## 

Vol. XLVII.
LONDON, OCTOBER, 1915
No. 10

## POPULAR AND ECONOMIC ENTOMOLOGY.

## The Establishment of Foreign Insects in spite of Inspection.

 by harry b. Weiss, New brunswick, N.J.At Rutherford, N.J., are located two large nurseries which import a considerable quantity of nursery stock from Europe, Asia and South America every year. During the spring of 1914 three thousand seven hundred and forty-four cases of imported stock were consigned to Rutherford; during the fall of 1914 the number of cases was one thousand seven hundred and sixty-five, and during the spring of 1915 two thousand one hundred and nınety-one cases were received. From these figures, representing the combined imports of the two firms, one can get some idea of the enormous numbers of imported plants which are set out in this vicinity and later distributed to various points in the United States and possibly Canada.

During the inspection seasons, one or more men are stationed at Rutherford for the purpose of examining this stock as it comes in, and all possible precautions are taken to see that nothing undesirabie is introduced. Yet, in spite of this, the following foreign species have recently become established in that vicinity.

Phytomyza aquifolii Gour. was lately found mining the leaves of English holly. This species has also been taken, mining the leaves, on English holly imported from Holland. In May, 1915, the European pine-shoot moth, Evetria buoliana Schiff was taken in Pinus mughus growing in the nursery. During August, 1913, Agrilis viridis Linn. var. fagi Ratz. was found infesting rose stems and doing considerable damage in this as well as in other sections of the state.

In January, 1914, Aspidiotus tsugæ Marlatt was taken in considerable numbers on Japanese hemlock. Since that time, however, all infested trees found have been destroyed.

Myelophilus piniperda Linn., which often does extensive damage to pine trees in Europe, was also found at Rutherford in Pinus sylvestris. In 1909 Dr. J. B. Smith had his attention called

