

War Brings Renewed Danger Of Invasions By Insect Foes

Experienced Quarantine Officials Called to Colors May Be Replaced By Inexperienced Men; Hurry Involved

BOMBING PLANES and clanking tanks are not the only dangerous things that cross national boundaries when war comes. Invaders that stay on and continue their depredations even after human beings have cried quits are part of the hazards of war, Dr. E. R. Sasscer of the U.S. Department of Agriculture pointed out in his presidential address before the American Association of Economic Entomologists, meeting in Columbus with the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

After reviewing the attempts on the part of insects to invade and conquer America in the past, Dr. Sasscer called attention to the perils of the present situation.

"There are some who are prone to conclude that the disturbed shipping facilities, which result when wars are in progress, curtail the volume of imports and when such conditions obtain, the risk of importing injurious insects is insignificant. Our experience in the last World War does not support this theory, for during those turbulent days many of the experienced plant quarantine officials, in the countries involved, were called to the colors and their work turned over to less experienced inspectors, resulting in decreased efficiency.

"Furthermore, there is no assurance that a product normally imported from a certain European country will not be imported from another country when wars intervene to disrupt commercial relations. Indeed, it may be noted that the effects of the present war on the sanitary condition of certain types of plant material have already been evident, due perhaps to an effort to dispose of as many plants as possible while shipping conditions permitted.'

Science News Letter, January 6, 1940

Tiny Insect Ally

ONORS were conferred on a tiny insect ally used by man in his ceaseless war against crop and orchard pests, when J. E. Webb, Jr., and C. H. Alden of the Georgia State Department of Entomology told how effective had been the aid of a gnat-sized wasplet known as Trichogramma minutum in abating the ravages of codling moth and fruit moth in Georgia's famous peach and apple orchards.

During the past ten years, they said, armies of these midget warriors totaling more than 300 millions have been raised and turned loose to range the orchards. They lay their microscopic eggs within the eggs of the moths, and the minute but hungry larvae destroy the pests by literally boring from within. Thousands of moth eggs have been collected and examined, with results showing that more than half the codling moth eggs, and well over a third of the fruit moth eggs, had been "torpedoed" by the little wasp.

Science News Letter, January 6, 1940

Mosquitoes Hibernate

ALARIA mosquitoes in the Tennessee Valley spend the winter in caves like bats, living on the accumulated fat stored in their bodies, it was announced by Drs. E. Harold Hinman and H. S. Hurlbut of the Tennessee Valley Authority. The specimens they found in their searchings were all adult females that had been mated, so that they were ready to develop and lay their eggs as soon as warm weather came.

'Hibernating females in caves have survived as long as 69 days without food," Dr. Hinman stated. "The temperature ranged from 51.5 to 59 degrees Fahrenheit between Dec. 16 and Jan. 27 in one cave where continuous record was kept. A renewal of reproductive activity occurs early in February and the overwintering females leave the caves at this time.'

Science News Letter, January 6, 1940

Announcing the Giant SPRING - YEAR BOOK - 1940 of GARDEN EXPERIMENTS

PARTIAL CONTENTS

SOILLESS GARDENING—newest information about this fascinating research.

fascinating research.

COLCHICINE—full details for using revolutionary chemical to double chromosomes—create giant plants—doubled flowers, etc.

PHOTOSENSIN—remarkable dyestuff discovered by Dr. Joseph Sellei... its effect in plant photosynthesis.

VITAMIN BI—latest sensation and creator of "mystery" plants—directions for applying.

TROPICAL EDEN—a day on the most beautiful and unspoiled of the Florida Keys.

SCIENCE ODDITIES—by A. Hyatt Verrill—one of America's foremost scientific writers and ASSOCIATE EDITOR of QUEST.

EDITOR OF QUEST.

INSULATED GREENHOUSES—new development puts full-sized greenhouses within the reach of many people . . requires no heating plant.

ALSO—page after page of the latest, most comprehensive reports from fields of SCIENCE and MEDICINE.

Over 40 Pages of Illustrations

Special Offer --- 5 issues of QUEST (including YEARBOOK) \$1.00

Send Your Check or \$1.00 Bill to QUEST QUEST B-2

starts now.

Wellesley, Mass.

YEARBOOK sent as soon as it is published.