimes (March 25): Observed in Holmes County on very small turnip and mustard plants.

STRAWBERRY FRUITWORM (Cnephasia longana Haw.)

Oregon. R. G. Rosenstiel (March 25): At Salem overwintering larvae of the omnivorous leaf tier are being dispersed by wind in considerable numbers. No larval mines have been found.

SEED-CORN MAGGOT (Hylemya cilicrura Rond.)

Virginia. H. G. Walker and L. D. Anderson (March 26): Adults observed at Norfolk as rather abundant in fields containing decaying organic matter.

MOLE CRICKETS (Scapteriscus spp.)

Mississippi. G. L. Bond (March 25): Causing some damage to gardens in southeastern counties.

GARDEN SLUG (Agriolimax agrestis L.)

Oregon. B. G. Thompson (March 2): In the Willamette Valley larger garden slugs are attacking leguminous crops. Eggs are now being laid in considerable numbers.

POTATO

COLORADO POTATO BEETLE (Leptinotarsa decemlineata Say)

Florida. A. M. Phillips (March 25): Adults observed feeding on potato plants at Monticello today.

Mississippi. S. L. Calhoun and E. W. Dunnam (March 12): At Leland on March 12 one beetle was unearthed in a garden.

TOMATO PINWORM (Keiferia lycopersicella Busck)

Virginia. H. G. Walker and L. D. Anderson (March 26): Abundant during latter part of November and December in greenhouse tomatoes at Norfolk. However,

removal of the old plants followed by a heavy fumigation with Cyanogas 12 days later, and the careful hand picking of infested leaves, has nearly eradicated this pest from the spring crop set in this greenhouse about the middle of January.

### CABBAGE

#### IMPORTED CABBAGE WORM (Pieris rapae L.)

Mississippi. N. D. Peets (March 25): Some damage observed in Copiah and Lincoln Counties in March.

#### APHIDS (Aphidae)

Virginia. H. G. Walker and L. D. Anderson (March 26): Cabbage aphids are again increasing in some cabbage, seed kale, and cut-over fields of kale and collards at Norfolk.

Mississippi. C. Lyle, et al. (March 25): Plant lice reported injuring collards in Holmes County, turnips in Forrest County, turnips and mustard in Harrison County, and spireas in Lincoln County.

#### HARLEQUIN BUG (Murgantia histrionica Hahn)

Mississippi. J. Milton (March 16): Infestation in a cabbage-plant bed in Warren County observed today.

### CARROTS

#### CARROT RUST FLY (Psila rosae F.)

Oregon. J. C. Davis (March 25): Attacking carrots at Rainier. Additional reports of damage received from several parts of western Oregon.

### SWEETPOTATO

#### SWEETPOTATO WEEVIL (Cylas formicarius F.)

Georgia. B. M. Gaddis (April 1): Weevils discovered in Brooks County on February 10 by a State inspector.

Mississippi. T. F. McGehee (March 25): Infestations are very light in Hancock and Harrison Counties.

### SPINACH AND KALE

#### GREEN PEACH APHID (Myzus persicae Sulz.)

Virginia. H. G. Walker and L. D. Anderson (March 26): Spinach aphids rather scarce but a few found in large overwintered spinach and kale fields at Norfolk.

California. J. Wilcox and A. F. Howland (February 25): Spinach aphid abundant on leaves being cut for market at Coachella. (Det. by P. W. Mason.)

#### ONION THRIPS (Thrips tabaci Lind.)

Virginia. H. G. Walker and L. D. Anderson (March 26): Young and adults

(possibly onion thrips) observed feeding in kale and alfalfa fields near Norfolk.

### STRAWBERRY

#### COMMON RED SPIDER (Tetranychus sp.)

Virginia. H. G. Walker and L. D. Anderson (March): Rather abundant in some strawberry fields in Princess Anne County near Norfolk and scarce or absent in others.

#### A WEEVIL (Pachnaeus sp.)

Florida. J. R. Watson (March 23): Observed in Dade County, injuring roots of strawberry plants.

#### A BEETLE (Blapstinus spp.)

California. J. Wilcox and A. F. Howland (February 12): Damaging strawberries at Oceanside, where it has not been reported previously. About 50 percent of the berries being harvested now in a 40-acre field have one or more small holes or scars caused apparently by feeding of these beetles. Other nearby fields reported similar damage. (Det. by R. E. Blackwelder.)

### PEPPER

#### PEPPER WEEVIL (Anthonomus eugenii Cano)

California. R. E. Campbell and J. C. Elmore (March 16): Examination of nightshade plants in a 3-acre plot in the vicinity of fields where peppers will be planted this season shows populations ranging from 0 to 52 active weevils per plant. Compared to previous observations, this indicates a large enough winter carry-over to cause a heavy infestation.

### TOBACCO

#### MOLE CRICKETS (Scapteriscus spp.)

Florida. F. S. Chamberlin (March 24): Sufficiently abundant in tobacco plant beds in Gadsden County to require control measures.

