

four groups of females treated concurrently with metepa at 0.75%, and 0.5% to lay second and third clutches of eggs may not have been caused by the chemical, since females given food containing higher concentrations, in tests conducted at other times, oviposited normally. Methiotepa sterilized males, but not females at 1%, and phenyl metepa failed to cause complete sterility in either sex at 5%.

LITERATURE CITED

- LaBrecque, G. C.* 1961. Studies with three alkylating agents as house fly sterilants. *Jour. Econ. Ent.* 54: 684-9.
- LaBrecque, G. C., P. H. Adcock, and Carroll N. Smith.* 1960. Tests with compounds affecting house fly metabolism. *Jour. Econ. Ent.* 53: 802-5.
- LaBrecque, G. C., D. W. Meifert, and Carroll N. Smith.* 1962a. Mating competitiveness of chemosterilized and normal male house flies. *Science* 136: 388-9.
- LaBrecque, G. C., Carroll N. Smith, and D. W. Meifert.* 1962b. A field experiment in the control of house flies with chemosterilant baits. *Jour. Econ. Ent.* 55: 449-51.
- Weidhaas, D. E., H. R. Ford, James B. Gahan, and Carroll N. Smith.* 1961. Preliminary observation on chemosterilization of mosquitoes. *N. J. Mosq. Extermin. Assoc. Proc.* 48: 106-9.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

The 46th annual meeting of the Florida Entomological Society will be held September 12 and 13, 1963, at the Outrigger Inn, St. Petersburg. Registration will begin and a pre-meeting "Bull Session" will be held on the evening of September 11. This is a change from the August 29-30 dates originally scheduled.