

method of control, I have never met an orchid grower who practised it. Most of them prefer to cut off and destroy the infested buds. If this operation is kept up persistently by an experienced man, it is only a question of time until the insect is eradicated. The man, however, must be experienced in detecting the infestations, otherwise many healthy buds will be destroyed. Many growers become quite expert in this, and can distinguish at a glance between a healthy and infested bud, both of which will seem perfectly normal to the ordinary observer. This insect also is undoubtedly being continually introduced in orchids imported from South American countries.

*Aphrophora parallela* Say. (Homop.). During June, 1915, many pine trees in a nursery at Elizabeth were observed to be rather plentifully infested by the above spittle insect, the white frothy masses giving the trees the appearance of having been decorated for Christmas. No injury to the trees could be detected, but it was somewhat unusual to find them occurring in such comparatively large numbers. It was noticed after collecting the nymphs that their bodies shrunk in five or six hours to one-third of their normal size.

*Cecidomyia resinicola* O. S. (Dip.). During June, 1915, many characteristic whitish masses of pitch inhabited by numerous orange-coloured larvæ of the fly were observed on the undersides of pitch-pine branches in nurseries at Springfield and Elizabeth. They attracted considerable attention from the nurserymen on account of their noticeable numbers, but no apparent damage was being done.

*Corythuca arcuata* Say. (Hemip.). Every summer this lace bug and its curious groups of eggs, which resemble certain forms of fungi, may be found on the leaves of oaks and other trees in various parts of the state. As a rule, it receives very little attention, although some seasons it is abundant enough to cause a whitening and withering of the foliage. Some day when it transfers its affection from forest to lawn trees, it may rank as more of a pest.

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ASPIDIOTUS ULMI JOHNS.

I have taken this insect on the following host plants in Missouri: *Catalpa catalpa*; *Ulmus* sp.; *Ptelea trifoliata* and *Juglans nigra*.