- Texas. F. L. Thomas (May 21): Reported as having retarded the development of cotton on most of the acreage in the lower Rio Grande Valley and to have caused replanting in some instances. Until the recent rains thrips also had increased rapidly in the cottonfields of southeastern and south-central Texas.
 - I. C. Fife (May 4): Severe damage to seedling cotton observed in many fields between Brownsville and McAllen. Injury seems to be greatest in fields adjacent to vegetable crops.
 - P. A. Glick, et al. (May 18): Thrips noticeable in most fields in McLenn County, an examination of 200 plants showing a total of 231 thrips.
 - R. W. Moreland, et al. (May 25): Development of cotton retarded in a number of fields visited in McLennan County. In examining 25 cotton plants at each of 6 different points in a field, an average of 252 thrips was found per 100 plants.

FOREST AND SHADE-TREE INSECTS

PERIODICAL CICADA (Magicicada septendecim L.)

- Pennsylvania. H. E. Hodgkiss (May 25): No emergence of Brood XIV in several counties where this brood was known to occur in 1923. Chimneys and openings under rocks in woods numerous. On May 16 a previously unknown colony was found in an apple orchard in Juniata County, where the nymphs are abundant just beneath the surface.
- North Carolina. C. H. Hoffman (May 15): Emergence observed first on May 14 in Asheville, Buncombe County. Emergence holes and chimneys were seen as earl, as May 1, although no cast nymphal skins were found then.
- Tennessee. A. C. Cole, Jr. (May 20): Adults just emerging at the University of Tennessee farm at Knoxville. Apparently not numerous.
 - W. F. Turner (May 21): Present on oak for about 4 miles, north of Martin Springs, Marion County. Taken in a peach orchard in Roane County on May 18 (Det. by P. W. Onan.)

FOREST TENT CATERPILLAR (Malacosoma disstria Hbn.)

Massachusetts. A. I. Bourne (May 24): Found hatching the first few days of May This is later than usual.

New York. E. P. Felt (May 23): Observed in numbers in areas bordering the Catskills, particularly in Oneonta, Delhi, Kingston, and Liberty. Thesare all sections adjacent to mountain areas which were defoliated for two or three seasons in succession during the last few years. There seems to be a gradual spread in an easterly direction from mountain tops, where injury has been extended and damage to trees severe. At the present time some good-sized trees in Kingston have been defoliated.