

to the European Red Tail, *Dasychira pudibunda* Linn., which had been bred from pupa collected near Rutherford. This insect is widely distributed in Europe and parts of Asia, and ranks as a first-class pest along with the Gipsy and Brown-tail Moths.

During June, 1915, a species of *Pseudococcus*, evidently from Japan, was found doing considerable damage to *Taxus* sp., originally from that country, and in July, 1915, a mole-cricket,* as yet unidentified but supposedly from Europe, was found in comparatively large numbers feeding on the roots of various plants. In addition to the above foreign species, Rutherford has also received unwelcome insects from other states, the most important being the Gipsy Moth and the Florida Fern Caterpillar, *Callopistria floridensis* Guen. The Gipsy Moth infestation has, of course, been entirely destroyed.

With one or two exceptions, the above established infestations are light, but it is only a question of time before they will become more troublesome. On account of the similarity between the climate, animals and plants of North America and the northern parts of Europe and Asia, various European pests do very well in this country, especially when allowed to develop unchecked by parasitic enemies and cultural methods. Imported nursery stock is undoubtedly the greatest source of danger, although some species come over in merchandise, or in the packing around merchandise, while others are accidental passengers on boats. Many of our now common and destructive pests were imported before quarantine laws and inspection systems were in force.

The well known San José scale is probably a native of central China. The Gipsy Moth, *Porthetria dispar* Linn. is a serious pest in Europe, and occurs in Asia and northern Africa. The Brown-tail Moth, *Euproctis chrysorrhæa* Linn., is from central and western Europe. The codling moth, *Cydia pomonella* Linn., the pear psylla, *Psylla pyricola* Foerst., the clover leaf weevil, *Phytonomus punctatus* Fab., the clover root-borer, *Hylastinus obscurus* Marsham, the seed corn maggot, *Pegomya fusciceps* Zeit., the pea moth, *Semasia nigricana* Steph., the carrot rust fly, *Psila rosæ* Fab., the imported onion maggot, *Pegomyia ceparum* Bouche., both asparagus

* This has since been determined by Mr. J. A. G. Rehn as *Gryllotalpa gryllotalpa* Linn., the European mole-cricket.