ENTOMOLOGY

Chairman: E. KINTNER, Manchester College

G. Gould, Purdue University, was elected chairman for 1950.

ABSTRACTS

Biology of *Gibbium psylloides* (Czemp.) FRANK E. BOHMAN, West Hartford, Connecticut.—*Gibbium psylloides* was reared both under room and constant temperature conditions on the following foods: paprika, wheat kernels, raisins, corn kernels, cocoa, dried white bread, epsom salts, wheat flour, dried milk, chili powder, balsa wood, corn meal, and cloves. The insect was unable to complete its development on cloves, balsa wood and epsom salts.

Eggs hatched on an average of 5.8 days at room temperature and in 7.6 at constant temperatures (80.9°F.). There are three larval instars. On the average 40.5 days were required for larval development at room temperatures and 37.7 at constant temperature The pupal period averaged 37 days at room temperatures and 21.6 at constant temperatures. The adults lived on an average of 140 days under room conditions and 84.9 in the constant temperature cabinent. On an average each female produced 12.98 eggs under room conditions and 7.07 under cabinent conditions. The average life span under room conditions was 223.4 and 151.8 days at constant temperature.

The possibilities of ultrasonics in insect control, HOWARD O. DEAY, Purdue University.—Ultrasonics has been used experimentally to kill various species of insects. Indications are that it may have some practical applications in the control of stored grain and structural pests.

Some problems encountered in nematocide screening. HOWARD W. SMITH, Purdue University.—The availability of test organisms and their suitability for certain screening procedures are often limiting factors in nematocide testing—test procedures are often designed to make use of specific nematodes. There is a need for laboratory scale test methods.