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THE IMPORTATION OF THE SAN JOSE SCALE, ASPIDIOTUS PERNICIOSUS, FROM JAPAN.

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In *Entomological News*, Vol. IX., pp. 95-96, Mr. T. D. A. Cockerell states that Mr. Alexander Craw, quarantine officer at San Francisco, California, had "two or three times" found *Aspidiotus perniciosus* on trees from Japan, and, notably, on a plum tree that arrived January 25th, 1898.

On April 29th, 1898, the writer found *A. perniciosus* with *Diaspis amygdali* on Japan white semi-double Flowering Cherry, received direct from Japan during the winter of 1896-97, the trees having been planted out in an isolated locality during the latter part of April, 1897, and though having been growing in America for nearly or quite a year, their location was sufficient proof that they could not, by any possible chance, have become infested in this country. Only a part of the trees were infested, and these but slightly, the scale being more abundant near the surface of the ground and diminishing in numbers upward, while there were none to be found on the branches. The trees were small, being only about a half inch in diameter at base.

A lot of stock, belonging to the same varieties as those above mentioned, *Prunus pandula* and *P. pseudo-ceraceus*, that had also been imported directly from Japan and from the same firm, but during the winter of 1897-8, was then examined. Unlike the first lot, these trees had never been removed from the storehouse where they had been removed from the boxes in which they were imported. These trees were smaller than the others, having evidently been arch grafted, on older stock of some variety of cherry, by cutting off the original top and leaving a stump about six or eight inches in height and an inch or more in diameter, the cleft for the insertion of the graft being made after the usual manner, but instead of using a scion in the ordinary way, a young growing shoot of the flowering cherry had been inserted into the cleft at one side of the stump at the top, and the juncture covered with grafting