F O R E S T A N D S H A D E - T R E E I N S E C T S

PERIODICAL CICADA (Magicicada septendecim L.)

Delaware. L. A. Stearns (July 16): Cicada cases rather common on trunks of apple trees in planting adjoining woodland at Cheswold.

Alabama. W. F. Turner (June 28): Noted in two counties in northeastern Alabama this week. On June 27 comparatively small population noted along a highway in Etowah County. Present in oak woods growing up the side of Sand Mountai Another small colony noted in oaks growing near Woodville, in Jackson Count.

Tennessee. S. A. Rohwer (June 11): Seen and heard in area between Knoxville and Norris Dam on June 11.

FALL WEBWORMS (Hyphantria spp.)

New England. E. P. Felt (July 24): Becoming abundant throughout a large area in southeastern New York and southwestern New England and may develop in larger numbers than in 1939.

Vermont. H. L. Bailey (July 29): More than usually abundant in Washington County, central Vermont.

Connecticut. P. Wallace (July 24): Heavy infestation in lower Fairfield and Litchfield Counties.

Virginia. A. M. Woodside (July 20): More apparent during the last month on apple, plum, and other fruits.

General. T. Thompson (July 14): Observed on roadside trees in northern Florida, southern Georgia, and generally over a large part of Alabama and Mississipp Unusually severe.

Georgia. T. L. Bissell (July 12): Unusually common on pecan and hickory at Experiment this summer. They have been observed since June 21.

O. I. Snapp (July 8): Fall webworms appear to be more abundant than usual on persimmon at Fort Valley, central Georgia.

Tennessee. G. M. Bentley (July 24): Fall webworm generally abundant over the State. Hosts are a large number of trees and shrubs, primarily sycamore, elm, maple, wild cherry, sumac, and ligustrum.

Indiana. J. J. Davis (July 24): Heaviest infestation in many years over nearly all parts of the State, and severe damage done in some cases. First generation is about ready to leave the webs for pupation.