### C O T T O N I N S E C T S

#### BOLL WEEVIL (Anthonomus grandis Boh.)

Florida. C. S. Rude (March 7): Active weevils observed in hibernation cages at Gainesville early in the week.

Louisiana. R. C. Gaines, et al. (March 30): Examinations of surface trash during March indicated that boll weevils are approximately one-third as numerous now in northeastern Louisiana as they were at this time in 1941, but are more numerous than during any of the previous 6 years.

Texas. A. J. Chapman, et al. (March 28): More numerous this year than during the same period in the last 2 years.

#### COTTON FLEA HOPPER (Psallus seriatus Reut.)

Texas. R. K. Fletcher (March 13): In Brazos County a first-instar nymph was observed on Oenothera laciniata.



F O R E S T A N D S H A D E - T R E E I N S E C T S

CANKERWORMS (Geometridae)

- Ohio. N. F. Howard (March): At Columbus wingless females began ascending trees on February 28 and in a few days both males and females were numerous.
- Indiana. J. J. Davis (March 25): Spring cankerworms (Paleacrita vernata Peck) began emerging the middle of March and a heavy infestation throughout most of the northern half of the State is anticipated.
- Illinois. W. P. Flint (March 24): Cankerworm moths began ascending tree trunks on February 3 in central Illinois and large numbers were observed early in March.
- Kansas. H. R. Bryson (March 22): Males abundant at lights today. Became active late in January.
- Texas. E. W. Laake (March 26): Very abundant in Dallas County.  
W. S. McGregor (March 13): P. vernata observed in Brazos County today.

BOXELDER

BOXELDER BUG (Leptocoris trivittatus Say)

- Indiana. J. J. Davis (March 25): Never more abundant, judging from last month's numerous inquiries. In some cities boxelder trees are such nuisances as to warrant removal.
- Maryland. E. N. Cory (March): Reports of boxelder bug from Baltimore on March 3 and 12; from Pocomoke City, Salisbury, and Garrison on March 12; from Flyndon on March 16; and from Berlin on February 24.
- Nebraska. H. D. Tate (March 21): Reports of house infestations received from Madison and Furnas Counties on March 6 and 14, respectively.
- Colorado. C. R. Jones (March 25): Boxelder bugs reported.
- Utah. G. F. Knowlton (March 23): Causing household annoyance at Springville and Logan.

I N S E C T S A F F E C T I N G G R E E N H O U S E

A N D O R N A M E N T A L P L A N T S

BLACK VINE WEEVIL (Brachyrhinus sulcatus F.)

- California. E. O. Essig (March 23): Observed on roots of tuberous begonias in Marin County. (Det. by P. C. Ting.) Was misdetermined as B. rugosostriatus Goeze in the March 1, 1942, issue of The Insect Pest Survey Bulletin (v. 22:10).

GREENHOUSE WHITEFLY (Trialeurodes vaporariorum Westw.)

- Virginia. H. G. Walker and L. D. Anderson (March 26): Rather abundant on cantaloups, potatoes, and tomatoes in experimental greenhouse near Norfolk.

COTTONY-CUSHION SCALE (Icerya purchasi Mask.)

- Alabama. J. M. Robinson (March 6): Reported on spirea at Enterprise on December 3.
- Mississippi. J. P. Kislanko (March 25): Observed on pittosporum plant in Forrest County.

Texas. R. K. Fletcher (March 13): Observed today in Harris County, producing a light infestation on ornamental shrubs.

A SCALE INSECT (Solenococcus koebelei Ckll.)

Oklahoma. F. A. Fenton (March 25): Reported from Oklahoma City on Bumelia lanuginosa.

GREENHOUSE STONE CRICKET (Tachycines asynamorus Adel.)

Colorado. F. H. Gates (March 24): Infestation observed in greenhouses on March 24. Known locally as Japanese cricket.

ARBORVITAE

AN APHID (Cinara tujafilina Del G.)

Mississippi. J. Milton (March 25): These large brown plant lice are causing some damage in the Jackson district.

AZALEA

AZALEA SCALE (Eriococcus azaleae Comst.)

Mississippi. C. Lyle (March 25): Reported in one locality in Harrison County in the latter part of February.

CAMELLIA

TEA SCALE (Fiorinia theae Green)

Mississippi. C. Lyle, et al. (March 25): Infestation reports from Amite, Lauderdale, and Warren Counties between March 5 and 21. Reported abundant in Lincoln, Pike, and Walthall Counties.

CAMPHOR

AVOCADO RED MITE (Paratetranychus yothersi McG.)

Florida. J. R. Watson (March 23): Heavily infesting camphor trees in the Gainesville section.

GLADIOLUS

GLADIOLUS THRIPS (Taeniothrips simplex Morison)

Florida. J. R. Watson (March 23): Common, especially where control was not undertaken, and has been quite destructive in Lee County; less so in Pinellas County.

LILAC

OYSTERSHELL SCALE (Lepidosaphes ulmi L.)

Nebraska. H. D. Tate (March 11): Request for control data on lilac from Lincoln County today.

OLEANDER

POLKA DOT WASP MOTH (Syntomeida epilais Walk.)

