

chiefly over
 n of honey-
 several times
 This, when
 to fall as a
 land shows
 adult insect,
 about thirty

or twenty
 eggs along
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 margin, but
 From July
 examined,
 numerous and
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 r, along the
 the leaves.
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 were still
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 A fourth
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 and this in
 us brood.
 difficulty

injury in comparison. The reasons for the
 den disappearance of this pest are difficult to give. A succession of two or three
 winters favorable to hibernation probably leads to the unusual increase, and the
 resulting attack brings the trees into a condition which is probably prejudicial to
 the insect. With the later summer broods, as pointed out above, the condition of
 the leaves which have been seriously attacked by the earlier broods is such that the
 insect becomes markedly less abundant later in the season. The green, succulent
 foliage of the young spring growth is especially favorable, and when the leaves

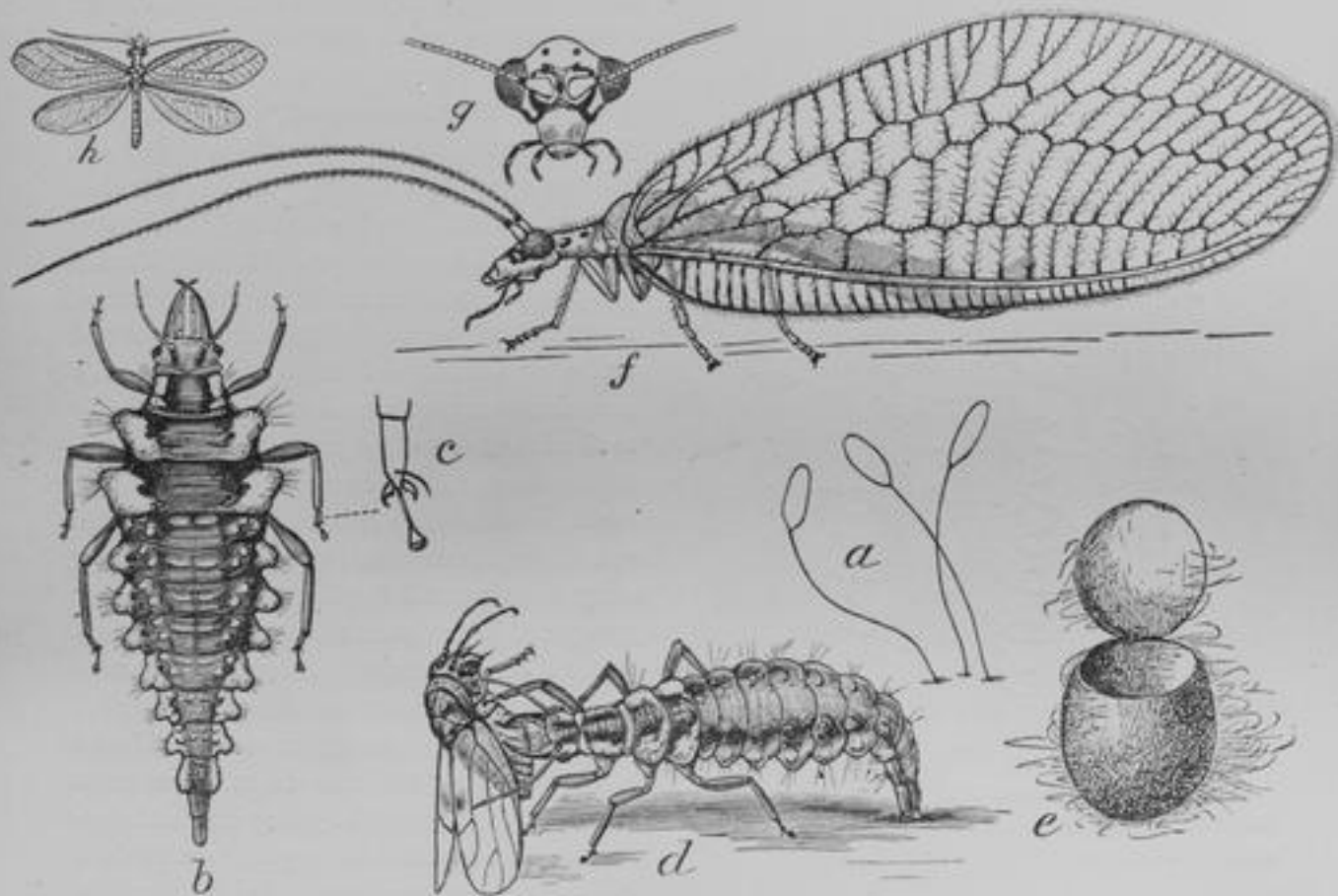


FIG. 4.—*Chrysopa oculata* Say: a, eggs; b, full-grown larva; c, foot of same; d, same devouring a *Psylla*; e, cocoon; f, adult insect; g, head of same; h, adult, natural size—all enlarged except h (original).

become hardened and mature, and especially dry and innutritious, from having been
 already sapped of their vitality, they are distasteful and unsuited to the development
 of the later broods.

The parasitic and predaceous insects also become very efficacious by midsummer,

of the Maryland invasion will be now

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