## ENTOMOLOGY

## Chairman: G. GOULD, Purdue University

## J. A. Clark, State Entomologist's Office, was elected chairman for 1951.

## ABSTRACTS

The use of insects in designs of old buttons. GEORGE E. GOULD, Purdue University.—The use of insects as the motif on buttons was popular with designers of 50 to 100 years ago, as the author has collected over 500 different designs. Of the insect orders used the butterflies and moths have been the most popular, followed by the beetles, the bees and the flies, while the grasshoppers, the bugs and the various groups of lice rarely are seen. Among the more unusual buttons are those where actual insect specimens have been used, such as the tropical, metallic green Chrysomelid beetle, *Polyschalca punctatissima* (Wolf), and the habitat buttons where specimens were mounted under glass with moss, seeds and other plant material to simulate natural environments. Observed in these habitat buttons which were made in France around 1790, where the cabbage butterfly, the asparagus beetle, various small June beetles and the Spanish fly (blister beetle).

White Grub control in strawberries. G. EDW. MARSHALL, Purdue University.—Results from recent field research will completely change our recommendations with respect to new strawberry plantings. A study of soil insecticides applied to one hundred twentieth acre plots has made this possible. Heretofore growers have been advised to plant berries in new ground. To do this and in order to prevent damage from white grubs the procedure has been as follows; plow up the sod in August, grow a row crop such as corn or soy beans the next season and set to berries the following season. Now it is possible to treat the sod with BHC in April, plow up the sod the same day, work it down as soon as possible and set to berries the following day. Ground prepared in this manner in 1949 produced a first crop of Aromas in 1950 at the rate of '372 to 375 quart crates per acre even though the white grub population of this pasture land had been seven white grub larvae per square yard at the time of plowing.