

attacking peas in Northern Ohio. He stated further that *Otioryhncus ovatus* was found feeding upon the foliage of musk melons.

A paper on "Two Serious Pear-tree Pests" was read by M. V. Slingerland, of Cornell University.

1 The Pear-tree Psylla (*Psylla pyricola*).—This insect is described as one of the most serious pests that pear growers have to fear. It had appeared in the valley of the Hudson in enormous numbers during 1891, orchards which had given promise of 1,200 barrels of fruit having perfected less than one hundred barrels. The Pear-tree Psylla, when mature, is scarcely 3 mm. in length, and shaped like a miniature Cicada. The nymphs are oval and very flat, and produce a great deal of honey-dew, which renders the trees unsightly. There are three and perhaps four broods in the year, and it is in the perfect state that the insect hibernates. As a remedy Mr. Slingerland had found that the nymphs were easily destroyed by a very weak kerosene emulsion (two per cent.) Washing the trees in winter to destroy the adults was also recommended.

2. The Pear-leaf Blister mite (*Phytoptus pyri*), was alarmingly on the increase in the United States and Canada. It is a very small mite, which hibernates beneath the bud scales of the pear tree, and comes out when the leaves expand in spring and forms blister-like galls on the foliage. Spraying the trees during the winter with kerosene emulsion had been found successful.

Prof. Lintner stated that *P. pyri* was very abundant in Eastern New York.

Prof. F. M. Webster had also found it abundant in Ohio. Spraying with Bordeaux mixture had shown no effects in reducing the leaf-blisters.

Prof. J. B. Smith had found that in orchards sprayed with the ammoniacal solution of carbonate of copper, mixed with London purple, the pest was perceptibly lessened.

Mr. Southwick read a paper upon *Depressaria heracleana*, the Parsnip web worm, and gave an interesting account of the war waged upon it by the "Potter Wasp", *Eumenes fraterna*, and stated that he had bred from it a Hymenopterous parasite, a species of *Limmeria*.

Mr. Howard read a paper, "An Experiment against Mosquitoes," which was listened to with great interest. A small quantity of coal oil was distributed over the surface of a small mountain lake, and enormous numbers of the larvæ and perfect insects were destroyed.