

chards where Sevin was used, similar results were obtained indicating that it is a promising chemical for the control of the pear psylla.

SUMMARY

Good control of eight species of insects was obtained from 50 per cent Sevin wettable powder [N-methyl-1-naphthyl carbamate] applied as follows:

1. Pink bud application on apple; 8 lb. per acre or, 1.5 lb. per 100 gal. Eye-spotted bud moth, *Spilonota ocellana* (D. & S.). Fruit tree leaf roller, *Archips argyrospila* (Wlk.).
2. Pink bud application on peach and apricot; 8 lb. per acre. *Lecanium coryli* L. *Lecanium cerasifex* Fitch.
3. Pink bud application on apricot; 1.5 lb. per 100 gal. Peach twig borer, *Anarsia lineatella* Zell.
4. Three or more summer applications on apple; 6 lb. per acre. Codling moth, *Carpocapsa pomonella* (L.). Apple aphid, *Aphis pomi* DeG.
5. Summer application on pear; 12 lb. per acre. Pear psylla, *Psylla pyricola* Foerst.

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Two Unusual Breeding Places of *Ptinus tectus* Boield. Ocellus Brown, the Brown Spider Beetle

A pest control operator consulted me about a house which he had twice fumigated with cyanide for so-called "wood borers" which were still coming out of the walls. I inspected the place and found spider beetles, on stairs on the upper floor, on the hall floor and issuing from the inner wall of the hall. Enquiry revealed that the owners had finished the top floor and the stairs with wall board about $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch thick that was apparently of corn stalk pulp bonded with casein, and had then papered over it. The emergence holes were distributed over the slabs of wallboard. Examination of the basement revealed a few beetles that had apparently emerged from the inner side of the wall board and had dropped or crawled down the inside of the wall. I came to the conclusion that beetles had oviposited on the boards in the factory, having been attracted by the casein bonding glue and that the grubs had fed and developed in the material and were now emerging as adults. The fumigation was not of sufficient strength

to penetrate the wallpaper and kill the insects in their pupal cases inside the boards. Fumigation with methyl bromide corrected the trouble.

The second unusual breeding place occurred in a country cottage south of Langley. The owners wrote me about "wood-boring insects" issuing from papered walls around a plate glass window and from the hall. The walls showed emergence holes as plentiful as if the place had been hit by a blast from a shotgun. Opening the wall revealed laths covered with thick building paper, which had been stuck to the laths with a heavy coating of animal glue. Apparently spider beetles entered the wall and laid eggs on the glued paper; the grubs fed between the lath and the paper and formed pupal cells just below the wallpaper, through which they emerged leaving the shot-hole appearance, exactly like the emergence holes of Anobiid beetles.

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