

CALIFORNIA HORTICULTURAL QUARANTINE

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Entomologists are generally unacquainted with the actual facts relative to the working of the California horticultural laws. The supposition is that they have really prevented the introduction of insects. During the period of the greatest horticultural expansion California had absolutely no restrictions on importations. The quarantine laws have been effective now for more than a score of years. In 1896 Mr. Alexander Craw, then horticultural officer at the port of San Francisco, gave a list of "injurious insect pests found on trees and plants from foreign countries."¹ These were the insects which he considered liable to be introduced but which the quarantine was expected to prevent.

The publication of a "Host Index of California Coccidæ" by Essig and Baker² contains data for checking up the preceding list, largely supplied by Mr. Edward M. Ehrhorn, the successor of Mr. Craw. The following species are noted as established in California:

1. *Pseudaonidia duplex* Coc. (*Aspidiotus duplex*) in greenhouses (p. 56):
2. *Chrysomphalus aonidium* Linn (*Aspidiotus ficus*) in greenhouses (p. 55).
3. *Hemichionaspis aspidistræ* Sign. (*Chionaspis aspidistræ*) in greenhouses (p. 55).
4. *Chionaspis euonymi* Coms. in nursery houses (p. 60).
5. *Fiorinia florinæ* Coms. (*Fiorinia camelliæ*) in greenhouses (p. 56 and 58).
6. *Lepidosaphes beckii* Newm. (*Mytilaspis citricola*), recorded by Craw as already established in one locality in San Diego County and eradication urged, on orange (p. 57).
7. *Lepidosaphes gloveri* Pack (*Mytilaspis gloveri*), same record as above, on orange (p. 57).
8. *Parlatoria pergandei* Coms. on orange and camellia (p. 56 and 57).
9. *Pseudococcus aurilanatus* Mask (*Dactylopius aurilanatus*) in greenhouses (p. 59).
10. *Eucalymnatus perforatus* News. (*Lecanium perforatum*) in greenhouses (p. 56), on sweet bay tree (p. 62).
11. *Orthezia insignis* Doug. on Lantana (p. 61).

¹Fifth Biennial Report of the State Board of Horticulture.

²Pomona Journal of Entomology, Vol. I.

This list constitutes nearly a third of those mentioned by Crow, and does not by any means include all the species that have become residents of the state during this interval. The horticultural officers were particularly on guard against these scales, but they nevertheless found admittance. These facts do not reflect upon the care of our horticultural officers because their work has always been most painstaking and earnest, but do seem to indicate the futility of such effort.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF ECONOMIC ENTOMOLOGISTS

The twenty-first annual meeting of the American Association of Economic Entomologists will be held in Boston, Mass., during the last week in December, 1909. A further notice will be sent to all members before the first of November, together with a blank to be filled out by all members desiring to present papers at the meeting. In order that the program can be made up so that it can appear in the next issue of the JOURNAL and in the general program of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, it is necessary that the blank be filled out promptly and returned to the secretary.

Application blanks for membership should be secured from the undersigned at once so that they can be filled out and returned in advance of the meeting. This will greatly facilitate the work of the Membership Committee.

The meeting at Boston promises to be one of the best held by the association and it is hoped that the entomologists from all sections of the country will make it a point to be present.

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