

*Phytomyza chrysanthemi* Kowarz. (Dip.). In the 1909 list, "Insects of New Jersey," the Chrysanthemum Leaf Miner or Marguerite Fly, as it is also called, is recorded under the genus *Napomyza* from one locality. As a matter of fact, it is present every year in various greenhouses in northern New Jersey and does considerable damage to chrysanthemums. The larvæ mine the leaves, and the irregular whitish lines and blotches often take up an entire leaf surface. In addition to this disfigurement of the foliage, the size and number of flowers is often reduced. While nicotine solutions are effective against this insect (Sanders, J. G., A Remedy for Chrysanthemum Leaf Miner, Jour. Econ. Ent., vol. V, No. 6, p. 472), many greenhouse men persist in using the more or less unsatisfactory method of picking off and destroying infested leaves.

*Oberea tripunctata* Swederus. (Coleop.). Every year while inspecting nurseries it is customary to run across the work of the Dogwood twig-girdler. Smith, in "Insects of New Jersey," records it as occurring throughout the state. Its presence is detected by a withering of the leaves at the tip of the infested shoot. While it is undoubtedly widely distributed in New Jersey, it never, as a rule, occurs in sufficient numbers to do any considerable damage.

*Hemichionaspis aspidistræ* Sign. (Homop.). In many fern houses in New Jersey this scale insect assumes the importance of a first-class pest. It is also being continually introduced into many houses on aspidistra imported from Belgium. As a rule, it is found on the lower leaves of the ferns, and by its spotting in bad infestations often makes the plants more or less unsalable. Unfortunately there is no satisfactory remedy, and the insects are usually got rid of by pulling off and destroying infested leaves during the operation of repotting or turning over the stock.

*Isosoma orchidearum* Westw. (Hymen.). Known as the Cattleya Fly, this member of the *Chalcididae* is an important pest in practically all orchid houses in New Jersey where *Cattleya* species are grown. The adult deposits one or more eggs in the bud, and development and pupation takes place inside, the bud finally becoming more or less swollen. In some cases I have found as many as six larvæ in a single bud. While fumigation with nicotine extracts to kill the adults is recommended as being the most efficient