Florida. J. R. Watson (March 23): No oleander caterpillars have been seen in Gainesville section. Moths all killed out by cold and have not had time to reinfest region from Orlando southward.

PRIMROSE

A STEEL-BLUE FLEA BEETLE (Altica torquata Lec.)

Arizona. F. H. Parker (March 18): Steel-blue grapevine flea beetle numerous on primroses in a garden at Tempe.

I N S E C T S A T T A C K I N G M A N A N D

D O M E S T I C A N I M A L S

MAN

MOSQUITOES (Culicinae)

Alabama. J. M. Robinson (March 6): Anopheles punctipennis Say reported at Florence on February 24.

Mississippi. C. Lyle (March 25): Annoyance reported in one locality in Forrest County.

Washington. C. M. Gjullin (February 28): Large numbers of hibernating Anopheles sp. and Culex pipiens L. taken in outdoor fruit cellars near Yakima, while a total of only 7 Culex tarsalis Coq. were found in 12 cellars inspected.

California. A. W. Lindquist (March 27): Apparently a new locality and most northerly record of Orthopodomyia signifera Coq. was taken from an oak-tree hole on peak of Bartlett Mountain, 7 miles from Nice, at an elevation of 4,000 feet. Only one tree hole of six contained Orthopodomyia, but all six contained Aedes varipalpus Coq.

BROWN DOG TICK (Rhipicephalus sanguineus Latr.)

Indiana. J. J. Davis (March 25): Reported from Culver in February.

CATTLE

STABLEFLY (Stomoxys calcitrans L.)

Florida. S. W. Simmons (March 24): On March 18 in Seminole and Sarasota Counties, adults began to emerge from waste celery stripping. Continuing to emerge from uncovered peanut litter in Jackson County, and 300 to 400 would often be found on a car parked in the vicinity.

CATTLE GRUBS (Hypoderma spp.)

Tennessee. G. M. Bentley (March 28): Heel-fly larvae taken from backs of cattle at Robertsville.



Wyoming. B. T. Snipes (March 16): Fairly heavy infestations on untreated cattle at Sheridan. H. bovis Deg. is most numerous, constituting about 80 percent, and is predominantly in the third instar, with some dropping, while the common cattle grub (H. lineatum de Vill.) represents approximately 20 percent of the grub population, and is found predominantly in the third and late second instars. Cattle treated for grub control are relatively grub free.

## HOUSEHOLD AND STORED-PRODUCTS INSECTS

### TERMITES (Isoptera)

- New Jersey. J. C. Silver (March 10): Migration of Reticulitermes flavipes Koll. from a heated cellar at Montclair on March 9 indicates the first 1942 report.
- Indiana. J. J. Davis (March 25): Fewer inquiries than usual received regarding R. flavipes.
- North Carolina. C. H. Hoffman (March 19): In Asheville three termite flights in homes reported from March 1 to 17. One flight reported during the preceding 2 months.
- Nebraska. H. D. Tate (March 21): Control requests received from Franklin and Douglas Counties on March 10 and 13, respectively.
- Kansas. H. R. Bryson (March 1): Termites active during the warm days. First observed swarming at Manhattan today.
- Nevada. G. G. Schweis (March 23): Subterranean termites caused serious injuries to two homes in Washoe County.

### ANTS (Formicidae)

- Mississippi. C. Lyle, et al. (March 25): Argentine ants (Iridomyrmex humilis Mayr) very annoying in Hinds County. Holmes, Scott, and Tate Counties sent complaints on fire ants (Solenopsis xyloni McCook), and Monomorium pharaonis L. caused annoyance in Harrison and Forrest Counties.
- Nebraska. H. D. Tate (March 21): Specimens of the basement ant (Lasius interjectus Mayr) received from Douglas County on February 28.
- Oregon. J. C. Davis (March 25): At Port Orford, Curry County, the black carpenter ant (Camponotus herculeanus L. var.) was infesting a new house.

### ORIENTAL COCKROACH (Blatta orientalis L.)

- Nebraska. H. D. Tate (March 14): Specimen received today from Phelps County for control data.

### GERMAN COCKROACH (Blattella germanica L.)

- Utah. G. F. Knowlton (March 16): Two infestations at Logan.

### DARK MEALWORM (Tenebrio obscurus F.)

- Louisiana. W. E. Anderson (March 21): A shipment of alfalfa hay into the State was infested. Worms found on car floor and between bales.

CARPET BEETLE (Anthrenus scrophulariae L.)

Rhode Island. B. Eddy (March 23): Black carpet beetle grubs heavily infesting house in Cranston.

WEBBING CLOTHES MOTH (Tineola biselliella Hum.)

Wyoming. B. T. Snipes (March 12): Fairly abundant in several hotel rooms in Torrington. Little damage noticeable but larvae thought to be infesting carpet. (Det. by C. Heinrich.)

A WASP (Polistes sp.)

Arizona. C. D. Lebert (March 23): Observed by millions around three houses in North Phoenix area. Nesting under skirts of fan palms, under house eaves, and stinging. Very active in constructing new nests.