# Tune In

## On Our Science Radio Talks!

In cooperation with leading broadcasting stations, Science Service presents a weekly radio talk on "SCIENCE NEWS OF THE WEEK"

These are given from the following stations:

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Oregon. KOAC

KUOK University of Arkansas, Fayette-ville, Ark.

Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York, N. Y. WARC

Ohio State University, Colum-bus, Ohio. WEA0

WBAO James Millikan University, De-catur, Ill.

Boston Evening Transcript, Boston, Mass. WBET

St. Lawrence Univ., Canton, N. Y. WCAD

WDBO

Rollins College, Winter Park,

Chattanooga Radio Company, Chattanooga, Tenn. WDOD

WEBW Beloit College, Beloit, Wisc.

WGR Federal Radio Corp., Buffalo, N. Y.

WHAS The Courier-Journal, Louisville, Ky.

WHAZ Rennselaer Poly. Inst., Troy,

WMAL The Washington Radio Forum, Washington, D. C.

WMAQ Chicago Daily News, Chicago, Ill.

John Wanamaker, Philadelphia, woo

WRAV Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio.

Watch the program of the station nearest you to see what time these talks are given. If no station near you gives them, write us, suggesting any station that you think might give them.

SCIENCE SERVICE 21st & B Sts. Washington, D. C.

#### Jewels of the Darkness

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four hours after hatching before baby caterpillars begin to eat, but food should be supplied at once nevertheless. Where food plant is known this is easy. When it is not, several kinds of leaves may be cut into strips and put in the test tube with the eggs and caterpillars.

Most caterpillars molt four times between hatching and changing into the chrysalis or pupa state or the spinning of a cocoon. Each skin must be described and dates kept together with any noticed change of habits. The excrement of caterpillars is usually in the form of black pellets, but before the great change to a pupa takes place, the intestine is emptied. This excrement is more or less liquid and sometimes brownish or greenish. This is the first sign of pupation. At this time a quiet caterpillar sometimes becomes restless, and all cease to feed.

Now is the time to give earth to the burrowing kind and a place to hang from to those that want to hang, and leaves to those that use them in making their cocoons. Many die at this stage and none sould be disturbed or touched. They sometimes shrivel to half their size and look dead, but at this time you should be very sure before destroying a caterpillar. Watch and wait. Usually the skin is shed within two or three days and either all is well, or all is over.

Now the only thing left is to wait for the glorious winged creature of or daylight to break darkness through.

HARRIET A. WICKWIRE.

Science News-Letter, July 23, 1927

### Nature Coordination

Realizing the need for a national program that would coordinate the nature activities of national groups working with young people, the American Museum of Natural History invited these volunteer organizations to form a council to be known as the Coordinating Council on Nature Activities for the purpose of teaching the growing generation, through nature activities, the value of all wild life and natural resources and their conservation.

The various organizations represented are as follows:

American Museum of Natural History, American Natural Study Society, Boy Scouts of America, Camp Directors Association, Camp Fire Girls, Inc., Girl Scouts, Inc., Pioneer Youth of America, Woodcraft League of America.

Science News-Letter, July 23, 1927

Say you saw it advertised in the Science News-Letter

#### **MEMORANDUM**

This blank space serves a dual purpose. It allows you to clip out the article on the reverse of this page without destroying any other article. It can also be used for notes and the recording of your own observations.