

to cultivated crops. It may be rightly assumed that such insects are worst pests to the agriculturist in the years immediately following the destruction of their native host plants. Eventually, it is hoped, their attacks will decrease for the reason that the food plant may not be entirely suitable. We may place the following insects in this category.

The Fruit Tree Leaf Syneta (*Syneta albida* Lec), which is believed to have fed originally on the wild species of willow, now freely attacks blossoms and leaves of fruit trees and is reported as doing damage to strawberries and clover. The Bronze Apple Tree Weevil (*Magdalis aenescens*) formerly no doubt, infested dying twigs of forest trees, but now is recognized as an apple-infesting insect frequently met with in neglected orchards. It causes a series of minute punctures closely congregated on injured twigs and branches. Several species of *Eleodes* are recorded, notably *pimelioides*, *obscura*, *humeralis*, *hispidabris*, and some have been observed infesting potatoes. The genus *Otiorhynchus* represented by the species *sulcatus*, *ovatus*, and probably *rugifrons*, are in all probability primarily grass-infesting insects, but, in this latitude, are among the most important of the insect pests injurious to gardens, greenhouses and small fruit plantations. There are, again, at least twenty species of Click-beetles (*Elateridae*) recorded at present for the Province, and while the larval (wireworm) stage is universally recognized as a serious nuisance to pasture land, the adults have shown themselves to be of economic importance to fruit growers by their attacks on blossoms and buds of fruit trees in the spring. Seven and eight-year old apple trees have been observed to be entirely denuded of bloom by the adults clustering on the flowers and devouring the pistils, stamens and calyces. Fruit on the tree will also be attacked in midsummer as will the leaves.

Ants are also shown to be enemies to the fruit grower. To Mr. W. H. Brittain (at present Provincial Entomologist for Nova Scotia, formerly of British Columbia) belongs the credit for first drawing attention to the injuries of blossoms by ants. Further observations which have been made lately have shown the correctness of Mr. Brittain's findings. The species *Formica rufa* subsp. *obscuripes* is alone, as yet, recorded in this form of injury. The